Bain County Bulletin

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS
DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnut
fe20 tf

MAYER-STEVENS-On the 21th inst. at St. Stephen's Claurch, by the Rev. William Stevens Perry D.D., and the Rev. William Rudder, D.D., the Rev. Henry P. Mayer, of Brooklyn, N. &., and Nins Coppée, daughter of the Rt. Rev. William Bacon Stevens, D.D., Bishop of Pennselvania. Pennsylvania.
SINNICKSON—ROSENGARTEN.—On Wedneslay morning, November 24th, 1869, by his Honor the Mayor, Churles P. Stanickson to Emma S., youngest daughter of G. D. Rosengarton.

DIED. ALEXANDER.—On November 2d. 1869, in Bresden, Jermany, Annie Grey, youngest daughter of John Alex: under, Esq., of this city.
Remains to be brought home for interment in Laurel will Complete by

ander, f.o., of this city.

Hemains to be brought home for interment in Laurel
Hill Cemetery.

HAILEY.—On Sunday, the 21st inst., Lydia, relict of
the late John Bailey, in the 50th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her
brother, John Taylor, No. 1645 North Tenth street, this
(Thursday) saftgnoon, at 2 o'clock.

CURRY.—On the 23d inst., Jennie M. Curry, infant
daughter of Win. B. and Lydia M. Curry.

FOELKER.—On the 23d inst., Jennie M. Gurry, infant
daughter of Win. B. and Lydia M. Curry.

FOELKER.—On the 23d inst., Barbara, wife of Jacob Foelker, in the firth year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her
imshand. No. 422 Buttonwood street, on Friday after
uoon, at 10 clock. To proceed to Glenwood Cemetery.
[Allentown papers please copy.]

EEAD.—On the 23d instant, at Mount Holly, N. J.,

Etizabeth Grandin, wife of Dr. Z. Read, and daughter of
the late William Wurte.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the
residence of her husband, in Mount Holly, on Friday,
the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock. The train leaves Market
Street Ferry, upper side, at 16 o'clock A. M.

SilkBLE.—On the 23th inst., Mary Elizabeth, infant
daughter of Wm. J. and Fannie W. Sheble, aged sixteen
months.

oftens. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to tend the funeral from the residence of her parents of 100 Marnock street, on Raturiay afternoon at 2 clock. To proceed to Laurellill. Mourning DRY GOODS.

BUSSON & 50N have just received cases black all wool Poplins, 52'4, 75, 57'40., \$1, &c. ottoman Poplins, \$1 25, \$2, &c. Poplin Blarritz, all qualities, one black double-warp alpacas, 50, 62', and 75c. Gros grain Sitks, \$1 87'2, \$2, \$2 25, \$2 to Ac. 2 cases black Thibot Long Shawls, full and extra 52 ft. ac.
2 cases black Thibot Long
sizes.
1 case black
1 case black English Bombazines, all qualities.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MOURNING DRY
GOODS HOUSE.
918 Chestout street.

TNDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SCARFS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS OF VALUE. EYRE & LANDELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Any gentleman wishing a COAT cut in the highest style, and made up with every embel-

lishment of silk facings, velvet collars, quilted lapels,&c., can get it best, either Readymade or to Order, at 818 and 820 Chestnut street. Any gentleman wishing PANTS

whether plain or nobby,made of fancy Cassimere or Heavy Cloths, artistically cut. warranted to fit well, can get the best, either Ready-made or to Order, at \$18 and \$20 Chest-

Any gentleman wishing a VEST cut high or low, made of velvet, silk, or any other fine material, can satisfy himself best in the Custom Department or Ready-made Department of 818 and 820 Chestnut street.

The Chestnut St. Clothing Establishment

JOHN WANAMAKER. 818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET. OVERCOATS. OVERCOATS. OVERCOATS. The second secon

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

FIFTH LECTURE On Monday Evening, November 29, HON, S. S. COX. Subject—"Progress in Spain." (Prepared expressly

Subject— PROGRESS IN SPAIN. (Prepared Capitally for this occasion.)

On Wednesday Evening, December 1.

HON, CHARLES SUMNER.

Subject— The Question of Caste."

On Fridat Evening, December 3.

REV. ROBERT COLLYER, D. D.

Subject— CLEAR GRIT."

December 7—MARK TWAIN.

December 9—DE CORDOVA.

