[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

THE SILENT ONE.

BY ANNIE E. CLARK.

One is sitting there alone,
And the grace
Of a statue's, carved in stone,
Wears her face!
See her mouth!
Silence, sweetness brood about it!
Yet her eyes could speak without it,
From her soul.

She is thinking of the crown,
And the palm—
Things beyond the world's renown!
Oh, how calm
Heart and breath!
While the sunlight, falling round her,
With its rays seems to have bound her
To the spot.

Mark her smooth, untroubled brow,
And her eyes!
What deep thought is written now
On her skies!
No blank orbs,
Fixed in vague and idle musing,
While the world goes winning, losing,
Are her eyes!

Deep they are, with some great yearning
In their gaze,
'Neath the drooped lids, burning, burning,
Through the haze
Of their fringe!
Like sun-rays in forests, tracing
Paths, deep hid from man's defacing,
Through the leaves.

No vain dreamer she, though strange
Are her ways;
And her pure thoughts will not range
All her days
With the herd;
Fashion, pleasure, wealth and fame,
Seem to her an empty name,
When she sighs.

Give to her the unattained,
Far-away
Knowledge, which but few have gained
In their day.
Give to her,
As she guards her fair fame, deep,
Where the peaceful islands sleep,
Give her peace.

Give, to ease her hungry soul,
And her mind,
Food which ages as they roll
Leave behind.
Give to her
Knowledge, truth and wisdom rare,
With God's sunshine falling fair
Round her path.

Then, withal, give her one friend—
Noble, true,
Who shall love her to the end,
Heaven in view—
Give her one.
Nearer, dearer than a brother,
To be loved beyond all other,
Save her God!

I have looked deep in her eyes,
And can tell
With such love, and wisdom's prize,
All were well
With her now.
Fortune, fame, friends, pleasure, things,
Changeful, fickle, might take wings—
She would smile!

I, who gazed deep in her eyes,
Cannot rest!
Might I only win this prize,
Oh, I'd be blest!
Guess I right!
With such love as she can'd give,
One man's life were joy to live.
Guess I right?

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Appleton's pamphlet edition of Marryatt is now completed by the publication of "Peter Simple." This great and amusing author can now be had in a complete library of twelve neat volumes, for $6 50, or fifty cents the novel. These books, in heavy paper covers, are plain, neat, well-printed and respectable looking. Sold by Turner Bros. & Co.

Another of the handsome volumes of Waverley, by the same firm, has just been bound up. The present installment holds within its neat covers "Rob Roy" and "Ivanhoe." The Abbot, The Betrothed, and The Talisman, will follow. Considering the vast amount of reading condensed into these volumes, they are wonderfully legible and open in type. The edition includes all the notes, engravings, and is at once rich and economical. Sold by Turner Bros.

In the "Un Trumpet," we find such hearty fun as never grows stale. The best essays from a number of the best humorists, ancient and modern, arranged as definitions or expositions of words which are arranged alphabetically, compose the collection, into which the dry, crusty, prime old port of British humor has been condensed. The "Un Trumpet," by an English physician named Paul Chatfield, was first published in Philadelphia 1836, under the editorship of Jefferson Burton, Esq. The present American edition is improved by a little wording out and a little planting in; it is got up for handy use in a 50 cent pamphlet, and interpreted occasionally with a good John Leech, and sold in Philadelphia laughers by Turner Bros.

ART ITEMS.

—A subscription has been opened in Florence to erect a monument to Rossini in the church of Santa Croce.

—The National Gallery in London has received five pictures of the early Venetian school, which belonged to the late Sir Charles Eastlake. It has also acquired the large painting of Rembrandt, "Christ blessing Children," from the Bourgeois, in Aix-la-Chapelle, *for the price of 47,100.*

—Mr. Lambdin, N. Y., has just finished a charming picture of out-door life, which shows a steady advance in his power of expression, though not a corresponding one in advance. He paints better than he did a year ago, but clings to the same class of subjects he expresses the same ideas. He should attempt more variety.

