## Daily County Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1869.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sundays excepted),
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EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

PROPRIETORS,
GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, JR.,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THUS. J. WILLIAMSON,
FRANCIS WELLS.
The Bullitim is served to subscribers in the city at 18 sents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

JOHN C. TABER, General Agent

OF THE AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. corner Fourth and Walnut Streets.

At Office daily from 12 to 2 o'clock. CANVASSERS WANTED.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR
tles, &c., New styles, MAHON & CO.,
207 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf

AERTSEN.—On Tuesday, the 12th instant, Robert B. Aertsen, in the 73d year of his age.
Funeral on Friday, the 18th inst., at St. Luke's Church, Germantown, precisely at 4 o'clock.

BUNTING.—On Third day afternoon, the 12th inst.,
BUNTING, daughter of the late Josiah Bunting, in the 46th
year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence. Darby, on Pirst day, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., v ithout further notice.

DALLAS.—On the 11th inst., Sophia Chew Dallas, wife
of the late Hon. Geo. M. Dallas. The funeral services will take place on Friday, at 11% o'clock A. M., at 8t. Pete,'s Church. The friends of the family are invited.

Gliffs.—On the morning of the 11th inst. Margaretta .—On the morning of the 11th inst., Margaretta of A. Hairey Gibbs, and daughter of the late ), wife of A. Harry Uning, and designed ever Taylors and friends of the family are respectfully nyited to attend the fureral from the residence of her auther, 302 South Tenth street, on Thurday, 14th Inst., 16 o'clock A.M. Interment at Laurel Hill.

MORK'M.—On the morning of the 11th inst., Isaac P. dorris, in the 56th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the fueral, from his late residence, 257 frice street, on Fifthlay morning, at 10 o'clook. Funeral to proceed to South laurel Hill. neral, from his late residence, 227 Fine succeed to South day merning, at 10 o'clook. Funeral to proceed to South Laurel Hill.

PEALE —On Therday evening, the 12th inst. Harriet C. Peale, relict of the late Rembrandt Peale.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

PHILLIPS.—At Birstol, Pa., on "needay, the 12th inst., D-borsh W., widow of John Phillips M. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son. In law, Synington Phillips, on Friday, January 15th, inst. without further notice

M ELODEON COVERS AND MAGNIFICENT PLANO REDUCED IN PRICE FOR THE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
EYRE & LANDELL

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Academy of Music. MISS ANNA F. DICKINSON. HER NEW LECTURE A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE,

On Friday Evening, January 15th. RESERVED SEATS. FIFTY CENTS.
ADMISSION. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES in Balcony, holding 6.
THREE DOLLARS.
Ticket to be had at GOULD'S Piano Rooms, No. 225
CHEETNUT Street, and at the Academy on the Evening of the Lecture.

Doors open at 7. Lecture precisely at 8, SPECIAL.—To avoid interruption, the audience is most carnestry requested to be seated before the Lecture begins.

[394frp]

American Academy of Music. The Eleventh Annual Exhibition by Pupils of L. LEWIS'S GYMNASIUM. Tuesday, January 19.

Ticket, with reserved scat. Fifty Cents.
Secure them in time at GYMNABIUM, corner NINTH and ARCH. jal2 3trps

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office, 27 South Fourth Street.
PHILADELPHIA, January H, 1969.
The following officers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company were unanimously re-elected to serve tor the ensuing year:

CHARLES E SMITH.

CHARLES E SMITH.

MANAGES.

H. P. MCKEAN,

A. F. BORIE,

J. B. LIPPINGOTT,

JOHN ABHGURST,

STEPHEN COLWELL.

TEXABLES. SAMUEL BRADFORD. WILLIAM H. WEBB.

jall tr rpt AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STUCK-bolders of the LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL-ROAD COMPANY, held January 11, the following named per-sons were elected:

ASA PAUKER.

DIEROTOES.
Charles Hartshorne.
William W. Longstreth,
Lohn N. Hutchinson,
William H. Gatzner.
David Thomas,
And, at a meeting of the Board, held the same day.
CHABLES HARTSHORNE was elected Vice Preedent.
CHAS. C. LONGSTRETH,
Treasurer.

Treasurer.

Treasurer.

Treasurer. ASA PACKER.

L. CHANDERLAIN, Secretary.

"THE SOCIETY FOR SUPPLYING THE POOR with Boup," No. 338 Griscom street, have distributed to the poor of their District during the past season, 110,069 pints of soup; 12,844 pounds of bread, and 16,485 pounds of corn meal, to families consisting of 1,218 adults and 1,569 children. A visitor inspects the condition of all applicants before tickets are granted. Three is no paid collector employed by the Society, but all the members are duly authorized to receive dunations to its funds.

