Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. — OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. — F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 222. — PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1868. — PRICE THREE CENTS.

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Christmas

AND

New Year's Gifts.

Make a Present of a Life Insurance Policy to your WIFE in this old and well established Company.

Those Insuring in December will participate in the January Dividend.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President. JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

Office---S. E. cor. Fourth and Walnut,

PHILADELPHIA.

de18-12trp§

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PARties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., au25tf§ 907 Chestnut street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf

MARRIED.

DICK—BOENES.—On the 26th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. William Newton, Dr. Walter B. Dick to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Philip H. Hoenes, Esq., both of this city. No cards.

EATON—TOWNSEND.—On December 28th, by the Rev. Wm. H. Furness, Thomas A. Eaton, of New York, to Belle Fawcett, daughter of the late Dr. Charles Townsend, of this city. No cards.

NEEDLES—HICKLING.—On December 24th, inst., by the Rev. Albert Barnes, Samuel H. Needles to E. Cornelia, daughter of George M. Hickling, all of this city.

SNYDER—WATSON.—On the 24th inst., by the Rev. T. F. Stork, J. P. Snyder to Fannie S., eldest daughter of George W. Watson, all of this city.

DIED.

BARRATT.—On the 25th inst., Ellen L., relict of the late James Barratt.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, James Barratt, Jr., No. 1304 Pine street, on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BURNETT.—On Monday morning, 28th inst., Eli S. Burnett. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

DOUGHERTY.—On Thursday afternoon, 24th instant, Alice Dougherty, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of Martin Nixon, Germantown.

FIFIELD.—On the 27th inst., Dr. Joseph Fifield, aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 2109 Spring Garden street, on Thursday morning, 31st inst., at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

FOX.—On the 24th inst., Evan E. Fox, in the 71st year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and Lodge I. O. of O. F. are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 1023 Girard avenue, on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock.

MULLINS.—On Friday evening, December 25th, Edward Mullins, Sr., in the 68th year of his age.

His male friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 515 North Seventh street, on Tuesday morning, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

PERINE.—On the morning of the 26th, John Watson, infant son of James W. and Ellen Perine, aged 10 month, and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1016 Ellsworth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice. Interment at Union vault.

RORER.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Dec. 27th, at his residence, No. 1528 North Twelfth street, Mr. Albert Rorer, in his 51st year.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday evening, the 27th inst., Mary A. Taylor, wife of Alfred B. Taylor, and daughter of Peter Yeager.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 448 North Sixth street, on Thursday afternoon, the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment in Woodlands Cemetery.

WHITEMAN.—Suddenly, on the 25th inst., David H. Whiteman.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, northwest corner of Arch and Seventeenth streets, on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

A Household Word.—Colgate & Co., in the manufacture of Toilet Soaps, have attained a national celebrity. Their name is a household word.—*Philadelphia Methodist Home Journal.* de4 f m w 13t§

MELODEON COVERS AND MAGNIFICENT PIANO COVERS REDUCED IN PRICE FOR THE HOLIDAY PRESENTS. de23 EYRE & LANDELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Bethesda Church Fair Still Open.

THE LADIES' FAIR in the Basement of this Church, Southeast corner of FRANKFORD road and VIENNA street, is still open. Useful and Fancy Articles are being sold at very

REDUCED PRICES.

All are invited to come and make choice of suitable Holiday Gifts.

Season Tickets still good. Single admission, 10 cents. de26 3trp*

FRANKFORD AND HOLMESBURG RAILroad Company.—The annual election for President and Directors of this company will be held at their office, 317 Harmony street, on MONDAY, January 11th, at 12 o'clock M. B. F. CRISPIN, Secretary. PHILADA., Dec. 26th, 1868. de23&ja4rp*

GRAND JUBILEE OF THE WESTERN M.E.SABbath School, Twentieth street below Walnut, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29th, 1868, under the direction of Professors Fischer and Lawrence.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock.

Admission 25 cents. de28 2t rp*

OFFICE OF THE RIDGE AVENUE AND MANAYUNK PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., COLUMBIA AND RIDGE AVENUES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 1868.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their office on MONDAY, January 11th, 1869, at eleven o'clock A. M., at which time an election will be held for a President and five Directors to serve for the ensuing year. de28 ja2 6 9 4t§ WM. W. DICKINSON, Sec'ry.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO., NO. 111 South Fourth street.

PHILADELPHIA, 12th mo. 28, 1868.

The Annual Meeting of the above named Company will be held at the office of the Company, on SECOND DAY, 1st mo. 11th, 1869, at ten o'clock A. M.

An Election of Three Directors to serve for three years each, will also be held, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. ROWLAND PARRY, de28-m w f6t§ Actuary.

OFFICE ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 311 WALNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 1868.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Office on MONDAY, January 4, 1869, between 10 A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon. de28 6t§ WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

THE NORTHERN SOUP HOUSE, LOCATED corner of Fourth and Peters streets, first street above Brown, will open on the 29th inst., for the gratuitous distribution of soup, from eleven till one o'clock daily.