—In the ancient church of St. Irene, in Constantinople, now used as an arsenal, the Turks last year discovered a fine mosaic on gold ground, and exactly ten feet high, both of which they thoroughly cleaned and restored. Through this discovery the date of the building of the church has been ascertained, and also of the introduction of the golden arch into architecture.

—The splendid mausoleum erected by Queen Victoria to Prince Albert, in the grounds at Frogmore, will be completed in the spring. The entrance hall, supported by massive granite columns, leads to an octagonal space, with three divergent chapels, all of which are constructed of precious marbles. In the centre stands a sarcophagus of Aberdeen granite, containing the body of the Prince. Among the paintings, there is one from the hand of the Crown Princess Victoria of Prussia, who intends, also, to contribute a specimen of her own sculpture to the chapels.

The cost of the mausoleum will be more than $200,000.

—We find the following in a German paper: "The sculptor Von Kreling, in Ludwigsburg, is now occupied with the completion of a work of art, which a rich citizen of Christiania intends presenting to that city. The latter has appropriated $60,000 of his property for the gift. It is a fountain, about thirty feet in height, crowned with a female figure, which is now being cast in bronze. The work is one of extraordinary beauty."

—Mr. Vedder, N. Y., whose powerful etchings formed one of the chief attractions in last year's exhibition, has at his studio a series of very interesting photographs from his own pencil sketches, which exhibit most remarkable qualities of imagination and power of drawing. They remind one of the weird compositions of Blake, in their strangeness, suggestiveness and superiority to common work in general. Each drawing illustrates a thought, and invites and provokes the closest study.

—The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar has at last allowed a reproduction to be made of the splendid bust of Goethe, by the sculptor Kaulbach, Trippel, which has hitherto been known only to those who have seen it in the Ducal library at Weimar. It was made in the year 1789 during Goethe's residence in Rome, and has always been considered, by the friends of the poet, as the only satisfactory representation of him in the time of his greatest poetical activity—of Iphigenia, Tasso, and the First Part of Faust. The head is that of a mature Apollo, almost ideal in its beauty, and will be a great surprise to all who know Goethe's head only from the later bust by Rauch.

—The finest masterpieces of the old painters in the galleries of Berlin, Dresden and Florence, have been carefully photographed. These in the National Gallery of London have also been reproduced in the same manner, and we now see that permission has been given to add to the list the pictures in the Gallery or the Hermitage Palace in St. Petersburgh. In Rome the privilege has been denied, in order to keep up the sale of engravings of the Vatican. From which the Papal Government derive a small revenue. The price of two or three hundred photographs, already taken, does not average more than $1 apiece, and thus, for a comparatively small sum, the colleges, academies, libraries and literary societies throughout the United States may furnish themselves with most valuable illustrations of the history of Art.

—Of Palmer's last marble, The Angel at the Sepulchre—photographs of which are exposed at Messrs. Earle's—an Albany correspondent says:

"The angel is a celestial man, sublime and awe-inspiring, and yet attractive in his spiritual beauty. He sits upon the stone in an attitude of perfect repose, suggestive of supernatural power. This perfection of poise is itself a divine attribute. The face seems irradiated by the light of heaven, and is in perfect unity with a higher intelligence. The left hand is clutched, and rests upon the lower part of the thigh, while the right is extended on the corresponding knee—the legs naturally disposed, and the whole contour full of grace and variety. The drapery falls in harmonious folds, light, airy and simple, like our conception of angelic robes. The whole figure is a consummate expression of supernatural power. It ignores the ordinary indications of physical strength; it rises above the majestic symbolism of the Hercules, and gives a true type of spiritual being. This is a most difficult problem of art, but the sculptor has accomplished it.

"The features have great beauty united with masculine power.