December 18—WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75.
Tickets for sale at GOULD'S Piano Warecoms, No. 923
CHESTNUT Street, and at the Academy on the evening Lectures. Orchestra Preinde at 7% o'clock, no22 7t rp\$

GREENWOOD CEMETERY. Corner of Asylum Turnpike & Fisher Lane,

NEAR FRANKFORD. A chance is now offered to secure Lots, at the Low price of 815,

ayable in instalments, in what is admitted to be the cat adapted grounds for Cemetery purposes near Phila-elphia, being romantically located, perfectly dry and eautifully rolling surface. Apply to PRESIDENT-WILBURH. MYERS.

419 North Fifteenth street. VICE PRESIDENT—HARRY M. GEARY,
S. E. corner of Ridgo avenue and Wallace street.
SECRETARY—GEO. CHANDLER PAUL, Office of the Company, 1723 North Tenth street. TREASURER-WM. S. SNEYD,

SUPERINTENDENT—SAMUEL F. MEADE,
On the Grounds. LECTURE BY JAMES B. NICH-

Donot Br. JAMES B. NICH-Solon, Eso, at Concort Hall. on FRIDAY, Nov. 26th. Subject—His recent Overland Trip to San Fran-cisco. Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats can be pro-cured at Trumpler's, No. 923 Chestnut street, without extra charge. NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.

The diners having resumed work we are again re-ceiving a full supply of HARLEIGH COAL, which we are selling without advance in price.

BINES & SHEAFF,
no9-lmrp5 Office 15 South Seventh street, Phila. TO PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC
FIGURE 10 SOUTH STORT OF THE S

formities.

"Heric every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, from 11 to 1, dervices gratuitous to the poor.

ATTENDING SURGEONS: Dr. H. E. GOODMAN,

Dr. H. E. GOODMAN,

1427 Chestnut street.

0030-1mrp§ NOTICE.—PARTIES HOLDING
Lehigh Valley Raitroad Company receipts for full
d stock—from Nos. 1 to 1,241, inclusive—can receive
tificates of stock in exchange therefor, by applying at
office of the Company, No. 333 Walunt street.
o22-6trp CHAS. C. LONGSTRETH, Treasurer.

1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKISH, RUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED EATHS. Departments for Ladies.

Baths oven from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Baths oven from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

STEREOPTICON AND MAGIC

Lantern Exhibitions given to Sunday Schools, Schools, Colleges, and for private entertainments. W. MITCHELL MCALLISTER, 728 Chestnut street, second no2 2 mros

SPECIAL NOTICES. AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF the Stockholders of the AMYGDALOID MINING O'MPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 324 Walnut street Philadelphia, WEDNESDAY, December 1st, 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon.

M. H. HOFFMAN, Secretary, 2025 tdel8

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24, 1869, no25 tde18 SHOMGOPATHIC HOSPITAL FAIR, WILL CONTINUE OPEN UNTIL THE SOTH INST.
The Lady Managers desire, to announce that the extensive preparation of articles for this Fair were beyond the capacity of the Hall to properly display, and that the tables are now, notwithstanding the large sales, as abundantly supplied with every class of goods, as a tita commencement, and will be added to from reserves yet unexhibited. Every article offered at remunerative prices only. No auction sales will be made. Carl Sentz's Orchestra overy evening.

GERMAN, GREEK, LATIN.—
Class Days—Mondays and Thursdays. German

Class Days—Mondays and Thursdays. Germai at 63: o'clock P. M. 1224 Chestnut street. It C. C. SUHAEFFER. HOWARD HOSPITAL, and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

— Biedical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitonaly HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

Colonial Government Beform--A New Constitution for Porto Rico---Citizen Rights.

MADRID, Nov. 24, 1869.—[By French Atlantic Cable. During the sitting of the Cortes to day, the Minister for the Colonies read to the members, on behalf of the Cabinet, a draft of the new constitution which it is in-

tended to grant to Porto Rico.

This important instrument, as at present worded, forbids the discussion by the colonial legislative body of any proposition or resolu-tion contemplating a separation of the island from Spain; proclaims complete religious liberty for all Christian denominations in the territory; extends the right of electoral suf-frage to all who can read and write, with the exception of the slaves; places, certain legal exception of the slaves; places certain legal restrictions on the slave system; declares that slaves have no citizen rights in the soil, and that they can acquire such only by and after emancipation.

