# Baile Chring Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

# VOLUME XXII.—NO. 260.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE FOLLOWING DONATIONS WERE MADE to the Lincoln Institution, at the time of Mrs. Kemble's Reading, in July last, and, twing to some inadvertence, were omitted in the list of donations in the annual report.

EVENING BULLETIS, Evening Telegraph, United States Gazetto and North American, Press, Inguiser, and Age, gratuitous advertising.

nation of \$8

Mr. W. P. Kildare, printing 500 Circulars.
Mr. K. P. King, printing 2,000 Programmes &c.
Mr. Carl Hentz, personal services in so iducting the Orchestra, being equivalent to a donation of \$5.
Mr. D. Rodney King, a donation of \$5.

docorations.

Mears. Horstmann & Sons, the use of Flage.

Mr. George Hood, the gratuitous sale of tickets at the
Academy.

112

Mr. George Hood, the gratations and the deademy.

100 J. B. DIEHUS TRAVELS IN ORIENTAL LANDS.

Maps, Relice, Pictures, &c. Green Street M. E. Church, Green street, above Tenth. TO NIGHT and TO M R.

ROW NIGHT, at 7% o'clock; 84TURD 47; at 2 o'clock, P. M., Foo, II, 18 and 13. Admission, 25 cents; Children, to cents.

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

FROM THENTON.

The Legislature—Bills Signed—United States District Court.

(Correspondence of the Philads. Evening Bulletin.)
TRESTON, Feb. 11.—In the Senate, Mr. Bettle,

of Camden, introduced a bill for the better regu-

lation and government of the State Prison, ac-

companied by a report of the Committee on

State Prison, which report explains the provi-

sions of the bill. The important feature of this

bill is the appointment of a new officer, called

the Supervisor of the State Prison, to be desig-

nated, from time to time, by the Governor, Chan-

cellor, Chief Justice, and Attorney-General. He

shall hold his office for three years, with a salary

of \$2,500 per annum, and to him is committed,

of \$2,500 per annum, and to him is committed, under the supervision of the Board of Supervisors (composed of himself, the Comptroller and Treasurer), the general management and control of the business and financial affairs of the Prison. The Supervisor is to have charge of and the accountable for the moneys received and expended, and to render frequent and particular accounts to the Board of Supervisors and the Legislature. The offices of Keepers and Inspectors are left as provided by the Constitution. The whole law has been revised to meet these objects

whole law has been revised to meet these objects

whole law has been revised to meet these objects and make the system consistent in all its parts; and the revision is offered as a substitute for the old law, which with its supplements is repealed by this act. The bill also supplies a deficiency existing in the old law, by providing for the removal to the Asylum of prisoners who have become insane. The fact that the Supervisor is to be appointed by officers who, from their character and tenure of they officers are not for any consibled.

and tenure of their offices, are as far as possible removed from direct political influence, will, it

is hoped, tend in the future to secure our State

Prison system from some of the evils which now incumber it.

The act to incorporate the Philadelphia and

Camden Bridge Company was ordered to a third tading; also, the act incorporating National Stock Yard Company. The following bills were passed:

Stipplement incorporating Gloucester City,

adopted, that a joint committee of five be ap-pointed to accertain whether the Central R. R.

bridge, in Newark Bay, is an obstruction to navigation, and report thereon to the Legisla

ture. Mr. Sheppard introduced a resolution condemning the attempt of the last Legislature to withdraw the consent of the State to the

forceenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, setting forth that the same was uncalled for by the people of the State. Laid on

A supplement to the act respecting the Or-

phans' Court, and the authority and power of the Surrogate, was brought up on its second reading, and created an earnest discussion be-

reading, and created an earnest discussion between Messra. Abett, Valentine, Jones and Whalen. It relates to Henry D. Morton, a minor, six years of age, of Burlington county, authorizing \$30,000 of his money to be deposited in a Trust Company, in consequence of inability to obtain a guardian who would give the necessary security for fifteen years. The boy having no parents, this is an act of special legislation in his behalf.

Both Houses stand adjourned until Monday

evening.

The Governor's private Secretary laid before

the Senate, to-day, a large number of bills signed

by the Governor. Among them was the act validating the lease of the Morris and Essex R. R.

to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R.

Company. Also, the act incorporating the New Brunswick Chemical Co., and the act legalizing the Charter election held in New Brunswick.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Judge Field.—The case of William Treadwell, of Newark, charged with

orging naturalization papers, was postponed. Noah D. Taylor (Senator from Hudson county), and Samuel Kay, of Trenton, entered ball for the accused in the sum of \$5,000 for his appear-

ance when called for. George W. Thorne, In-ternal Revenue Collector of the Fifth District

was placed upon trial, charged with allowing whisky to be removed from bonded warehouses

in Jersey City, on fraudulent bonds, without pay-

ing a special tax. The trial will be resumed to-morrow. There has been some huge swindling of the government. A remarkable feature in the

case is that thus far nearly all who have appeared in it as criminals, witnesses, &c., are lawyers.

The Passage of the Copper Bill.