JOS. S. LEWIS, President, 111 Walnut street. WILLIAM EVANS, Treasurer, 618 Market street. GEO. J. SCATTERGOOD, Secretary, 413 Spruce street.

WILLS OPH THALMIC HOSPITAL.
RACE ABOVE EIGHTEENTH STREET.
Open daily at 11 A. M., for treatment of diseases eye.

eye. VISITING MANAGERS,
Dr. Albert H. Smith, 112 South Broad street,
John C. Savery, 182 South Frourth street,
J. Lippincott, N. W. corner Twentieth and Cherry,
H. B. Lippincott, N. W. corner Twentieth and Cherry,
Dr. Thos. Geo. Morton, 1421 Chertnut street, 136 w s 26t THE ANNUAL MERTING OF CONTRIBU-tors to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons will be held at the Franklin Institute, Seventhes, above Chestnut, on FIFTH-DAY (Thursday) EVENING, 14th Inst., at 75 o'clock. Addresses by Samuel R. Shiy-loy, and others.

soy, and others.

SIGNOR BLITZ AND HIS LEARNED CANARY BIRDS and LITTLE BOBBIE are coming;
also, FLORAL CONCERT and DRAMATIC RECITATIUNS, at NEW INSTITUTE HALL, Broad and Spring
Garden streets.

Ja9 s w strp Garden streets.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK holders of the WHI 'E OAK OIL COMPANY will be held on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, 1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M., No. 423 Walnut street.

J. S. McMULLIN, Secretary, 1869,

January 5th, 1869. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK holders of the Mercantile Library Company will be held at the Library Room, on TUESDAY EVENING, January 19th, at 7½ o'clock.

Kjaotiorps JOHN LARDNER, Reg. Sec'y. FIRST TOR SALE-STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS of a valuable patent just introduced, and of the greatest importance to ges consumers. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal commission will be paid. Partners wanted with capital. Apply to PETER KELLER, at Col Binder's, Fourth street, below Callowhill street, Philadelphia.

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

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL No. 15 South Ninth street.—Club-foot, Hip and Spinal Diseases, and Bodily Deformities treated Apply daily at 18 o'clock. SPECIAL NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
PRILADELPHILA, Jan. 12 1869,
At an election for Directors held THIS DAY, the folioing.named gentlemen were duly elected to serve for the

Ins. named gontemen were duly elected to serve for the ensuing year.

WILSTAM H. RHAWN.

BENJAMIN ROWLAND, Jr...,

JOHN PEARCE,

ALFARD MY.

HOWARD HINCHMAN,

WILLIAM M. SEYFER!,

CHARLES MICHARDSON,

JERKLOW MOURHEAD,

WILLIAM BACKER,

CHARLES L. SHARPLESS,

WILLIAM BENJEN C.

And at a meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, WILLIAM H. RHAWN was elected prefident.

Jais wim 6ts JOSEPH F. MUMFORD, Cashler.

THE I'HILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.

At the annual election held yesterday, the following stock bodders were elected Directors for the ensuing year. Houses Roblins, Lewis R. Ashhurst, N. Parker, shortridge, Edward V. Townsend, Frank L. Bodinev, George W. Mears, J. Livingston Erringer, Augustus Heaton, George W. Michael Praguit.

House Praguit.

Lewis R. Ashburst,
M. Parker shortridge,
Edward Y. Townsend,
Frank L. Bodine,
George Whitney,
Henry Presut,
And at the meeting of the Directors held this day, Mr.
THOMAS ROBINS was unanimously re-elected President,
dent, and B. B. COMEGYS, Vice President.
B. B. COMEGYS,
Cashier. BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.

At an election for Directors on the 12th instant, the following stocknolders were elected for the cusuing year:
Thomas Bmith,
Jacob P. Jones,
Henry Lewis,
Charles S. Lewis,
David Beuil,
John M. Whitall,
And at a meeting of the Board this day, THOMAS
SM17H, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

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PLOODS IN BALTIMORE.