"To the sulticial attempt of certain American artists to exclude foreign pictures by making custom-house difficulties—endeavoring to impede American critical education—*Putnam's Magazine* observes:

"Very few foreign pictures are now imported. No collections are brought over by enterprising men like Lenox, Stuyvesant, Cadart. We are obliged to depend upon the scant production of our own men, and, therefore, are the more sensitive to criticism. The wrath of the reason of this change? It is simply the result of the quiet and unnoticed revolution which is now brought to bear upon picture importers, that every picture shall pay duty on entering port. The paintings of Dore are in the Custom House waiting a decision as to whether or not they can be allowed to see them and judge if it would like to keep them, and if it decides that it does not greatly care for them, whether or not they can be sent back without putting the owner to the expense of duty. These pictures, among them the 'Gambling Saloon at Baden-Baden,' the largest picture Dore has ever painted, have been imported for exhibition, and until within a short time government had allowed the importation in bulk of men has allowed the importation in bulk of pictures intended for exhibition without demanding duty except in case of sale. In this way the Americans have been benefited by the enterprise and sagacity of certain dealers, to enjoy the sight of many of the best productions of Europe. It was so in the 1780 during Goethe's residence in Rome, and has always been considered, by the friends of the poet, as the only satisfactory representation of him in the time of his greatest poetical activity—of Iphigenia, Tasso, and the First Part of Faust. The head is that of a mature Apollo, almost ideal in its beauty, and will be a great surprise to all who know Goethe's head only from the later bust by Rauch.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Heavy storms are reported at Salt Lake, and further west.

The question concerning the property of the clergy has been definitely settled in Italy.

The French Budget report considers the present situation of Europe as eminently peaceful.

General Sauvin, Frenchman, father of Henry Fesenden, died at Portland on Friday, aged 82.

In New York, on Saturday evening, Prince Louis, of Bourbon, was married to Miss Emilie Ramil, of Cuba.

In the French Corps Legislatif on Saturday Marshal Niel opposed the completion of the reorganization of the army.

Dumas de Vasset died at the barricade in Xeres, one hundred soldiers were killed. Twelve of the citizens also lost their lives.

Samuel M. Hodges, a bank clerk, aged 18, committed suicide, at Northampton, Mass., on Saturday.

The Waverly hotel and stables, at Waverly Park, N. J., were burned on Saturday night. Loss, $50,000.

Fire of a brewery at Morrisana, N. Y., was crushed on Saturday by several thousand tons of rock and earth falling upon it from a hill in the rear.

At Tallahassee, Fla., on Saturday, the President vetoed a Swamp Land bill. Twenty-five hundred were sold by auction. The first brought $1,220,000, and the second $10,000.

A report between white and colored troops, in which several were killed, is reported to have occurred at Camp Grant, Arizona, on Thursday night.

The nitro-glycerine seized in New York, on Thursday, appears to have been consigned to an agent of the Russian Government, at Savannah.

A train ran off the track of the Great Western Railway, near London, Canada, on Saturday, and eight passengers were severely injured. One of them is reported to be dangerous.

The Western mail, from New York, on March 15th, was robbed of a registered letter, on the 17th; The California mail was untouched, and many of the letters were robbed, and in a damaged state.

A special despatch from Omaha says the Missouri river is rising rapidly with a prospect of navigation being opened in a few days. The weather is mild, and heavy storms are reported at Salt Lake and further west.

The nomination of Mr. Chas. A. Richardson as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Joseph B. Smith as Collector of Revenue for the 1st Pennsylvania District, have been confirmed by the Senate.

A mono, named Cain, is in jail at Chambersburg, charged with an attempt to assault a little three year old girl, near that town. On Friday night a mob surrounded the jail, and threatened to take the prisoner out and hang him, but the prison is now under guard.

Announcements, in Indian, in New York, asking aid for Cuba, were read in several of the churches of Philadelphia and Brooklyn, and the Methodist Church at which President Grant, Vice President Colfax and Chief Justice Chase were present.