[From the Detroit Advertiser, Feb. 8,] The news of the passage of the copper tariff

sent a thrill of life and joy through the dormant and despondent business public of the Lake Su-perior region. At Houghton, when the news was

received, the people rushed into the street hurrshing, the old gun was hauled out and s

salute fired, the steam whistles of all the mines in the vicinage shricked their shrill joy, bonfires were lighted, some houses il-luminated, and every man shook hands

luminated, and every man shook hands smilingly with his neighbor. There were of course impromptu meetings, and speeches were delivered by Jay Hubbell, Esq., R. Shelden, Mr. McKenzie, of the Gazette, and hearty com-

mendation was bestowed upon Hon. John F. Driggs, A. H. Sibley, the Michigan Legislature, Senator Chandler, and others, A delegation of 100 citizens of Houghton crossed over to Hancock to spread the news, and there were similar cele-

brations to those described above, held at Rock land, Eagle River and Marquette. At Hancock the celebration was kept up all night. The talk of handsome testimonials to Mr. Driggs, Jay Hubbell, Dr. McKenzie and Mr. Chandler is accordingly to the company of the Comp

tively resumed. The Gazette says that not less than seventy-five bounds of sliver and \$6,000 in

The Body of J. Wilkes Booth.

Mr. John T. Ford sends the following dispatch from Washington: The statement that John T. Ford and others

are applying for the body of John Wilkes Booth is without the slightest foundation in fact. Such

an application has never been contemplated by

-The third volume of the four-volume edition

-A Memphis paper calls upon the Kuk-klux

to "gobble up" a certain, "black-hearted villain."

of Mr. Robert Browning's poem has appeared in

money should be raised for that purpose.

the parties named.

England.

the table.

NOTICE .-

us advertising.
W. Childs, printing the tickets, and also a do-

### FAME INSURANCE COMPANY. 406 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869.

This Company, incorporated in 1856, and doing a Pire Insurance business exclusively, to enable it to accept a targe amount of business constantly declined for want of ate capital, will, in accordance with a supplement to its charter, increase its

### CAPITAL STOCK FROM \$100,000, ITS PRESENT AMOUNT, To \$200,000.

IN SHARRS OF PIPTY DOLLARS EICH, and for which Subscription Books are now open at this

By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES BICHARDSON, PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM H. BHAWS, VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAMS L. BLANCHARD,

SECRETARY.

# SOLICITORS

ALE LIFE COMPANIES having Insurance to place, will find the New England Mutual an organization they can confidently recommend.

STROUD & MARSTON, General Agents, [68 as w [ 1315 EB North FIFTH Street. WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR WELL, Sc. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestnut street. WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE WAS Chestnut street. Feb 20.47

MARRIED. CLABE — STONES —By Rev William Suddards, D. D., on the lith instant, Louis J. Clark and Susanna, daughber of John C. Stones of this city.

LAIB—CHEBONS—On the 5th instant, at the residence of the bride, in Baltimore, by the Rev. Edmons Didier, Edward W. Laib te Sarah F. Gibbont, both of Baltimore

offy.

SWORD-SHUBTER.—On the 11th instant, at the
Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Joseph Newlin,
Mr. James B. Sword, to Mattha W., eldest daughter of
Wm. H. Shunter, all of this city

ADAMS.—On the 9th instant, in Boston. Mrs. Magrie, wife of J. Frank Adams, and daughter of lasbells and the late Jance Hall.

BONING.—On Wednesday night, after a lingering illness, william Boning, in his 56th year.

The relatives and male friends of the family, also the members of Governant Lodge of the Order of Independent Odd Fellows, are respectfully invited to attend the foneral, from his late residence No. 228 North Fifth street, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. To proceed to Laurel Hill

Histstehd.—On the 16th instant, Rebecca R. Hibbard, daughter of Wm. P. Hibbard, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend ther funeral, from her brother, breidsone, 316 North Tenth street, on taturday, 15th instant, at half past 10 o'clock. To proceed to Exester Valley. Train will leave Pennsylvenia Central Hallroad Depot. Thirty-first and Market streets, for Paoli, at 1:10 P. M. Interment at Whiteland Friends Burying Ground, Chester county, Ps. DIED. Pa.

ROSE.—On the evening of the 10th instant, Mary, wife of Joseph Rose, in the list year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to at tend her frueral, from her husband's residence, No. 816 Rorth Sixth street on baturday afternoon at 2 F. M.

VOGIDEA,—on Wednerday, February 10. John R. Vogen, aged 71 years.

The male relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence 547. North Fortisth street (north of Lancaster arenne, West Philadelp is), on Saturday, 12th instant, The religious services will begin at 1 P. M. precisely, and the interment will be at Laurel Hill.

JEPPERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILAdelphia.—The Trustee and Medical Faculty of the Jefforson Medical College are requested to attend the funcratof JNO. R. VOGDEB. Esq. intersecretary and Treasurer of the Board, on Baturday February 13th, at 1 P. M., from his late residence. M. North Fortisch attect. West Fhiladelphia. Ervice to take place at 1 P. M.; procisely. The funeral will proceed to Laurel Hill Cometery. & W. PAIRMAN,

Take Market street cars to depot or Race and Vint treet cars to Fortieth and Haverford streets. feli-2t

MAGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKS.
BATIN FACED GROGRAINS. BATIN FACED GROGHAINS.
HEAVIEST CORRED BILKS.
WIDOWS SILKS, NEW LAT.
BLACK SILKS WHOLESALE.
EYEE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Streets.

# TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

Proposals will be received at [MAUCH CHUNK, Pa until February the 17th, 1869, for the GRADUATION and MASONRY of the NESQUEHONING VALLEY RAIL ROAD, including the approaches of NESQUEHONING Specifications and information as to the work in detail may be obtained on application at the Engineer's Office

J. B. MOORHEAD, President. Jald Helfry

PHILADELPHIA, FRBRUARY 11, 1869. -NO TICE.—Application will be made by the undersigned to the Department of tilghways, no.1tid South Fifth street, on FRIDAY, the 26th last, at 12 o'clock M., for a contract for paving Tacopy street, from Bridge street to Church street, in the Twenty-Third Ward. All persons interested in said paving are invited to be present to show cause why the contract should not be awarded to the applicant, the following named persons having signed for the same of the same of

pitcant, the following named persons having signed for kinest Wintor, H. K. Allen, Edward Fratt, T. Gottlieb Tuss, Charles Myers, Anthony Wentzell Thomas T. Web-zter, Cornelius Marsham, Jesse Taylor, Wm. Chamberlin, George More. John J. Bray, Mary B. Smith, Dutches, Frederick Galeninger, Francis Degnau, Hanty Olchinger, Robert Burns, M. D., Cenrad Zimmerman, Nicholas Zeig-ker, W. J. Lawrence, B. H. Allen, Conrad Fink, A. R. Schofield, James Ruth, Elizabeth Quirk, James Fitz-patrick, Barah Kane, James Mortimer, Charles Meier, William Stanley, Thomas Wilson, Emma M. McGowan, M. M. Rodgers, Mary Vanborn, Thomas Cavender, Anna E. Perrinc, Barton H. Jenka, Christopher Hockius, Daniel Echofield, Jorathan M. Rile, Byron Woodward, E. M. Broomall, A. F. Hauserman. JACOB M. PETERS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLERS OF POBLIC SCHOOLS, First District of Pennsylvania.

At a meeting of the Controllers of Pablic Schools, First District of Pennsylvania, held at the Controllers' Chamber, TUESDAY, February 9th, 1662, the following Amendment to the By-Laws was adopted:

"Home study may be optional with pupils; but shall not in any case be required by teachers. When text books are taken home by pupils it shall be those only each day in which recitations have been prepared in the afternoon for the ensuing day; and no addition shall be made to the lessons designed on account of the books being taken home. The true principle in education is, 'Not how much, but how well.' Bhort lessons are therefore enjoined is all eases, and teachers prohibited from using the text-book in recitations, except in orthography, etymology, and reading."

H. W. HALLIWELL, Secretary.

CELTIC ASSOCIATION OF; AMERICA.

LECTURE BY

JOHN MITCHEL. Esc.

AT CONCERT HALL, WEDNE BUAY, Feb. 17,

At 8 P. M.

For the Benefit of the Celtic Library Fund.

Sublect—"Who are the Celts?"

Tickets fifty cents. For sale at the book stores of Messn. Cummisky, 1637 Chestnut street; Turner & Bro., 2638 Chestnut street, Grambo, corner Sixth and Chestnut, and Scanlan, 1638 South Fifth street.

Choice seats reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them without extra charge,

R. SHELITUN MACKENZIE,

Provident.

JAS. O'DONNELL, Secretary. SCIENTIFIC LECTURE -THIS EVENING. HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIA-TION, 1916 Chostnut street.
Dr. J. & WUNG MEARS will Lecture THIS (Friday)
EVENING, at 80-cl ck.
Subject: "The Function of Digestion."
February 18.—Rev. A. G. THOMAS.
Subject: "Around the Pyramide."
February 25.—Dr. E. R. HUTCHINS.
Subject: "Health; How to Preserve it."
Tickets furnished at the Rooms.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE "HOME FOR Little Wanderors," at the Academy of Music, on FRIDAY EVENING, February 12, 1839. Addresses by Nev. Dra. Willits, Newton and others. Singing by the Little Wanderers, under the direction of J. E. Gould, 1849.

Eeq.

Doors open at half-past 6. Exercises commence at half-past 7. Pickets, 50 cents; to be had at the door and at the Home, 823 Shippen street.

fe6.6trp5 CARL GAERTNER'S

SECOND CLASSICAL SOIREE. AT THE MUSICAL FUND HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 12, 1869. fell-app

# PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1869.

## EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS.

The Accident to the Persire-Excitement Among Americans in Paris-The Company Blamed for the Accident\_he Ship Over-Driven.

(Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.)
PARIS, Friday, Jan. 29, 1869.—There are naturally few subjects of greater interest to our American Colony here in Paris than transatiantic navigation. Where people are so continually crossing the ocean, and that not singly and alone, as men of business to and from Liverpool and England,-but as families come to Paris and France, with wives and children and groups of friends,—when this is the case, a safe, secure and pleasant transit is, or ought to be, the greate object aimed at, rather than the DEPARTMENT OF RECEIVED OF TAXES, S. E. CORNER OF SIXTE AND CRESTRUT STERRES.

The Tax Duplicates will be ready for the receipt of City and State Taxes for the year 1889 on MONDAY next. February 18th. A Discountat the rate of nine per cent. per annum will be allowed for prompt payment.

JOHN M. MELLOY, Beceiver of Taxes, PRILADELPHIA, February 10, 1869. mere shortening of the voyage by a few hours, at a great risk. Every sensible man who brought his family to Paris in those days still looks back with satisfactory remembrance even in these times of "eight-day passages," to the comfortable, well-found and safe old "family boat," as it used to be called, the Arago, with her excellent and lamented commander, Captain Lynes, who, if he was somewhat long about it, was pretty sure at last to land you all right at your destination. Still, it was no doubt felt to be a great boon to American families traveling chiefly for pleasure, when, by the establishment of the French Transatiantic Company, and by faster boats, and the aid of the railway to Brest, the sea voyage was lessened to them by almost one-half, and the tiresome circuit by Liverpool, and thence across the British Channel. wholly avoided. And there can be little doubt that such a line of route, successfully managed. must at length have monopolized the entire American passenger traffic; because, even for travelers going to England, it was pleasant and equally direct. The Transatlantic Company had the ball at their foot, if they only knew how to keep it; and, as remarked with pride the other day by the official journal, they were gaining on their British rivals across the ocean, just as they were by their Eastern lines to India and China. But. to preserve their advantage, it was necessary to show that they knew how to use it with discretion, and this has not quite proved to be the case. For some time past it has been thought here, by men of experience in such matters, that the Transatiantic Company were "driving" their boats, and making it too much and too exclusively their object to gain a reputation for quick passages. Not only have several minor accidents occurred, but complaints of discomfort, and of everything being sacrificed to gain time, became pretty general, and people tegan to fight shy of the French boats, and even predict a probable catastrophe. And so it has very speedily come to pass, and there is great reason to be thankful that the loss has not been even worse than it is. All Paris, and especially all American Paris, is course talking of nothing but the disaster to the Pereire, and her return in crippled condition to Havre, when four days Camden county, enabling it to borrow money to build a City Hall and for other improvements; an act to charter Passaic Thread Company.

House.—Mr. Price introduced a bill to incorporate the Sanitorium of New Jersey. Mr. Smith offered a joint resolution, which was out from Brest, and after a most painful loss of life. It is not necessary, I think, for me to lay tefore you the details of this sad incident, which

will reach you in so many ways in print, and in fuller form than my space won give them. The sensation here was very painful, for, of course, among eighty-three passengers, many had left friends and relatives at Paris, and the tidings of the disaster, though bad enough in reality, reached us at first in a very exaggerated form, and no one knew who was hurt or who was lost. The wonder, indeed, seems to be that, considering the hour at which the ship was struck by the sea, a far greater numper of persons were not washed overboard. But the impression certainly is that such an accident ought never to have happened at all to a passenger ship, and that, in fact, the Pereire never would have been so struck by the sea had she not been driven through it at the moment at a peed altogether indefensible in such weather. She had evidently no time to rise to the head seas against which she was being forced, and, therefore, of course, went through, instead of over them. The account, indeed, of the weight of water which broke over her seems almost unparalleled. At least one does not often. I think, hear of a wave which, after staving in he bows and carrying away everything forward.

has still volume and strength enough left to pour down into the chief cabin and "break the back" of a young lady, who is sitting reading there! There is something frightfully appalling in reading of such force, causing "instantaneous death" o a vonng and beautiful person, only eighteen years old, and who had just been seen seen safely off to American by her aged father. Such tremendous incidents would not occur unless a ship was pressed too heavily against a head sea; for,oi course, the force of the water is just doubled by the speed put upon the vessel. The Pereire was in perfect order and under complete command when the accident happened, and in no way injured by the storm she had encountered. But for the attempt to force her ahead, in order to "make a passage," she would, in all probability, have arrived safely at her destination, though a few hours perhaps behind her time, but without the loss of six lives, of twenty persons maimed and wounded (to say nothing of the terror and alarm of passengers on board and friends on shore), and without extensive and expensive damages to the ship, and, far worse, loss of reputation to the line. For that the company will be seriously injured in the latter respect there can be no doubt. Its first object ought to have been to establish a reputation for safety and comfort, and the natural advantages of the route would have done the rest. Instead of that, speed has been chiefly aimed at; and Captain Duchesne, a brave and enterprising officer, was no doubt doing his utmost to fulfil what he knew to be the great wish of his employers. Of his courage and

latter principle. I have noticed this matter at some length because it is a very serious one, and involving the lives and property of vast num. bers of our people, and is at this moment univereally spoken of. Our frosty weather has gone as suddenly as came, and put an end to all the gay projects so laboriously arranged for a torch-light fete this evening upon the ice. Within a very few hours,

skill in the moment of peril there can be no

monial to that effect. But neither courage nor

skill will avail when common prudence is ne-

glected; and if the French Transatlantic Com-

pany would recover its favor with the public, it

must instruct its commanders to act more on the

doubt, and all the passengers signed a testi-

we have passed from several degrees below freezing-point into warm rain. There is no political news of moment to

mention. The Greek answer is still waited for, and not likely, it seems, to reach us for some days at least. There are rumors connected with this delay, and the possible cause of it, which are not altogether foreign to American interests, but which I shall allude to more fully at a future opportunity, and when I have learned more respecting them.