Contributions in money or provisions will be thankfully received by

CHARLES J. SUTTER, President, 304 Callowhill.
SAMUEL T. CHILD, Secretary, 824, N. Second.
T. MORRIS PEROT, Treasurer, 620 Market.
JOHN O. JAMES, 241 N. Third.
RICHARD W. BACON, 1505 Green.
JOHN H. SINER, 723 N. Fifth.
de28-5trp* Or of any of the other members.

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 1210 CHESTNUT STREET.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Association will be held on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

Essay by Rev. Alfred Taylor.

Subject—Making the Prayer Meeting Interesting.

Question for discussion—Can Prayer Meetings be rendered attractive to unconverted Young Men?

Vocal and instrumental music.

The public are invited. 1t§

THE YOUNG MEN'S HOME OF PHILADELPHIA.

Persons willing to contribute to the Building Fund of this Society will please send their donations to either

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President, 400 Walnut street;
WILLIAM PURVES, Treasurer, 306 Walnut street;
WILLIAM C. ATWOOD, Secretary,
de16t31rp 619 Chestnut street.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 12, 1868.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS of the city of Allegheny, that the Coupons on said Bonds coming due January 1st, 1869, will be paid on said day (less the State tax), at the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON,
de18-12trp§ Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.

THE ANNIVERSARY CONCERT OF THE Spring Garden Baptist Church S. S. will be held at Horticultural Hall, Broad street, above Spruce, on TUESDAY EVENING, 29th inst. Eminent musical talent have kindly volunteered for the occasion. Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at the door. de26-3t rp*

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street.—*Club-foot, Hip and Spinal Diseases, and Bodily Deformities* treated. Apply daily at 12 o'clock. no9-3m,rp§

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, WALNUT STREET, S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH,

PHILADELPHIA, December 21, 1868.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Trustees to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office on MONDAY, January 4, 1869, between 10 A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon. JOHN S. WILSON, de21 12trp§ Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONTINUATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR the Sufferers by the Inundation in Switzerland, received up to Saturday evening December 26, 1868:

Through Mr. Chas. Schuler, Girard, Iowa	$65 00
Through Mr. Edwds Secrests Randolph, Kansas	21 01
Rev. John Haas, Adrian, Michigan. Collected in Congregation	20 00
Through Rev. J. Buehler, Loudonville, Ohio	18 30
Through Mr. John Fehr, Reading, Pa., from Teutonia Lodge of Masons	12 65
Through Mr. John Fehr, further contributions of the citizens of Reading	6 00
Jas. Bellok	5 00
E. C.	5 00
Mrs. Frances Druck	5 00
F. H. Harjes	5 00
Messrs. Bietel, Brothers	5 00
H. A. Kemper	5 00
Messrs. Midnight & Fleck	5 00
Rev. F. Pfeiffer, Pilot Grove, Mo.	5 00
G. A. Schwarz	5 00
Through Mr. Sulzer, of David Ruethy	5 00
Henry Troemner	5 00
L. Westergard	5 00
Jacob Zaun	5 00
Cash and smaller contributions	57 50
	$251 45
Previously reported	2,597 57
Total to date	$2,849 02

With sincere thanks to the kind givers, and especially to Mr. John Fehr, the Teutonia Lodge of Masons, and citizens of Reading, for their continued efforts in behalf of the Swiss sufferers, in the name of the Swiss committee of assistance of Philadelphia.

RUDOLPH KORADI,
Consul of Switzerland.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1868. 1t

THE FAME INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE NO. 406 CHESTNUT STREET.

DECEMBER 28TH, 1868.

Notice.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of "The Fame Insurance Company" will be held on MONDAY, the eleventh day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the company.

An election for twelve Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held on the same day and at the same place, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD,
de28-12t§ Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, 54 WILLIAM Street.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, 1868.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due January 1, 1869, will be paid in full in GOLD COIN on presentation thereafter at banking house of Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU Street, New York city.

Schedules of 20 or more Coupons will be received for examination, &c., on and after the 28th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON,
de21 9t§rp Vice President C. P. R. R. Co.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 12th, 1868.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1868 will be invested in said Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, January 1st, 1869.

D. MACFERRON,
de18-12trp§ Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

See Sixth Page for Additional Amusements.

CATHEDRAL.

A GRAND VOCAL AND ORGAN CONCERT

Will be given at the Cathedral, Logan Square, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 30th, at 8 o'clock. Under the Direction of Mr. MICHAEL H. CROSS.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Organ Solo—Grand March..........R. Kreutzer
2. Choral Motett—"Insanæ et Vanæ Curæ."..........Haydn
3. Duo and Chorus—"Et Incarnatus."..........Mendelssohn
4. Quintette—"O Jesu Deus."..........Rossini
5. Solo Basso—"La Pentecoste"..........Millilotti
6. Quartette and Chorus—"Agnus Dei and Dona Nobis." From the Fourth Mass..........Haydn

PART II.