The Legislature of South Carolina, after a severe session, involving several million dollars of State bonds, assistance to railroad enterprises, between the interior of the State, its outlets on the one side, and the Governor and a number of members of the Legislature opposed to granting State aid, has resulted in a grand defeat of all the railroad schemes, and the Assembly will adjourn *sine die* on March 24.

TERRIBLE FIRE AT NEW CASTLE.

Nine Houses Burned—The Whole Town in Danger—Loss $25,000,

New Castle, March 20—At quarter before 2 o'clock, this morning, a terrible fire was seen issuing from a large frame building, in Delaware street, opposite the Court House, occupied by John Herbert, grocer; F. Lockier, tin-store; and J. Wilmot, shoe-store. Back of this building was a frame dwelling, occupied by Mr. Wilmot, separately, and in a few minutes an immense flame shot up from the entire building. Having no water works or steam-engines—nothing but an old cask hand-pump in the place—the fire kept supplied with water ten minutes at a time, when the supply would fail, and it appeared that nothing could save the town but the immediate arrival of a steam fire engine from Wilmington. This was soon confirmed by the row of tenement houses, on Delaware street, facing, and owned by Wm. Haines, Elizabeth Dalby and Joel Pedrick Haines, Esq., and the entire work of destruction did not cease until three were demolished, and others were saved by the application of water on their roofs. Just at this time a large frame building, on Market street, owned by Miss Darrah, and occupied by Mrs. E. Williams, widow of the late Dr. Jas. Williams, took fire in the roof, and although every effort was made to stay the fire with buckets, nothing could be done to save it, and it was entirely out. The families in the neighborhood all moved out, and furniture, bedding, beds, and every imaginable article of household goods and kitchen furniture was carried over the town.

The citizens of the town worked nobly with the means they had, and deserve the thanks of those whose property they saved.

The people were tired and hearts rejoiced when the Wilmington firemen arrived with the steam engine, and they will be remembered as the men who saved the town.

It is gratifying to learn that the following were insured:

John Herbert, on stock, $1,000; of Wilmot, $600; Lockier, on stock, $1,000; F. Lockier, on store, $1,000; Miss Darrah, on house, $1,000; Mrs. Williams, on house and goods, $800. Widow Anderson loses all her furniture, not insured. Mr. Haines's and Pedrick's houses were insured for five hundred dollars each. Mrs. Dalby's house was not insured.

The total amount of property destroyed amounts to $25,000, and the insurance thereon is about $12,000.

Thomas Dale, furniture, no insurance.

Mr. Thomas Frazier had just moved out of one of Mr. Haines's tenements yesterday before.

Mrs. Williams's insurance on furniture, $1,500 was not insured, and it is feared the impression is that the whole town was not destroyed. Tom Town Hall was on fire several time, and several other buildings.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The origin of the fire is not known, but Mr. Herbert, in whose store the flames were first discovered, supposes the fire to have been set alight in the store, exploded, and the flames spread very rapidly.

INCIDENTS, ETC.

The Wilmington firemen arrived just at the right moment. As they were on their way from the depot, the sparks from Mrs. Williams' house were falling very rapidly on the Presbyterian Church, which was saved by the timely help. A logo of water was immediately poured upon it and the burning building, the flames were subdued, and the church saved.

About half a dozen active men, at the outbreak of the fire, ascended to the roofs of the houses adjoining, and kept them constantly wetted and they doubtless saved the best business block in the town.

The residence of Mrs. Williams, which is about half a square from the place where the fire originated, highly priced herself, had prepared herself been taken to have some person on the roof to put out the sparks, but the fire had commenced being absent from town, the ladies of the house were very anxious for the safety of their home, and all the doors and refused admittance to anyone until the fire-men came, and then, they were forced to flee. The furniture was nearly all saved.

Mr. Herbert was agent of the Adams Express Company, and had a large iron safe containing valuables belonging to it, in his store, which he found empty to the street this morning, some scorched from having other valuables and contents to his own pocket.