### SPAIN.

The Constituent Cortes and the The following letter from Madrid will be found especially interesting in view of the fact that the Cortes met vesterder.

especially interesting in view of the fact that the Cortes met yesterday:

MADRID, Jan. 23, 1869.—Universal suffrage, which bitherto could not be spoken or thought of without a smile, has now had for the first time a truly fair trial in the Peninsula. The Constituent or rather the Sovereign Parliament, just elected in the midet of perfect order and freedom may be considered a ratio faithful refeated and the considered of the fact of the fact of the considered of the fact of the fac may be considered a prefect order and recedom the country-itself, or at least an exact expression of the opinion of the majority of each separate province. This is therefore the first opportunity which hitherto has presented itself of making a which hitherto has presented itself of making a rough guess at the probable issue of the Spanish reveivition, subject, however, to any of those unexpected emergencies for which this country has acquired a classical renown.

There are six so called serious candidates for the Spanish throne—first, the clerical candidate, Don Carlos de Bourbon Este, soi-disant Duke of Madrid; second, the restoration candidate, Don Alfonso, Prince of the Astrolica; third the in-

Madru; second, the restoration candinate, Don Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias; third, the intriguing and bribing candidate, the Duke de Montpensier; fourth, the national candidate, Ferdinand, ex-Regent of Portugal; fifth, the popular, also called the comic, candidate, Gen. Espartero; and, sixth, the diplomatic candidate, the Duke of Aosta.

Repartero; and, sixth, the diplomatic candidate, the Duke of Aosta.

The composition of the Cortes will show the chances of success of each of these six individuals. There are about: Twelve theocratico-absolutists who will support the pugnacious Don Carles, not so much with their votes as by raising civil war in the north-eastern provinces. Six Moderados, that is to say, Conservatives, faithful to the fallen cause, and, therefore, ready to help the Northern absolutists and the Southern social-republicans in disturbing the peace. Eighty Unionists, or Conservative Liberals, who will vote for Montpensier—that is, for doctrinarism and the restoration of the family compact policy. One hundred and sayesty Progressists, so divided—one-fourth for Montpensier, and three-fourths for Don Fernando of Porgressists, so divided—one-fourth for Montpensier, and three-fourths for Don Fernando of Portugal. Should the national candidate prove finally impossible, the latter three-fourths will fall back, one upon Espartero, and two upon the Dake of Aosta. Twenty Monarchico-Democrats for Don Fernando, or Aosta and Espartero. Seventy Republicans. You see, therefore, that Ferdinand Coburg Braganza, if this candidate were possible, would have no serious conponent. were possible, would have no serious opponent, but Aosta will have to contend with Montpensier. It is now rumored that we do not require a king until we shall have a constitutional charter ready for him to swear to. The Constituent Cortes of 1854-56 took upwards of a year to frame one. In the meantime we shall have, they say, a demiresponsible triumvirate for the mere purpose of appointing ministers or accepting their resignation. A ministerial change is, indeed, imminent. The triumvirate would afford a very plausible means of getting rid of certain intellectual nullities (such as General Prim), who now stand very much in the way of their colleagues; but the Cortes could scarcely spare such other men as Rivero, a Democrat, Olozaga, a Progressist, and Rios Rosas, a Unionist, who are about the only statesmen out of three hundred and fifty deputies. responsible triumvirate for the mere purpose of

Free Religion—The first Protestant Service in Spain. An interesting second of the first public Pro-testant service in Madrid appears in the London Daily News. The room in which the service took place had evidently, the writer says, been a dining or reception room. It had a double row of neat red-cushioned benches, with a narrow passage in the centre; a harmonium in one corner. The the centre; a harmonium in one corner. The seats were full at the beginning, and afterwards the room became crowded, and many had to go away. The preacher wore the black gown and white bands, and the service, which he read in spanish, was part of the English liturgy. The singing was from a printed sheet of four hymns, which was given to every one on entering. One of these was a translation of that of Billott's, beginning.

ginning—
Just as I am without one plea. and another was the Doxology. The writer counted 139 persons present; but how many of these were Protestants he could not tell. That a goodly number, however, were Protestants was evidenced by the singing. There were not a dozen women nor half a dozen children present. The preacher was Pastor Ruet, who is characterized in the letter as the Spaniard who has done so much for Protestantism in Algeria. He is described as a man of wonderful eloquence. The discourse lasted exactly half an hour, during the whole of which period he was listened to with the most rapt attention. His manner was deeply earnest without the least approach to "rant." In the course of his sermon he said that he and his friends were Spaniards, and not be holden for one penny to any one but and not beholden for one penny to any one but Spaniards. England certainly, as a Protestant country, sympathized with the movement, but beyond that he and his friends neither asked nor accepted any assistance from England. One or two priests were in the congregation.