1. Organ Solo—Concerto in F major, first movement..........Ch. Rink
2. Solo and Chorus—"Alma Virgo."..........Hummel
3. Tenor Solo—"Et Incarnatus," Twelfth Mass.....Mozart
4. Alto Solo and Chorus—"Qui Tollis," Fourth Mass..........Haydn
5. Soprano Solo—"Pieta Signore"..........Stradella
6. Chorus—"Quem admodum Speravimus in te," from the Te Deum..........And. Romberg

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved Pews (Accommodating Five Persons), $5.

May be obtained at the Cathedral and Cemetery Office, Eighteenth and Summer streets; Mr. McGrath, Eleventh and Chestnut streets; Mr. Downing, Eighth and Walnut streets; Mr. Cunningham, Third and Walnut streets, and Messrs. Boners' Music Store, 1102 Chestnut street. de2[illegible]

THE INDIAN WAR.

Col. Barnitz's Wound in the Washita Fight.

Lieut. E. Godfrey writes from Fort Hayes, Kansas, on the 19th, as follows:

Col. Albert Barnitz was terribly wounded by a huge sized ball from a Lancaster rifle (presented by the Peace Commission). The ball entered the left side, passing through the body and coming out near the spine. The surgeons all regarded his case as hopeless, and only his heroic calmness saved his life. I am glad to be able to say that, though in a very weak condition, he is considered out of danger, and his recovery is only a matter of time. Before receiving the wound, Col. Barnitz killed three warriors.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

—The rehearsals of the Germania Orchestra will begin again on Wednesday afternoon next at Horticultural Hall, and will continue without further interruption during the season.

—Mrs. Scott-Siddons will appear at the Academy of Music every night this week. This evening *Much Ado About Nothing* is announced.

—The drama *The Orange Girl* will be repeated at the Walnut Street Theatre this evening, with handsome scenic effects and a good cast.

—At the Arch this evening *A Flash of Lightning* will be repeated.

—This is the last week of the circus at the Chestnut Street Theatre. An excellent performance will be given to-night.

—At the American this evening a varied performance will be given.

—Miss Susan Galton's English Comic Opera Company will appear at the Theatre Comique this evening, in *The Marriage by Lanterns*, and *The Waterman.*

—This evening, at Concert Hall, the "Hibernicon," a panorama of Ireland, will be exhibited.

—The Children's Symphony presented a great attraction at the Matinée on Saturday afternoon, for the Musical Fund Hall was crowded. The audience was delighted, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. It was curious to witness the happy effect produced by the toy instruments upon the Children. The Symphony has such pleasing *motivos* that it could not fail to meet with favor. It ought by all means to be repeated, for very many will wish to hear it before it is laid aside. These "Children's Symphonies"—there is one by Haydn also—are performed yearly at the Holiday season in Germany for the amusement of the young folks.

—The following programme has been prepared for Wednesday:

1. Fest March..........Hamm.
2. Overture—"Les Diamans de la Couronne,"..........D. F. E. Auber.
3. Song—"An Adelheit," (1st time)....C. A. Krebs. (Cornet Solo, performed by G. Dunn.)
4. "Kuenstlerleben Waltz," (1st time)....John Strauss
5. Overture—"Struensee"..........Meyerbeer.
6. Potpourri—"Paganini in China," (1st time) Maschok
7. "Six-in-Hand Galop," (by request) Wm. G. Dietrich.

Americans in Paris.

Smith, Randolph & Co. furnish the following list of Americans registered at the banking office of Messrs. Jas. W. Tucker & Co., 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending December 10th, 1868: F. F. Washburn, Boston; J. Dundas Lippincott, Philadelphia; F. B. De Blois and lady, Boston; E. M. Kingsley, N. Y.; George G. and Kate M. Youngs, N. Y.; James Martin, Albany; John F. Swift and lady, San Francisco; Miss S. C. Saxe; Mrs. L. L. Arnold, Sacramento; Asher T. Meyer and family, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. James C. Wilson, Brooklyn; Wm. Kimbel Wilson; G. A. Miller and lady, N. Y.; Dr. George J. Bucknall and lady, N. Y.; Rev. and Mrs. S. S. Cutting, New York; Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Townsend, Philadelphia; C. W. Scheidel, California; W. Henry Jackson, California; S. J. Taggart, Williamstown, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Hurlbut, New York; Mrs. and Miss Bain, Columbus, Ohio; James A. Ban, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith, New York; Miss S. B. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bradbury, Boston; James W. Champney, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Farnsworth, Boston; the Misses Farnsworth; John Hume and family, Philadelphia; Mrs. George H. Howard, San Francisco; Thomas Tweed, Baltimore; E. S. Doolittle, New York; Mr. E. Beck, Poughkeepsie, New York; James Willcox, New York; Francis G. Young, New York, and P. S. Kistner, New York.

—It has been discovered, after a certain Justice of the Peace in Baldwin county, Ala., had married several parties, that he was never qualified. The work of reconstruction is therefore progressing before a genuine justice, and it is spoken of as remarkable that no man has yet availed himself of the loophole of escape supposed to be afforded by the law.