Destruction of Property Threatened. The Baltimore Sun of yesterday says:
The fine and almost spring-like weather of the past few days was yesterday superceded by a day of rain. About daybreak bad weather set in and the rain for a while turned to sleet, rendering walking disagreeable and unsafe. During the forenoon the temperature moderated somewhat, but the rain continued to fall during the entire day and evening, except at short intervals. Late in the afternoon and during theearly portion of the night, the water came down in torrents causing Jones falls to show its turbulent inclination. For a while the rise was quite rapid—so rapid, indeed, that a flood or inundation was apprehended, creating a considerable scare on the part of those inhabiling the flooded district. The dwellers on Harrison street, who had suffered so severely by the flood last summer, naturally mani-fested the deepest concern as to a repitition of the disaster, and when the water commenced t overflow the sewer at the bend of Harrison street, a number of the residents in the immediate vicinty began to remove their goods and wares to the second story. Men, women and children were on the street, and all anxiously looking for the water which was backed out of the sewer into the middle of the street to take another

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

—At the Theatre Comique this evening, the Operetta "66" will be performed by the Galton troupe. On Friday night, Miss Susan Galton will

The first Parepa-Rosa concert will be given this evening. Madame Parepa-Rosa will sing a number of choice selections. Mr. Levy will perform upon the corneta-piston, and there will be colo and concerted music by other members of the troupe. The second concert will be given to

-A miscellaneous entertainment will be given at the American Theatre this evening. is announced that MadameJosephine Schimpf, well known to musical people of this city as a singer of very eminent ability, will give a grand concert in Concert Hall on the evening of February 3d. Madame Schimpf will be assisted by a number of popular artists from this city and New York, and a programme of more than usual attractiveness will be offered. We are assured that this entertainment will be one of the best of the kind given in Philadelphia

during the present season.

On Monday evening next Mr. Davis B. Casseday will lecture at Concert Hall upon the theme "True Womanhood."

—At the Walnut this evening Boucicault'

drama After Dark will be repeated, with Mr. John E. McDonough as "Old Tom." We perceive that two morning journals which profess to give dramatic intelligence, and to indulge in criticism, make no mention whatever of this

piece at the Walnut —A Flash of Lightning is continued at the Arch and draws large houses. After this, we are to have one of Shakespeare's dramas, Twelfth Night,

—Jerome Hopkins's appearance at the Sentz Matinée on Saturday, we believe, will be the only instance thus far in our city of an untraveled American artist appearing at once as interpreter of classic music, performer of his own piano compositions, and as orchestral composer. Taking these facts into consideration, and also remembering their this towns of the state of the consideration. remembering that this young enthusiast is the founder and supporter of the now renewned "Oxpheon Free Choral and Choir-Boy Schools and Society" of New York, will naturally add much to the interest with which the musical public will regard the first appearance of this truly exceptional young man.

-On Friday evening next, at the Academy of Music, Miss Anna E. Dickinson will deliver a lecture, entitled "A Struggie for Life." This discourse is said to be one of the very best ever written by this talented young indy. It discusses the question of woman's rights and wrongs. Tickets can be procured at Gould's music store, No. 926 Chestnut street.

The Officer Young Relief Fund. [For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

Mrs. Young, widow of James Young, police of the election officer, who was killed the night of the election in October, returns her sincere thanks to her friends and the citizens who so kindly remembered her in her affliction. Through their kind-ness, the house which her husband wished to purchase has been paid for and settled upon her and her children, and the remainder of the money invested in Government stock.

-The Vicar of Elston, the birthplace and home of the celebrated author of the "Pilgrim's Progress," has made an appeal to the churches in America to aid in contributing to the expense of restoring and thoroughly furnishing the ancient and only church in that place, which is a grand and massive structure, and making it a fitting monument to the memory of Bunyan. This appeal is made on the ground that the "Pilgrim's ogress" is as much valued in America as England, and the memory of its author as dear to the general people.

—A good story is told of Jim Fisk, of Eric fame. Some few weeks ago he was on board the steamer Providence during a terrific gale. The steamer put back to Bristol. As soon, as she reached the pier Fisk remarked to a number of the steamer put back to be seen the steamer put back to be s friends that he expected the boat to go down in five minutes, and that pending the fatal disaster he thought of every mean trick that Jim Fisk ever did in his life. "Well" said one of the party, "You must have thought mighty quick."

-A prize of two dollars was recently offered any member of the Connecticut Tenchers' Insti-tute who would write and spell correctly the words in the following sentence: "It is an agreewhile sight to witness the upparalleled embarrass-ment of a harnessed pedler attempting to gauge the symmetry of a peeled onion, which a sibyl has stabbed with a poniard, regardless of the in-nuendoes of the lilles of cornelian hua." Thirtyeight teachers competed for the prize, but not one AFFAIRS IN BOME.

An Artist's Funeral. The Rossini Memorial Services-The Sistine Chapel in Advent-Young Miss America in the Crowd-Music of the Papat Choir,

[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] Robis, December, 1868.—"All roads lead to Rome" most certainly at this season, for it seems as if everybody was crowding in for the festivals of Noël and Epiphany. Lorgfellow, the poetcame yesterday. His avant-garde, in the shape of son and brother, have been in Rome several

Advent, which is a sort of juvenile Lent, is nearly over; and in a fortnight or so the Pifferari, who came into Rome at the beginning of the season, will return to their mountain homes. I shall miss them, for every morning, at the Ave Maria hour, they sing under my bed-room window on the Babuino, and I am awakened by their wild mountain music and quaint singing of an Advent bymn. Sometimes they come up to "the Signorin's" door, and give me a concert in the unte camera as tally-weight for my lire.