After the fire had gone the citizens of New Castle spread tables in the Court-house and furnished plenty of good things to the Wilmington firemen, and whoever felt disposed to partake. In the morning, the Chief Engineer, of Wilmington for home, a splendid breakfast was prepared and full justice done it.

The Delaware and Washington steam fire engine were the only ones that were present from this city. A special train was chartered, and reached there between 11 and 12 o'clock, and in the morning it was attached to the regular train, which leaves New Castle at 7.45 A. M., and the following locomotives arrived home about 8 o'clock, very tired and sleepy, and with a very good opinion of the citizens of New Castle.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Churches.

SABBATH SERVICES.

Most of the churches connected with the denomination were supplied by the Conference, both morning and evening. The nuptials of a number of sister churches were supplied part of the day—in all, one hundred and twenty-four sermons were held. The ordination of Deacons was in the Mary M. E. Church, Fourth and Vine street Arch, after an able sermon from Bishop Thompson. The ordination of Elders, in the afternoon at the Spring Garden M. E. Church, after a sermon by Rev. Dr. Rynot. The ordination of Deacons and the entire services solemn and impressive. At the West Chester Street M. E. Church, funeral street near Twenty-sixth, under the super vision of the Philadelphia City Mission of the M. E. Church, Rev. George W. Lybrand, Superintendent, there were several services, a Sabbath-school meeting. Addresses by Rev. S. Irwin, Rev. T. B. Miller, Rev. G. W. Lybrand, Rev. J. Hicks, Esq., and J. Alcorn, Esq. The meeting was a success. Realized, in all in paying for a Sabbath-school organ, $50. Services were also held at each mission charge: in all, fifteen services during the day.

SOCIETIES.

Historical Society of the Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church—The hall of this society, in the Methodist Episcopal Publishing House, 1018 Arch street, third story, back room, was opened for the reception of visitors. It has been received a number of valuable portraits, books, documents, and several specimens of stenography letters of the Rev. John Wesley. At the present anniversary, the Rev. Dr. Nelson read a number of interesting facts connected with the origin of the first Methodist Church in the city, which was commenced on Third street, above Green, and Dr. Abel Stevens, the Rev. Dr. Dodge, the Rev. Dr. Newman, the Rev. Dr. Steinson took this enlisted man, the historian of the M. E. Church, and others.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Bishop Simpson, D. D. Vice Presidents—C. Cook, D. D., Rev. B. Schwartz, Rev. Dr. Newman, Rev. Dr. Steinson, Rev. Wm. C. Baker. Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Jos. W. Lybrand. Recording Secretary—Board of Curators—Rev. M. D. Kurtz, W. J. Dobbins, Rev. Dr. Dickerson, R. Wm. Hodge, Esq., I. Shallcross, Esq., D. H. Loudenslager, Esq., Rev. Dr. Newman, Rev. John Bath, S. Lucas, G. W. Maclaughlin, John D. Long, Joseph Cook, D. D., J. Mc. Dickerson, Esq., Rev. J. W. Humphries, C. F. Turner, F. J. Cox, T. B. Neely, R. J. Cornelius, Lyman—Rev. B. Smith, Rev. J. Gaddis, Rev. Dr. Rynot, J. Wetherill, Rev. T. K. Peterson, Rev. C. F. Deems, Rev. Dr. Wiley, W. W. Phillips, Esq., J. Ring, J. H. Thornley and J. Ashbrook.

The Annual Commencement of *The Philadelphia Conference Missionary Society* will be held on next Tuesday evening, 23d instant, in Asbury Church, commencing at half-past seven o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Dickerson, D. D., President of the Troy Conference, late Missionary to China; Rev. Dr. Newman, Rev. Dr. Steinson, Rev. Dr. Wiley, Rev. Dr. Dodge, Rev. Dr. Kurtz, Rev. Dr. Cooke, Rev. Dr. Rynot, Rev. Dr. Cooke, Rev. Dr. Rynot, Rev. Dr. Cooke, Rev. Dr. Rynot