—A Paris correspondent writes: "A friend of mine here has a servant who is such a 'screw' that he will not let his master—a small eater—have enough for dinner. 'Shall I make a *plat* of the bones?' he asked to-day, mourning over the carcass of a departed turkey. 'You must find him a treasure,' I said. 'No,' said my friend, 'he's a bore. I can get nothing. He gives me one potato; and he is so horribly mean that he will not even *knock* at the door—he only *taps.*'"

—Rouen is ruing the ruin of a business house by the absconding of a clerk with three million gold francs.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

Extraordinary Murder Trial at Marseilles—Three Women Poison their Husbands—Hidden Vice and Immorality Revealed—A Story of Superstition and Crime — Great Interest Taken—The Alabama Business.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—There occur, unfortunately, every now and then, instances of private crimes which from their magnitude assume the importance of public events, and are on that account transmitted to posterity in the shape of *causes célèbres.* Such a case has just arisen at Marseilles, where seven persons (six women and one man) have been tried for poisoning; three of the parties so accused being "widows," and all three found guilty of causing the death of their husbands by arsenic, under circumstances of the most cold-blooded and calculating atrocity. I shall make no apology for devoting a letter to a brief recital of proceedings which extended over several days, and have been filling many columns of our journals.

Marseilles is a city which has long enjoyed a fatal pre-eminence in fanaticism, superstition and immorality, and these qualities have too often displayed themselves in its political, religious and social life. In the old revolution, the scenes enacted there rivalled in atrocity even those of Paris. At the present day Marseilles surpasses all other places in the mediæval pomp of its religious processions, in its celebration of such *fêtes* as that of the Immaculate Conception, and its almost pagan devotion to Notre Dame de Bon Secours, whose chapels are filled with the *tabulæ votivæ* of her worshippers. The social immorality of the upper classes is, I am sorry to say, only too notorious, and, as you will presently see, extends down to the lowest. In no part of France, perhaps, is the theatre exactly a place of assemblage of the purest character. But Marseilles is the only city I know where the theatre is, or at least was, literally given up to the most degraded of all classes, and in plain words, converted into a public brothel. I have witnessed scenes there worthy of the Roman *Thermæ*, and of which it is impossible to speak further. I mention these things because there can be no doubt that the superstitions which degrade religion and the outrages to all decency manifested in high circles have tended much to produce such examples of crime amongst the population as I am about to narrate.

The three widows accused of poisoning their husbands were named Ville, Salvago and Gabriel, all in very humble stations. The four other persons implicated in the crime were a man, Joye, an herb-seller, Fanny Lambert, a fortune-teller, and two other women, Dye and Fayol. The crimes were first brought to light in a singular manner. A man named Marino was the husband of a woman who sold flowers. Fanny Lambert went to this man's wife and told her to be on her guard, for her husband had a mistress who intended to poison her. "If you don't believe me," she said, "go ask Joye, the herb-seller, who is to provide the stuff." Fortunately, the woman Marino told this to her husband, who, though he had been criminally connected with the accused Ville, had never thought of murdering his own wife, or allowing her to be murdered. On hearing what his wife had told him, Marino went to his mistress, Ville, and questioned and threatened her, but could extract nothing out of her. Determined to get to the bottom of the matter, he went next to the herb-seller and said: "I am Madame Ville's lover, and know all about what is being done; I want to live at my ease with Mme. Ville; can you rid me of my wife?" Joye was at first suspicious and scrutinized Marino closely, but seeming satisfied at last, asked him, "Are you man enough to do it?" The other replied: "If I was not, I should not be here; only *do not let my wife suffer so long as the late M. Ville.*" This last hit, which was only a guess, upon suspicion, completely took in Joye, who replied that "it was Fanny Lambert's fault Ville had lasted so long," and then promised Marino "a powder" for next day. Having thus got what information he wanted out of Joye, Marino returned to his mistress, Ville, and pretended that he could not live separated from her any longer and was thereupon determined to kill his wife. The woman, too, fell into the snare; and, greatly delighted, confessed to her lover how she too had got rid of her husband in the same way. When Marino talked about "discovery," she said: "Don't be afraid others have done the same"; and then told him that her friends Salvago and Gabriel had both, poisoned their husbands with Joye's assistance. Having got this fact, Marine went to the police and denounced all the parties. The further facts, elicited during the trial, evinced the grossest profligacy. All the three women had murdered their husbands in order to indulge freely in debauchery. The youngest, Gabriel, had shown some reluctance, but was "over-persuaded by her mother", the prisoner Dye, and the other woman Fayol, a procuress. Fanny Lambert, the fortune-teller, had aided all the wives in poisoning their husbands, and had introduced them to Joye for that purpose. She had received considerable sums of money from them for her aid; and it was out of spite against the prisoner Ville, who had put herself into direct communication with Joye for the poisoning of the wife of Marino, without allowing Lambert to share in the profits of the last "job," that she went to the man Marino, as related above, and used the expressions which brought all their atrocities to light. The man Joye also practiced as a "fortune-teller." He used to tell the miserable women who consulted him, that they "were unhappy with their husbands," and then offer to "rid them of them." He generally, in the first place, proposed some "supernatural means," such as "taking a nail from some dead man's coffin, and planting it in the ground, while anathematizing the name of her husband." And then he used to add: "After that, come to me, and I will give you something which *will do the rest!*" One's hair stands on end at some of the revelations of superstition which came out at the trial. One woman confessed to have paid Joye ten francs for a "charm" to make up a marriage of her daughter which had been broken off. Another had been told to "pray to the moon and stars at midnight" about a love affair on her own account; and when the matter was being mentioned in Court she piously crossed herself with great unction! Flayol, the procuress, had specially recommended the prisoner Gabriel, who was "the most timid" of this band of murderesses and adulteresses, to "burn a taper to the Virgin," as the most infallible remedy against discovery! Will any one after this deny the truth, alike of history and romance, which represents Louis XI. praying to the Virgin for "leave" to commit "one little, little sin," and procure him pardon beforehand; or deny that such "devotion" has a tendency to sap the very bases of morality by holding out the prospect of being able to commit crime with impunity? It is shocking to find such things "possible" in any rank of life, in the midst of one of the largest, richest, most luxurious and "civilized" cities of France, and one, as I have said, distinguished above all others for zeal and splendor in its external observances of religion. But I must add no more reflections; your readers will, I am sure, make them for themselves. The above trial lasted six days, and ended by the conviction of five of the prisoners, the three "widows" all confessing their guilt. The two women, Dye and Flayol, were acquitted, though, on reading the evidence, it is difficult to say why. A French, and especially a Marseilles jury, of course brought in "extenuating circumstances," which are even harder to account for in the case of those found guilty than the acquittal of the other prisoners. The woman Salvago was sentenced to twenty years' hard labor, and the four others to the same punishment for life. And thus ended a *cause célèbre* surpassing, it must be said, the character and antecedents even of the Marseillais population.