This week there have been five Requiem Masses. On Wednesday, for the Italian painter, Cesare Fracassini, a young man of high reputation, who died last week. An artist friend who attended this painter's funeral told me it was very effective. The body was transported from the house to the Church of San Eustachio, at six o'clock in the evening, by the members of the Fraternity of the Dead.

These processions, which are ordinary sights in the streets of Rome, have been too often described for a repetition to be needed; but familiar as words had made me with them, I was none the less impressed when I first saw one of these solemn funerals—and indeed I begin to believe

they will always have a peculiar effect on me. The masked figures bearing torches, chanting in deep rich voices the solemn Litany of the Dead, and walking with stately steps along the crowded streets, followed by Capuchins who make the responses, and a bier with funeral pall, create a picture that is as elevating as solemn in its influence:

"Better than all treasures That in books are found."

On Thursday the requiem was for Rossini, and the music composed expressly for the occasion by the Pope's chapel-master. It was like all modern Italian religious music-florid, brilliant and effective, rather than solemn and classic.

Rossini left no funeral mass for his own buria; ervices. We wish they would sing the great composer's Stabat Mater at the memorial celebrations. Much more taste has been shown in Florence on this Rossini subject. The 14th of December, by order of the government, the Requiem of Mozart was sung at the Church of Santa Croce, at the funeral mass for the famous com-The orchestra had ninety musicians, the test in Italy. Sixty singers from the Florentine churches united; and as the Archbishop refused to set aside the prohibition against female voices in the choir, the parts written for women were ung by boys, forty-four of whom were collected om the Florentine and Lucca Musical Institutes I have been told by those who were present at

this fine service that the Lacrymosa dies illa, Conjutatis, and especially the Rex tremender, were endered in a style that outruns all description. While on the Rossini matter, I must not forget o mention that Madame Rossini has consented to the request that her husband's remains shall be buried in Santa Croce, on condition that her

own, at her death, shall not be separated from

his, which condition has been accepted. Sivori played at Florence the 3d of December with great success,—the same friend tells me, for a Rossini memorial representation at the Theatre delle Logge. The proceeds of the evening went towards the Rossini Monument Fund, and this representation of the 3d was the first of a eries that are to be given throughout Italy for

this purpose. The services at the Sistine Chapel on the Sundays of Advent attract a great number of strangers. By 8 o'clock in the morning a crowd of curiously dressed men and women are assem bled in the superb Sala Regia of the Vatican Palace, each one standing as near as possible to the chapel door. Some of the feminine displays

of dress are very droll. Those "to the manner born" come later, and are dressed as simply as possible in a plain black gown, black mantle, and black veil tied over the head: but "Young America" gets herself up tunningly, with a Louis Quatorze coiffure, a coquettish black rebosa, fastened to the marvellous oile of hair by dashing combs or pins, and a black silk robe, made à la Watteau with train, puffs, and all the numberless distractions in the feminine toilette of the present day. At what hour these young women must begin their dressing on these raw December mornings is sorrowful to conjecture: one thing I have observed, they do not come more than once-I never see

he same face again. Young or Old America of the other sex varies his costume according to the relation he bears to the lady, as father, or husband.

Paterfamilias generally looks cross, and as if the thing didn't pay." It is evident his daughter has been bullying him into a full dress neck-tic, on which they have compromised. The husband who is very likely a newly-married one, seems uncomfortable in the full evening dress. He always enters the hall with a suspicious, irate expression, as if conscious of looking like a fool, but ready to knock the first man down that smiles. This look soon disappears after mounting the grand Scala Regia, or Royal Staircase—which is indeed royal in its architectural effect—for he sees so a month. many various costumes passing across the hall: Swiss Guards, Cardinals' flunkeys, a Papal chorister or an Abbe in knee-breeches, going from one place to another to perform some duty, and each one carrying himself as naturally as if clothed in the simplest garb.

The scraps of conversation which the ear of the observant listener can catch are as droll and incongruous as the dresses of the women. "Have you seen the Transfiguration?" asked one

lady of another, last Sunday.
"Yes, but I don't like it all." "No!" exclaimed the first, a little startled at such temerity and originality. "Why, it is one

of the greatest pictures in the world. It is by Raphael, you know," she added, in a tone that had in it just a shade of timid inquiry. "Oh! yes, I know, but I think Raphael made a failure there; the Christ head is very poor. It is

not my style of head at all." Said refreshing young critic was a girl about twenty, a bride evidently, and her own "style of head" was resplondent; light hair dressed à la Campan-"il faute etre historique," as our hairdresser told us the other evening while dressing our horde, then by the carelessness of the middle heads for a dinner. "We haird cesors, madam, ages. We drove out in the neighborhood of this

handressing. We must know all the various historical epochs."