The Assassination at Burgos Later
Particulars.
The assassination is referred to at some length The assessination is referred to at some length by the London Times correspondent in his letter of the 26th of January. He points out that it was the murdered governor of Burgos, who, on the approach of the general election, put forth a circular to the Alcades under his jurisdiction, bidding them exert themselves in behalf of the Government candidates, and supplying them with the list of the names of the mea on whose return he was hont. It became known lately return he was bent. It became known lately that the Minister of Public Instruction or Fomento, Senor Ruiz Zorilla, had issued secret orders to all the officials dependent on his own and on the Home departments. The object of these nstructions remained for some time a mystery and it was, as usual, made the theme of endless speculation. What the Minister wished, as it now appears, was that in all the large towns an inven-tory should be made of all the books, objects of art, plate, jewels, and other treasures to be found in the churches, as the experience of these last three or four months has shown how unsafe such articles, in Spain as well as in Italy, are in the hands of the priests, and how unaccountably everything valuable is liable to disappear from sacred places. The Cathedral of Burgos, which is one of the noblest Gothie edifices in Spain, is also one of the churches most ribbly and sain distributed by the sain of the churches are tribly and sain distributed by the sain of the churches. most richly and splendidly endowed. Its archi-episcopal see is established on so magnificent a scale that all the revenues of the town and pro vince—one of the most fertile in old Castile—are insufficient to meet the exigencies of the merc ecclesissical expenditure. The decree which led to the murder is published in the Gazette. It orders an inventory to be taken of books, manu-cripts, codes, scrolls, parchments, documents, prints, seals, coins, medals, and any other object. artistic or archieologic, which may serve to illustrate science or literature. Exception is made in favor of such objects as may be destined to the immediate wants or frequentuses of public worship, and such as may be kept within the places set spart for its performance. The immediate object of the measure is the "secularization of scientific, literary and artistic property existing in ecclesiastical institutions." The right upon which the decree is founded in the title produce of control of contr astical institutions." The right upon which the decree is founded is that "the produce of genius belongs not to individuals, but to the whole nation." Its object is "preservation and utilization in public museums and libraries of treasures which in private localities are lost to all usefu purposes and exposed to a variety of dangers." Beyeral Bishops have, it appears, protested against the decree, but nowhere except at Burgos

### The Pope and Denmark. The Pail Mail Gazette says: Who does not remember the proverbial diffi-

Who does not remember the proverbial diffi-culty of understanding the Sleswick-Holstein question? We are almost of opinion that the war of 1866 broke out because everybody gave up its unraveling and it had to be cut with a sharp aword. Now we suddenly find that there is some one who knows all about it, but somehow did not speak before, probably being engaged with some little problems of their own. His Holiness the Pope, according to an ac-count by the "Conference-Councillor" David, of Copenhagen, expressed himself to this gentleman on the occasion of his recent visit to the Vatian on the occasion of his recent visit to the Vatican in the following terms: "I have not for a long time been able to make out the Sleswick matter, time been able to make out the Sleswick matter, or the relation of your country to Germany; but I have taken the trouble to apply myself to the question, and I understand now how unjustly the brave little Danish people and its 'King, whose fate I deeply deplore, have been treated." To which the Conference Councillor replied: "Yes, it was a hard fate to inaugurate one's dynasty by giving up two-fifths of the land." The Pope again expressed his awayneathy and promised to prov expressed his sympathy, and promised to pray for Christian IX.

### A Valuable Discovery.

A Valuable Discovery.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:
According to the Spectator, a treasure of priceless value has been found among the stores of the India House. Oriental scholars all over the world will feel their blood quicken at the news that the library of Timour, collected in the course of his congress, her here discovering the of his conquests, has been discovered. "Among other treasures are documents of extraordinary value connected with the biography of Mohammed." The discovery of this cheet may probably cause a large part of Eastern history to be

# Obsequies of the Belgian Prince.

A funeral service in memory of the late Prince Royal of Belgium was celebrated on the 28th ult., in the cathedral of Brussels, by the Arch-bishop of Malines. A large number of persons were present, including the different public The Belgians in Paris are signing an address to

King Leopold expressing their sympathy with his Majesty on his late painful loss.

The Court of Prussia cannot go into mourning

for the Frince Royal of Belgium, as a rule exists that such a measure cannot be taken at Berlin, not only for a foreign prince, but even for a member of the reigning family, if the deceased was not twelve years old.