The papers this morning publish the telegraphic summary of President Johnson's message, but unaccompanied, as yet, with any observations. Attention here will be chiefly directed to the issue of the pending negotiations between London and Washington, in which the imperialist and semi-official journals manifest considerable "interest," and that not of a kind most favorable to the success of the proceedings in question.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Peabody's Gift.

The London *Spectator* says:

Mr. George Peabody has given another £100,000 to the poor of London. This makes £350,000 given to London, and £150,000 to Baltimore, or half a million in all. There is nothing to be said that we see in praise of munificence like that, save that English millionaires leave a foreigner to show them the path of duty.

The New Chinese Difficulty.

The London *Star* says that the difficulty at Yang-chow, to exact satisfaction for which Sir Rutherford Alcock has taken three war ships with him to Nankin, is purely missionary difficulty. Whether Mr. Consul Medhurst was the proper person to enforce redress—whether he had any more right to take a ship of war to Yang-chow in order to compel restitution than the American consul at Liverpool would have to sail up the Thames and bombard Woolwich for the Alabama claims, will have to be hereafter more closely considered. The whole proceeding seems irregular. We do not find that any demand was made for redress at Pekin, and if the Court of Pekin is not fit to be treated as other Courts are, it is not fit to be the seat of an English embassy. Trivial as such a question is, it involves principles of the widest and gravest application. A smaller grievance and fewer mistakes have landed the nation in a war and a Ministry in grief ere this.

ROME.

The Pope and the Sultan.

A Roman correspondent under date of the 5th instant writes:

Fuad Pasha, who was lately given over by the physicians, has now so far recovered his health that he has been able to pay a visit to the Pope. He was received by the Holy Father in the most cordial manner, and they soon chatted as familiar friends, while the Turk was profuse in his expressions of gratitude for the attentions paid to him by the Pope during his illness. The Holy Father, on his part, described the Sultan as his *meilleur ami* among the sovereigns of Europe, and spoke gratefully of the toleration he extended to Roman Catholics, not forgetting to add that he hoped his Highness would grant them further privileges. Fuad Pasha remarked that the Sultan deeply regretted he had been unable to visit Rome on his late tour through Europe, when the Pope rejoined with a laugh, "Who knows but I shall go to see him at Constantinople? You are not ignorant that Christ has given me all the earth, and my empire extends to the Dardanelles and far beyond, but, unlike that of a neighbor monarch, threatens no dangers to the Sultan. Indeed, his Highness and myself are in much the same situation as to neighbors, for he has his Piedmont in Russia, and I have my Czar in the Italian Revolution. We are menaced by the same dangers, and our brother rulers have the same measure for the Cross as the Crescent. At least your Sovereign believes in his prophet, but the other governments of our day do not believe even in God." The Holy Father then requested Fuad Pasha to use his good offices with the Sultan for the protection of Catholics in every part of the Ottoman empire, and here the interview came to an end.

The Consistory is not to be held till late in the month, though mention is made of the 14th or 15th. The Pope will preconize eight bishops on the occasion, and it is now decided that the allocution on the Spanish revolution shall be very severe.

CRIME.

CRIME IN ILLINOIS.

Murder and Lynching.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* writes from Vienna, Illinois, under date of 22d inst., as follows:

An affair both tragical and melancholy has just occurred in this county.