So I give the historical style of the young woman's head in memory of my barber's admonition. A black veil was fastened to this coiffure by a massive silver comb, that had large balls at the summits of its tiara-like points: she wore earrings and a brooch of silver, and a handsome jet and sliver resary around her neck. This last was only a part of the costume, for she said she was not a Catholic, and added in reply to some ad-

miring remarks about the costly beads: "Oh, I wore it because it seemed to suit my dress; it makes the whole effect more picturesome!

The crowd is always agita ted several times during the period of waiting, by the opening of a small door in the large chapel entrance way, to let out or in some one attached to the Palace and on duty. Then the large doors open wide for the Swiss Guards to march in, but the eager crowd is kept back by a halberd accompanying "Aspetto!" and the heavy doors close for a few moments, as if to give the people time " to calm their transports;" then they are re-opened for the spectators, who are generally in the proportion of haif a dezen to a seat. The ladies are placed on the right hand, the gentlemen on the left. The seats for the audience—we cannot call t congregation -are in a place at the end of the chapel, separated from the other part by a high open screen, on the top of which screen is a row of large candlesticks.

The service at the Sistine is not a public one. Strangers are admitted, it is true, but the Mass is one intended solely for the Pope, Cardinals and the Papal Court. A mixed congregation is not supposed to be present. All the other churches in Rome are open for the public, but the service at the Sistine is that of a private Chapel belong.

ing to the Pope's palace, the Vatican. The music also is different; indee,d the Sistine is the only place in the Catholic world where the old music of Palestrina and Allegri and the Gregorian chants can be heard in the greatest perfeetion-in the true traditional style-a style that no written notes can express. It is one that is not pleasing to the uneducated ear; indeed, it requires a peculiar kind of culture to appreciate it. for I have heard persons of good taste in modern and also what is called "classic music"—the music of Beethoven and Mozart—express great dislike for it, as well as disappointment.

I think early training of the ear, voice and taste in such music is needed to understand its meaning and its style; once comprehended, I am sure it will be admitted that it seems inspired, and the only music that ought to be sung with the solemn and sublime sacrifice of the Mass. I have heard it said, however, that the first

sounds of this sort of music are not only startling, but even ludicrous; and I have also been told in solemn confidence that the first suggestions were of a midnight feline concert on a yard The voices are all male—no woman's voice is ever admitted into the Papal choir—therefore the

soprano parts are executed by high tenors; and as they were written for a kind of voice that no longer exists, or at rare intervals, of course we cannot now hear this music in its original per-

Papal choir is its exactitude. There is no organ, no instrument of any kind, and yet the intonation of the voices is perfect; not a false note, not a single discordance can be heard—and I have been a faithful listener since I came to Rome, for I prefer this, to all other church singing. The harmonies are extremely difficult, the dis-

sonances frequent, the parts strangely involved. One chord will enclose two or three consonances and as many dissonances; and these will separate one voice leading off, then unite in the most wonderful manner. I often think of kaleidoscopic figures when I am listening to these strange musical forms, for there is no symmetrical song-form, no melody-rhythm in them. The character is sad, entreating, sublime and wild. The harmonies seem the effect of chance but the chance is divine: "Wonderful verses of the gods

Of one import, of varied tone; They chant the bliss of their abodes To man imprisoned in his own.'

During Advent a Capuchin preaches to the Pope, his Household and the Sacred College of Cardinals. Holy Father sets an example of attention; he insists that the preacher shall speak freely, without regard to the presence of the high dignitaries; and I am told that his Holiness is extremely dis pleased if a young priest comes in late. As the sermon is always in choice Latin, never a word of it do I understand,—one merit it has: brevity; always inside of a quarter of an hour in length.

Modern Rome is not so dilapidated as I ex pected to find it; but I am informed that there is much more activity in the city government than there was some years ago. The municipality have about what is equal to \$300,000 of income. and the city repairs are attended to as well as such a sum will permit.

Water and gas are freely distributed through the streets; the pavements are kept in excellent order; the sewerage could not be better, and the two shores of the Tiber are cleaned and are being prepared for wharves. It is forbidden to throw garbage in the streets. Carts pass at certain hours to carry off the refuse; indeed, the men will come to the highest floor for a trifle. We live in what is called the third Piano, and there is a family above us. The refuse is carried away from our housekeeping for the small sum of six cents

To be sure, the Roman streets are anything but dry and pleasant to walk on, at morning or nightfall, in some quarters, especially when the sirocco blows; for the marshy state of the soil shows itself not only on the shores but on the first flights of steps in the houses."