### DISASTERS.

# PIRE IN PITTSBURGH.

Glass Works Destroyed. The Pittsburgh Chronicle of yesterday says Shortly after one o'clock this morning an alarm Shortly after one o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was given from box No. 76, at Pennsylvania avenue and Brady street, which was caused by the breaking out of a fire in the glass works of Messrs. Adams, Powers & Co., located on the bank of the Monongahela river, near Soho run. The flames spread with great rapidity, and in less than an hour the works were entirely destroyed. The building was of frame, one story high, and was filled with a large stock, consisting principally of lamp chimneys, in the manufacture of which the firm was extensively engaged. The pally of tamp commeys, in the manufacture of which the firm was extensively engaged. The works were in operation at the time, but the full compliment of hands was not on duty. The loss, it is estimated, will be from \$15,000 to \$20,000, upon which there is an insurance to the amount of \$7,000.

# FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 12.—At half-past four o'clock yesterday morning a young German named Bamberger shot his betrothed at her door, at No. 861 West Sixteenin strest, and then snot strussen. The two, in company with another party typing in the same house, had just returned from a pill. A letter in the pocket of Bamberger shows that the attempted suicide at least was premediated. Bamberger died in the afternoon, but the gift is still living. One Bord, the stepfather of the gift is still living. was arrested, but the Coroner's jury charged the murderous attempt at Bamberger's hands, and Bord was released.

to have been poisoned some time in last August, and whose husband was examined at the time on a charge of committing the deed, has been in the Morgue in this city since the close of judicial proceedings, awaiting a certificate of burial. Coro-ner Schirmer, yesterday, held an investigation, wherein the remains were fully identified, and directed the jury to render a verdict of death from unknown causes. The body was given to her relatives.

The obsequies of James T. Brady took place at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday. An immense congregation was present. A solemn mass of requiem was offered up, and an eulogium pronounced on the eminent lawyer by Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of St. Stephen's, Twenty-eightt street. The remains were interred in the family vanit under the Cathedrai.

vanit under the Cathedral.

In consequence of the funeral of James T.

Brady, yesterday, the Supreme Court (except
Chambers), the Superior Court and Court of
Common Pleas, in all their branches, were closed. The offices of each Court were open in conformity to law, but, for all practical purposes, might as well have been closed for the occasion The friends of John C. Braine, the alleged

Chesapeake pirate, are using their utmost en-deavors to have him released. He is confined in the county jail in Brooklyn and has become a mere wreck of his former self, being afflicted by disease and compelled to go about on a crutch. Brigham Young's Preaching.

The Salt Lake Daily Reporter speaks of Brigham's funeral discourse over the body of the lec turer, Miss Augusta St. Clair, as an "outrage on decency." It was a very strong dectrinal sermon, with much self-glorification, and an attack upon

# AMUSEMENTS.

religious opponents.

— Tame Cats will be given at the Arch to-night, with Craig's Barbe Bleue. Twelfth Night is announced for the matinée to-morrow.

-Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear at the Walnut to-night in The Fairy Circle and Customs of the Country. -The Galtons will appear at the Chestnut to-

night in Ching-Chow-Hi. -A varied entertainment will be given at the -The second concert of the Philharmonic 80-

clety will be given to-morrow night at the Aca--The second of Carl Gaertner's classical soirees will be given at Musical Fund Hall this even-ing. The following programme will be pre-

a. Song, "On the Sea". Schubert,
b. Cradle Song, with oblegate Violin. Spohr,
Quintette, No. 8, in G, minor. Mozart.
For two Violins, two Violas, and Violencello.
By the Quintette Club.

-The Memorial Diplomatique obligingly in-structs its readers and the public in general that structs its readers and the public in general that they are governed by thirty-eight reigning sovereigns, of whom the Pope, aged 75, is the oldest, and Henry XXII. of Reues, aged 22, the youngest. They are blessed by four Emperors—France, Austria, Russia and Brazil—one Sultan, eleven Kings, one Queen, six Grand Dukes, five Dukes and ten Princes. Among these the Prince Monaco rules over the smallest territory.

PACTS AND PANCIES. In am Old Churchi Through the chancel, quaint and elder, Through the evening smallght golder, Firing purple pulpit-stair, And the aged preacher there.

Sweet the solemn anthem soared, Note on nete, and word on word, Ringing through the long defice Of the dim and ancient atsles.

And upon its calm surcease. All the air, with inbreathed peace, Seemed to gather force, and sway Through the temple, either way.

And the preacher's tones at length Rolled in circuit, gathering streeth Swelled around the lofty nave, Like a sea-hymn in a cave.

Echoing from the walls around,
Pasim and prayer, with sweet rebound
Pasim and prayer, and lesson gives,
Passed, or seemed to pass, to heaven. -Florida is luxuriating on ripe watermeleus. -Wisconsin is the only Western State in which dissection is legal.

-It is said that the ten most in favor except unmarried ladies, is beau he. —A Fact—Courtship is bliss, but matrimony is blister.

-Mrs. Scott-Siddons gives readings in Fitteburgh this week.

-An off-handed way of getting a living-Begging without arms.

—Dr. McCosh is said to play a fine game of whist. He ought to be a cardinal. —The members of the Rhode Island Legisla-ture are paid one dollar per day. They all walk home every night, and back in the morning. —A man in Alexander, Va., had his knee-cap broken by a shoe dealer who was removing a tight boot from his foot.