On last Saturday two desperadoes, calling themselves "Texas Rangers," were passing through this county, when one of them rode boldly into the yard of Captain A. Franklin, and exchanged his jaded animal for one of the Captain's finest horses. As soon as the Captain heard of it he and some of his neighbors went in pursuit of them. On being closely pressed by the Captain the thief stopped his horse, drew a revolver, and taking deliberate aim at him, shot four times. The first shot, fired when the Captain was 50 yards behind, shattered his shoulder bone; the second struck his horse near the nostrils, rendering the animal thereby wholly uncontrollable; the third entered the Captain's breast, and the fourth, fired as the infuriated animal dashed by, entered the Captain's side, causing instant death. This occurred about one o'clock. The facts becoming known, immediately the whole neighborhood was aroused, and horsemen were on every road and pathway that the murderer could possibly take to effect his escape. Being hotly pursued, and finding that his horse was giving out, he left him and took to the woods. He was then quickly captured, and he and his partner were then placed under a strong guard at a house near the scene of the tragedy.

About 1 o'clock on Sunday morning four blackened men forced their way into the house where the prisoners were being guarded, and attempted to wrest the murderer from the guards. Being driven from the house, they got reinforcements, again forced their way into the house, and dragged the wretch forth to a tree near by, where they hung him. Not a word was spoken by the men, and the murderer did not plead a syllable of mercy. He was a man of very prepossessing appearance, quite intelligent, and claimed to be a son of one of the first lawyers of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

TRAGEDY IN ST. LOUIS.

Attempted Suicide of a Philadelphian.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of the 25th says:

A young man named David Carl, twenty-five years old, whose family reside in Philadelphia, having had a quarrel with his wife, left the city of Brotherly Love in disgust, and came to St. Louis in search of adventures. He was not much acquainted in the city, and being at a loss for society, became acquainted with some of the gambling fraternity. He found excitement in play, and, as a matter of course, lightened his purse by the process. Tired of life, out of money, separated from his wife and far away from his friends, he resolved to cool the fever of his brain and drown his sorrow beneath the floating ice cakes of the Mississippi. At 10 o'clock last nigh he walked down Pine street, and coming to the river, deliberately plunged in. Down he went, but soon arose, and was floundering in the cold element, when Private Watchman John Armstrong, who had noticed his movements, waded into the water and dragged him out. He was insensible at first, but being taken to the Central Police Station and a pint of old Bourbon poured down his neck by Sergeant Burgess, he thawed out and revived. Several gamblers' chips were found in his pocket, and he acknowledged that he had been betting at faro, and had resolved to drown himself to get rid of the troubles of life. After being warmed by the stove, he felt better, and finding that drowning at this season of the year was rather cold comfort, he concluded to make another effort to recover his lost peace of mind and go forth to do battle against a cold and unfeeling world.

DISASTERS.

THE FIRE IN LYNN.

Destruction of a Quarter of a Million Dollars' Worth of Property—One Thousand Persons Thrown out of Employment.

[From the Boston Transcript, Dec. 26.]

The most serious fire that ever visited Lynn occurred this morning, and involved the complete destruction of Lyceum Hall, Frazier's and Bubier's Blocks, and an engine house in the rear of the latter, the buildings being in the heart of the business portion of the city. The last two named blocks were new, built of brick, and the most expensive and substantial structures in Lynn. A large number of the manufacturers will be compelled by the fire to suspend operations for a while, and about one thousand operatives—male and female—have been thrown out of employment. The following are the details as near as they could be ascertained at the time of going to press:

At about 1.30 o'clock flames were discovered in the northwest corner of the basement of Lyceum Hall building, a large wooden structure on the corner of Market and Summer streets, occupied by the Central National Bank, Partridge's tailoring establishment, Samuel Mansfield's hat store, and several insurance agencies. The building was old, consequently the material was dry, and afforded ready food for combustion. The flames spread from story to story with alarming rapidity, and baffled the attempts of the firemen at every quarter to check their progress. Very little was saved from the stores or offices, and the loss of the bank cannot be fully determined until the condition of the deposit vault is ascertained. The operations of the firemen were much impeded by a short supply of water.

The fire continued successfully to combat the endeavors of the Fire Department, and at 3.30 o'clock had completely enveloped the extensive block belonging to and occupied by Mr. Lyman B. Frazier, shoe manufacturer, and also by the Post Office and several shoe dealers on the lower floors, the upper stories having been divided into three or four small halls for the use of temperance and other secret organizations, and the Light Infantry armory. Here the flames did not make as swift progress as in the first building, but were no less sure in the work of destruction, and in two hours from the time the block caught the interior was totally consumed, and the walls partially destroyed. The tenants of this block had ample time to remove their goods, therefore their losses will not prove heavy, though the stock was necessarily damaged somewhat by the removal. The muskets and uniforms of the military company were lost, valued at $3,500. The building was constructed at a cost of about $50,000, and is insured for $9,000 each in the Shoe and Leather office of Boston, and the London and Liverpool office, though we understand that Mr. Frazier has other policies on his building. His whole loss cannot be far from $150,000, mostly covered by insurance. Everything of value in the Post Office was saved.