There is a strong, philanthropic feeling at work, and the members of the Society of Public Benevolence are doing a great deal of good-This Society has established large bakeries, from which the laboring classes can obtain better and cheaper bread than at the licensed stores. This Society is also eogaged in clearing out the quar ters inhabited by the poor and in building new

Water is not very abundant on the Esquiline, Viminal, Quirinal and Pincian. The inhabitants of these hills suffer for the want of it. A society is engaged in bringing the old Marcian water into the city. This water, which is delicious, de scends into Rome from the Subjaco mountains, over one of those wonderful old aqueducts be tween forty and flity miles long. The Marcian Aqueduct, was ruined first by the barbarian

must be historical now-a-days in this question of | aqueduct the other day and saw how rapidly lit was being repaired; very soon there will be an abundance of excellent water on the very highest points of the above-named hills.

The Campagna harvest this autumn of wheat. Turkish corn, hay and grapes has been excellent. The olive harvest, which is now coming in, is said to be the finest that has been gathered for many years.

FROM HARRISBURG. [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12, 1869.—You will notice by the daily reports that a bill has been introduced into the Senate repealing the law of last year, giving your Judges two thousand dollars a year in addition to their regular pay. The object in so doing is to relieve the city of the obligation, and then introduce a bill requiring the State to pay the amount. The bill introduced by Mr. Connell, to estabish the office of Interpreter and Translator of Foreign Languages, is a very important one to your re sidents from across the ocean, and will be a posi tion of considerable emolument to the man who gets it. It authorizes his appointment by the Governor for three years, gives him power to appoint any number of clerks and other asaspoints any number of clerks and other as-alstants he may deem advisable, gives the Court of Common Pleas power to fix his fees, requires his translations, &c., to be received as evidence, and requires all witnesses testifying in foreign languages or by documents in other than the English, to produce the certificate of the new

Mr. Fisher, of Lancaster, has introduced and had passed a resolution instructing the Library Committees to examine certain bound volumes of New York and Philadelphia newspapers, embracing some ten or twelve years, and the property of a Lancaster newspaper vender, and re-port as to the propriety of purchasing them for the State Library. If we are not mistaken, these papers have been advertised for sale for some time in the newspapers, but if they can be purchased cheap they may be valuable additions to the Library. The resolution reminds me that Mr. Wm. Buehler, of this city, has a most valuable collection of bound inversely which he had able collection of bound journals, which he has long been anxious should be secured by the State,

and at a very reasonable cost. I fear the resolution passed to-day, ordering four thousand copies of Bates's History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be found to be a costly one. The first volume only has been issued, and it is large and handsomely bound, but how much each will cost the State is known only to the State printer, as no questions were asked in the Senate.

Mr. Subers has read a bill incorporating the Pennsylvania boller Insurance Company, with a capital of \$500,000, and with Geo. Truman, Jr., W. W. Moore, Geo. W. Hesten, Chas. E. Graeff, Jno. C. Sleeper and James Kirkpatrick as incor-

porators.

Mr. Hong has read one which may not be a snake, but it looks very much like one. It proposes to give the Powell Tract Coal Company power to build a railroad from their property to the Lehigh Valley and Catawissa Railroads, to borrow \$1,000,000, to hold three thousand more acres of land, and to change the name of their corporation to the Western Anthracite Kailroad and Coal Company. and Coal Company.

General McCandless has offered a supplement

to the military law of 1864. It has been prepared, I understand, by well-known soldiers of your city, and is, therefore, it is to be presumed, endorsed by those who take the most interest in the matter. It provides that there shall be in the First District a Board of Officers, to consist of the division, brigade, regiment, battalion and unattached Company commanders and the Division and Brigade Inspectors. This Board is to have full and exclusive control of the military fund of the Division, to pay all expenses and receive all moneys. It also provides for the paying of the commutation by delinquents; for the inspection of every command in May and November of each year, and for the following staff officers: The Major-General shall appoint such aids as he may see fit, each to have the rank of Major; an Assistant Adjutant-General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; a Division Surgeon with the rank of Major, and a Paymaster with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Each Brigade com-mander shall appoint an Assistant Adjutant-General and Surgeon, each with the rank of Major and a Commissary with the rank of Captain The Commander in Chief is authorized to exer cise full control in all matters appertaining to uniform, discipline, &c.

> [For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] City Brainage.