—A picture by Rubens, valued at £300; had been destroyed by the flames that consumed a picture gallery in Exeter, England.

—A Cincinnati genius advertises for a situa-tion, saying that "Work is not so much an object as good wages." as good wages."

—A negro boy in Columbus Ohio, fifteen years, old, lately a slave, has carved a miniature locometive in wood, perfect in air its parts, with axe and a jackknife for his only tools.

—The fogs on the Delaware would have the effect of filling our House of Correction with Petty-foggers, which would be a good thing for the bar of Philadelphia.

John Brougham has made a hit in his new theatre, at New York, by introducing a scene in which Miss Effic Germon rides a velociped se-

the stage. -The idea that our old friend, the O'Vaux, is the author of the Azole editorials of the Press, is absurd. The language is somewhat in his style,

but the sentiments -The Clerk of the Lynchburg (Va.) Hustings.
Court lately issued a license to Frank Grade; aged ninety, to marry Phebe Thweatt, aged seventy.
Their parents did not object.

The environs of Rosens, in Upper Hungary, are infested at present by a band of brigands, commanded by a monk who was recently an inmate of a Capuchin monastery.

—An exchange observes Mr. Swords put-lishes the Vicksburg Herald and Mr. Spears edits it. We can only suppose that their readers mus-ket an arrow-minded—oh, bother? -The Grand Jury now in session in Onondaga county, New York, includes among its members a negro named Loguen, born a slave, but now an educated clergyman.

The best argument in favor of Petty's Islam for a House of Correction, is that it is the natural place for Petty offenders. They could never escape, on account of their being tide all over the

—Madame Olympe Audouard, who spent a few weeks in this country at the close of the last year, is lecturing in Paris on the Mormons, the Rocky Mountains, the Pacific Rallway, the Indians, and other objects of interest which may be seen in New York, where she passed her time. -The Canton (Ohio) Republican proposes to

make a velocipede with rimmed wheels, so that it can be run at the rate of one hundred miles an hour on a single rail of a railroad. In case of meeting a lightning train, wouldn't it be very bad for the highest for the bicycle? -At the opening of the Legislative Chambers

in Paris, the procession was attentively watched by ex-Queen Isabella from her present abode. It was romarked that she wore a look of deep melancholy, doubtless caused by former recollec-

Burglars broke into a store in Wisconsia. and, the gas being shut off, they used paper lights made from five dollar greenbacks. It thus cost them thirty dollars to break open the eafe in which they found less than thirty -A private letter from Pau mentions as a rumor, credited in society there, that the Marquis of Bute will shortly be admitted into the Romish

priesthood. The report claims as authority Mon-signore Capel, who received his lordship inte-the bosom of the Church. The Marquis is now -Near Hever Castle, where Henry VIII. wooed Anna Bulleyn, there is to this day a public house sign, exhibiting the lineaments of Bluff King Hal; but the population around from time immemorial have always called it: "the Bull and

Butcher," intending, no doubt, "the Bulleys Butcher." —Among the creditors of the Marquis de Caux, Adelina Patti's husband, is a dealer in cotillion decorations, to whom the Marquis owes eight thousand francs. The decorations were used at the balls of the Tulieries, where the Marquis de Caux, for several years past, managed the co-

—A Roman correspondent says: "A very beau-tiful statue of the Indian Bacchus has been dug tiful statue of the indian sacchus has been dug up on the Ostian road, and is now to be seen at the studio of the sculptor Altini, in the Vis S. Nicolo del Tolentini. It is evidently of Greek origin, with a beautiful head, entirely undefaced. It is offered for sale by its present owner for 60,000 fr., and, but for the poverty of the Treasury, it would long since have been purchased for the Vatican Gallery."

for the Vatican Gallery."

—This playful patter of the polysyllables is from the Zanesville, Ohio, Signal: "A creature so stolld and pachydermatous as he who exides malevolence through the Courier, remains quite indifferent to being repeatedly proved a malicious libeller. His mental organization is so obtuse as to be impervious to the light that exposes his hideousness to view. He is like the estrich in the fable, with its head in the sandbank, and its prodigious rear all in the air. To the fatuity of the ostrich, however, he adds the cant of a hypocritical Pharisee and the spicer of a hypochondriac—and these traits are plainly delineated in his physiognomy." There will be a incated in his physiognomy." There will be a funeral in Zanesville if this proceeds.

The following is an anecdote told by Goethe in his memoirs. When traveling in Italy he bought a colessal head of Jupiter, which he placed on a pedestal at the foot of his bed. Having left his room early one morning, in compinance with his housekeeper's desire to put things to rights, which she always did in the company of her cat, he was called by her suddenly to come and view a miracle Goetha heatened hack and view a miracle, Goethe hastened back, wondering what was going on. "Look at my cat," said the enraptured woman; "It is adoring the Creator. I knew it had a sout like a Christian, but is this not truly supernatural?" On close examination Goethe found that the seophyte had crossed its front paws on Jupitor's chin, and was licking off all the oil which still adhered to the plaster after it had been taken from the mould.