It became apparent to the authorities that the means at their disposal were not equal to the work of preventing the flames from spreading to the Bubier Block, situated on Market street, nearer the railroad, and assistance was sought over the telegraph wires to Boston, and messengers were despatched to Salem, Chelsea and Charlestown, asking for engines and men. The request was at once responded to from all points, two steamers being despatched to the scene by Chief Engineer Damrell, of Boston, and the Chiefs of other departments sending all the aid that could be spared with any degree of safety to their own communities.

In the meantime the most expensive range of stores and manufacturing establishments in the city, erected but a few years ago by Mr. S. M. Bubier, at a cost of $70,000, became the prey of the devouring element, and with it the residence of Capt. J. Lovejoy. The large structure was of brick, four stories high, with French roof ornamented with trimmings of Montreal freestone, and was occupied by Driver Brothers, Saunderson & Brother, George Beede and W. H. Gale, all shoe manufacturers. This block, though new, burned rapidly, owing to the fact that the occupants, in removing the stock, left the doors and windows open from the first to the upper story. At one time it looked as though it would be impossible to save the large manufactory of Mr. Bubier, on the opposite side of Market street, but the wind shifting, it was soon out of danger, and the efforts of the firemen were directed to save the manufactory of Mr. E. T. Bubier, which at one time was in imminent danger; but thanks to the exertions of the firemen, it was saved. At 7 o'clock the work of destruction, so far as the building was concerned, was complete, and included an L completed only a month ago, which contained the largest and most expensive stationary engine in Lynn, put in by the owner of the building to drive the machinery of the many manufacturing concerns that occupied the structure. The stock was saved in tolerably good condition. Mr. Bubier is insured to the amount of $40,000.

The origin of the fire is supposed by many to have been a defect in the furnace of Lyceum Hall, which had been used the evening before for a dramatic entertainment given by J. M. Ward, the Irish comedian, and Yankee Glunn, supported by the Boston Theatre company. The bill of the evening comprised "Our Country Cousin," "Crime and Its Consequences," and "The Irish Emigrant."

The dwelling house of Mr. John Lovejoy was burned, and that of Mr. John Hilton, on Market street, was considerably damaged. Mr. Newell's barn, on the other side of Lyceum Hall, was burned, and his house was scorched; also Mr. Lamper's stable in Almun street, and other structures too numerous to mention.

There were only two or three accidents, owing to the excellent management of the police and the fire department. Mr. L. B. Frazier slipped and fell, spraining his ankle and disabling himself. A member of one of the Salem companies, named William Call, had his foot run over and badly injured. Charles Alley, a hoseman, and Captain Smith, of the Hook and Ladder Company, were struck and bruised by a ladder.

This fire occurring at this inclement season of the year will throw out of employment one thousand persons, and although the flames were hardly subdued before these enterprising men were looking out for temporary places of business, it will be some time before they can get machinery, &c., together, and get under full headway again.

Collision on the Great Western Railway.

[From the Rochester Union, Dec. 26.]

Early yesterday morning a serious accident occurred on the Great Western Railway, at a station ten miles from London. An extra engine, going over the road at the point indicated, was ordered on a branch to await the passage of the express train bound east. The engine was run to the branch, a quarter of a mile from the Station-house, and it is said both the engineer and fireman fell asleep while awaiting the arrival of the switchman to let them on the branch. The express train, drawn by two engines, soon appeared, running at a high rate of speed. The result was a collision, which demolished the extra engine and seriously injured the engineer and fireman upon it. One of the passenger engines was thrown into the ditch, and a brakeman on the train was injured—how seriously was not learned. The wreck obstructed the tracks, and the trains from that road, due here yesterday forenoon, did not arrive until last evening.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—Ristori has had poor success in Florence.

—When velocipedes come in common use every man will have his hobby.

—The jail in Putnam county, Ohio, has had no inmates for six months.

—A set of false teeth were attached in Kentucky by a sheriff for taxes.

—Indianapolis killed 50,000 hogs this year, and yet the population of the State increases.

—Memphis is enjoying the performances of the Frederici opera troupe.

—Ohio used to fine lovers for traveling on Sunday to see their sweethearts.

—The song when rents are high—"The *dearest* spot on earth is home."

—When were eggs first laid in England? In the time of Hen. I, of course.

—Egypt is to have a police like those of European cities.

—The last crop of lava from Vesuvius amounted to twenty million cubic feet.

—The widowed Marchioness of Hastings will, it is said, despite the losses of her husband, come into about £5,000 a year.

—The man who married a handsome but scolding woman calls her "a thing of beauty and a jaw forever."

—The Grecian Bend is splendid for hunting pins and nose bleed, but it is poor for studying astronomy.

—Five widows of Aix, France, are on trial together, on a charge of having poisoned their husbands, with the assistance of a fortune-teller.

—M. Eugene Godard, the celebrated French aeronaut, has been directed by his government to make experiments with his system of aerial telegraph on board vessels of the iron-clad squadron.

—It is said that the Crimea has not yet recovered even the little prosperity it had before the war, and Sebastopol is described by a recent correspondent as the most forlorn and deplorable ruin imaginable.