The importance of proper drainage to a populous city like Philadelphia cannot be too highly estimated, especially so in a latitude subject to such extreme and sudden changes of temperature. Communities, like individuals, are apt to overlook and neglect to remedy defects that have long existed, while lesser evils of more recent date will oiten receive prompt attention. Any one who had occasion to walk through the older portions of our city during the few days of cold, clear weather early in December, must have realized that either the temperature was very much at fault, or the practice of letting houses and yards drain themselves over the surface of foot pavements is a nuisance. Opposite each dwelling the filthy, greasy water from the kitchen, that ordinarily forms a small and (to many Philadelphians) an insignificant stream for every passing lady to drag her skirts through, then became a huge bar of ice, too high and wide to jump over, and so smooth and covered with foul half-frozen water, as to be dangerous to step on. The slippings and splashings of pedestrians trying to avoid these obstacles were fearful to behold.

The old custom of taking the whole surface and house drainage above ground to the street corners before any of it is permitted to enter the ners before any of it is permitted to enter the sewers, necessitates the use of deep and wide gutters, and large unprotected "city inlets," that admit noop-skirts, old clothes, &c., and are both dangerous for children and anything of less size than a horse and cart. Then, too, the mud that this always keeps in the gutters is too freely distributed by passing carriages to be agreeable, especially in warm weather. The responsibility of this system might be charged to our ancestors. of this system might be charged to our avcestors; but what they found adequate for a small town, we are not excusable for retaining as suited to the wants of a large city. The newer sections of Philadelphia are better provided for, having direct sewer connections with each house, so that the street surface may be cleaner. But here, if the mud or dust were more frequently carted away before being swept by heavy rains to the sowers, it would in the end be a saving in expense.

It seems to be the practice of our authorities,

in having sewers built, to let contractors both furnish the materials and do the work. Hence it follows that often we find used distorted blackheaded brick and the poorest mortar, laid in joints more than half an inch in thickness. So it is not to be wondered at that repairs are frequently needed—perhaps without cost to the city—but not without much annoyance to the

All this trouble, it may be urged, arises from All this trouble, it may be urged, arises from neglect of, the officer in charge. But who is he? The Chief Engineer and Surveyor seems to have vainly asked, in his annual reports, for action of Councils to secure proper inspection. Other cities, both in this country and abroad, have officers in immediate charge of drainage. They are not party favorites who must "rotate" with each otherwood of admistration, but intilligent odge. change of administration; but intelligent, odu-cated men, who design and inspect all work done, and can report on the experience in other places in regard to various systems, materials, prices, &c. The result in every instance has been a saving of fully five times the salary of such officer. Cannot we, in some way, arrive at rimilar re-Cannot we, in some way, arrive at pinillar results here in Philadelphia?

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clook

BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON

INDIAN WAR. Another Battle with the Red Skins

LATEST CABLE NEWS

Another Indian Battle. Washington, Jan. 18.—The following was received at the War Department this morning: ST. Louis, Jan. 13.—The following telegrams as just been received:

"FORT HAYS, Kansas, Jan. 12th .- Major General W. A. Nichols, A. A. G .- Major Sheridan, commanding at Fort Dodge, reports that Lieut. Martin, of the 3rd infantry has just arrived from camp, and that Col. Evans has captured a Camanche village of sixty lodges.

"Three men of the Third Cavalry were wounded. No Indians were killed. Col. Evans had returned to his depot camp on the Canadian river.

[Signed] "CHAUNCEY MCKERVER, A. A. G. 'W. T. Sherman, Lieutenant-General."

By the Atlantic Cable.

VIENNA, Jan. 13.—The Evening Post, the official journal, said in its issue of yesterday that Count Von Bismarck, the Prussian Prime Minister, had told Count de Wimpffen, the Austrian Minister at Berlin, that the retention of Baron Von Beust in office would proveke serious action on the part of Prussia.

part of Prussia.

London, Jan. 13.—The London merchants are extensively petitioning the Government to restore the mail service between Southampton and New York, by a contract with the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. The petitioners show that the average time madely the Hamburg-American steamers is better than that of several others, and equal to the beat to which mail service is accorded.

Paris, Jan. 13.—It is stated to-day that Rizo Rangabe, the present Ambassador at Paris from Greece, has been recalled to replace Bulgaris as President of the Ministry.

The Protectorate Over Hayti. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The debate on Mr. Banks' resolution extending a protectorate to Hayti continued until 3 P. M., when Mr.! Woodward, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the bill with the amendments on the table; upon this he called the year and nays. To the surprise of all it was carried by the very large vote of ayes 122,

Marine Intelligence. New York, Jan. 18. Arrived, steamship Denmark, from Liverpool.

XLIB CONGRESS Second Session.

House—continued from Fourth Edition.]

The flouse resumed the consideration of the resolution extending the protection of the United States to Hayti and Yan Domingo.

Mr. Basks, in reply to a question of Mr. Chillom, said such protection has been asked by those who are authorized to speak for the Government of San Domingo.

Mr. Butier (Mass.) offered a substitute in effect that the President be authorized to extend protection over the other islands of the Antilles to such an extent as he of nations, whenever feither of them or the people shall may deem expedient, and not inconsistent with the law of nations, whenever feither of them or the people shall desire such pretection.

Mr. Bpalding effered an amendment to extend protection to any falsuds in the Atlantic or Pac. si Coesa, or those which lie nearer to the coast of the United States shan to any foreign Government.

Mr. Butier said he was opposed to buying islands.

Mr. Spalding spoke in support of his own amendment.

Mr. Mulling favored the propositions.

Mr. Holines of the propositions.

Mr. Holines of the Country should be sunsequentiate include Ireland in the protection, assiming that the time had some when that country should be sunsequed to United States.

Mr. Delano said the Committee on Foreign Affairs did.

States.

Mr. Delano said the Gommittee on Foreign Affaire did
not countenance the resolution reported by Mr. Bauka.

Mr. Broeks replid to Mr. Butler, and said he would not
vote for Mr. Butler's proposition, unless Iroland was in-

Arrival of the Body of the Late Darwin

A. Finney.

The Tribune says: The remains of the Hongard Republic of the Hongard Repub

The Tribune says: The remains of the Hon-Darwin A. Finney, member of the House of Rep-resentatives from Meadville, Pa., arrived in New York, on board the ship City of New York, from Antwerp, on Sunday last, consigned to Colonel Prince, No. 2, Astor House. Mr. Finney was born in Shrewsbury, Vt., in 1814, and, removed to Meadville, Pa., in 1838; was elected to the State Senate in 1854 and again in 1857, serving until 1860. In 1866 he was elected to Con-gress, but on account of Ill-health was in his seat but a few days, during the short session of 1867. In the Autumn of 1867 his shattered conseat but a few days, during the short session of 1867. In the Autumn of 1867 his shattered constitution demanded his retirement, and in company with his accomplished wife, he sailed for Europe. He died on the 25th day of August, 1868. His wife, perfectly prostrated, sailed for home, as soon as she was able to travel, and the remains of her husband were sent after her, leaving Antwerp about the 22d day of November. The body is in a metallic case and that is The body is in a metallic case, and that is inclosed in lead. A permit has been granted by the Board of Health and the Collector of the Port to land the remains, and they will be brought ashore probably on Thursday evening or Friday morning, at which time they will be deposited in Trinity Church until Saturday morning, when appropriate services will be held, and the Construction of th gressional Committee will then remove them to Laurel Hill Cemetery, where, with the permission of Mrs. Finney, they will be deposited in a vault. The Congressional Committee appointed to take charge of the remains are: The Hon. S. Newton Pettis, of Pennsylvania. Chairman: the Hon. G. W. ressional Committee will then remove them to of the remains are: The Hon. S. Newson 2012, of Pennsylvania, Chairman; the Hon. G. W. Woodward, of Pennsylvania; the Hon. Charles O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; the Hon. J. Lawrence Pennsylvania, and the Hon. James G. Gets, of Pennsylvania, and the Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine. There is a bare possibility that the burial case may not be taken from the vessel until Baturday morning, in which event no services will be held in this city, as the coffin will be immediately taken to the cars and transferred to Philadelphia. Should services be held, due notice will be given.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT JOHNSTOWN,

Explosion of Fire Damp:

The Johnstown Tribune says: Another frightful and fatal accident has occurred in this vice aity, for the particulars of which we are indebted to Coroner J. A. Harrold. On last Monday a party of men under the supervision of Mr. Be njamin Jose went into an abandoned ore, drift; of the Cambria Iron Company on Prospect HUL, for the purpose of removing some old rails forming a part of the track of the drift. The drift had been abandoned for about four years. When the main body of the party had advanced Explosion of Fire Damp: drift had been abandoned for about four years. When the main body of the party had advanced about twenty or thirty yards, an explosion of "firedamp" took place, the gas being kenited from a lamp in the cap of Joseph Boltz, who was about one hundred yards ahead of his companions. Frank Boltz, Conrad Trecter, and frederick Metakor received injuries from the effects of which they have since died. James George, William Wills, Frederick Milityra and Patrick M'Aleer also received severe injuries. It is thought that one of ceived severe in aries. It is thought that one of them cannot carvive. All the injured men, except Metzker, were heads of families. The Coroner hed an inquest on the body of each of the dead men, the jury in each instance finding a verdict of "accidental death."