—Florida is called the poor man's paradise by a correspondent. He says a $500 house there is as good as a $2,500 one at the North. No wood-pile, no hay-mow to provide, and land fifty cents an acre.

—Perhaps the highest mines in the world are those at Elizabethtown, New Mexico. They are 9,000 feet above the level of the sea, and it is claimed that $200,000 worth of gold has already been taken from them.

—In Petersburg, Virginia, lives a negro, who has a full growth of "beard" on his forehead. It grows down to within half an inch of his eyebrows, and he is compelled to use a razor frequently in order to make any show of a forehead.

—Kamehameha V., King of the Sandwich Islands, is jet black and very fat. He hates the United States because when he was here many years ago he was treated with disrespect on account of his color.

—A well in California had dried up and the country in the neighborhood was very dry, until the late earthquake, which caused the deep well to fill to the top and flooded the farm on which it was situated so that it must be ditched and drained before a crop can be put in.

—The English army consists at present of 177,000 men. Of the troops, 70,292 are garrisoned in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales; 9,787 at Gibraltar and Malta; 59,000 in India; 18,000 in British America, and the remainder at Bermuda, West Indies, China, Japan and other places.

—The last discovery of pre-historic remains was in some caves in Portugal. Thousands of bones of men and animals were found, all more or less broken and scraped. They were the remains of the feasts of cannibals. There seems to have been no proof of any extreme antiquity.

—Not long ago a man was arrested in Toledo, for some alleged offence, and examined. He had been pretending to make astonishing cures by animal magnetism, and upon him were found six electric batteries with which he kept himself charged all the time.

—Social usages in Louisville are somewhat queer. A young man the other day put his hand in his pocket in order to find the key to his store and give it to his partner; when the latter supposed he was feeling for a pistol, drew his own and shot him dead.

—The weight of a gross of steel pens is but a few ounces, and it is not difficult to believe that it would take a good many boxes to make a ton. The largest pen factory in the world, on the French coast, uses sixty tons of steel a month in this manufacture, and there are a dozen other houses whose product is not very much smaller.

—It has been said that the destiny of the world often hangs on the merest trifles. A little miff between Charles Bonaparte and his love Letitia might have broken off a marriage which gave birth to Napoleon and the battle of Waterloo. Suppose a little miff had taken place between Adam and Eve—what then?

—A Rochester paper, describing a recent fire in that city, employs this fine figure of rhetoric: "About this time the rear wall of the back building fell with a crash, and the *fire-fiend danced with malignant joy* in and about the rear portions of the stores and offices nearest the burned buildings."

—"Friend Mallaby, I am pleased that thee has got such a fine organ in thy church." "But," said the clergyman, "I thought you were strongly opposed to having an organ in a church?" "So I am," said Obadiah, "but then if thee will worship the Lord with machinery, I would like thee to have a first-rate instrument."

—Our country is soon to be honored by the presence of an aboriginal Hawaiian gentleman, Mr. J. Moanauli, which is, being interpreted, Blue Ocean. He is rich, intelligent, educated, and a patron of native Hawaiian literature. He will make an extended tour of the United States.

—A few days since the passenger train on the Southern Minnesota Railroad was brought to a halt by a pocket handkerchief being waved by a small boy on a huge log beside the track. The train was stopped. On being asked what was the matter, and why he had stopped the train, he coolly replied that "he didn't know but what somebody might want to get off."

—St. Petersburg is to have a novelty,—a locomotive on ice. The only difference between the new engines and cars and those now in use will be that the wheels will be made very broad and so constructed to bite the ice. If the new plan can be made to work the result will be very valuable to the trade of Russia.

—Queen Isabella went to the opera in Paris lately and sat in the imperial box. She was received with absolute silence, but soon after there was a slight buzz of curiosity to see the dethroned queen. There was no cheering from any part of the house, and when she retired the stillness was as marked as when she entered.

—The following effusion, said to be the result of a "poetical agony" by a Georgian soldier, who sent a young lady a "bokay," while in camp near her home, is eminently satisfactory, so far as it goes, to prove that "none but the brave deserve the fair," and we hope it had the desired effect. Here it is:

"Accept this bokay from a feller,
Who oft has heard the kannons bellow,
Has listened to the fifes a tooten,
And helped to do a heap of shooten.
He has seen the war clouds dark arise,
Like fifty buzzards when they flies,
Who is bigger than his dad,
And wants to marry mighty bad."

—A party from Frankfort, Ky., went down to Louisville to the theatre, last week. After the close of the theatre they took a look at the elephant generally. While standing on the corner of Walnut and Hancock streets, conferring about the wonders of Louisville, a street car with colored lights came in sight.

"George," said one of them to his mate, "let us go right home in the morning."

"What makes you in such a hurry, Jim?"

"It's too sickly here. Do you see those red and blue lights coming up the street?"

"Yes, I see them, but what of that?"

"Why, darn my cats, if I am going to stay in a place that is so sickly that they have to haul their drug stores around on wheels."

Jim left for Frankfort in the morning.