The cutire question of slavery is, in fact, according to the ministerial statement and the concluding clauses of the present measure; reserved for another and separate bill and future specific legislation.

CUBA.

Discovery of a Plot to Incite Negroes to Rebellion on the Plantations at Nagua...The Ringleaders Arrested and Executed.

HAVANA. Nov. 24, 1869.—An attempt was recently made to incite the negroes to rebellion on the plantations about Sagua. The plot was discovered, however, and the ring-leaders arrested and promptly executed.

HAYTI.

Saluave's Best Officers Leaving Him-The Advance on Port an Prince-Ru-mors of a Battle-The Southern Part of the Island Quiet--Saluave III.

Pont AC PRINCE; Nov. 6, via Hayana Nov 24, 1859.—Generals Brice and Seffra, of Salnave's army, have abandoned him and joined the revolutionists. The people in the towns surrounding Jacmel have given in their adhesion to the revolutionary cause. General Chevalier, formerly Salmave's Secretary of War has issued a weekfration calling on the War, has issued a proclamation calling on the people to join the standard of the insurgents. Gen. Caliton at the head of the army, is marching on Port au Prince. Vil Lubin, the provisional President, has also departed for the same place. News of a battle has been reported between the regularity and ported between the revolutionary party and Sainave's forces, but the result is not stated. The steamer Pequot, purchased in New York for the navy of Salnave, has arrived in a leaky Florida and Quaker City are blockading Cape Haytien. Salnave's war steamers are unable to come out and attack them. President Salnave is sick. All Southern Hayti reported quiet under revolutionary authority.

ST. DOMINGO.

Movements of Cabral-English Capital-ists Desire to Purchase Land Round Manzanilio Bay-Annexation to the United States Wished For.

St. Domingo, Nov. 10, via Havana, Nov. 24, 1869.—The country is reported quiet. Cabral has been hovering on the frontier. The Senate is considering the new money loan. An English company has bid for the public lands surrounding Manzanillo Bay. The peo-ple of Samana fayor the annexation of their town and bay to the United States.

JAMAICA.

The Case of the Schooner La Have Still Undecided...An English War Vessel Sent to Port an Prince...Commodore Phillemore's Successor.

HAVANA, Nov. 24, 1869.—Advices from the Island of Jamaica up to the 16th inst. have been received here. The case of the schooner La Have was still undecided, but it was presumed, on good authority, that the schooner will be returned to her captain, the soizure being thought premature and illegal.

The Commodore commanding the English fleet in these waters has sent a vessel to Port au Prince to demand the release of the schooner Express, captured by one of Salnave's gunboats.

ST. THOMAS. Release of the Telegrafo----A Privateer Seized.

St. Thomas, Nov. 18, via Havana, Nov. 24, 1869.—The British authorities have released the steamer Telegrafo, belonging to General Cabral, the leader of the revolutionary force in St. Domingo The British authorities at Tortola have seized a privateer which lately put in at that island.

CURACOA.

Departure of a Filibustering Expedi-tion to St. Domingo. CURACOA, Nov. 7, via Havana, Nov. 24, 1869.—A filibustering expedition has sailed from this island for St. Domingo, to join the revolutionary forces operating against Presi-

A DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

Boiler Explosion at Titusville, Pa. We take the following from the Titusville Herald of Tuesday: About four o'clock yester-day morning, the boiler of the Funk well, on the Hayes' lot, near the eastern line of the city limits, exploded with terrific force, smashseriously injuring the engineer, a young man named Jesse Hayes. There was no other person in or about the engine-house at the time of the accident, but immediately after a crowd collected near it. The unfortunate man above named was found beneath the ruins of the engine-house. He was carried into a house near by, when Drs. Barr and Moody were called to attend him. On an examination being made it was found that his skull was terribly fractured, one of his eyes badly cut, and his left leg and back severely bruised, but, singularly enough, he was not scalded. At first it was thought that he was fatally injured, but as he was in a somewhat improved condition, it was then thought that

he may possibly recover.

The dome of the boiler was broken off and thrown into the air to a great height, and the furnace-door was thrown about one hundred feet. The boiler, a mass weighing not less than three thousand pounds, was hurled through two derricks and a piece of woods to a point at least five hundred feet from where it had stood. The derricks through which it passed were literally cut off, and in the piece of woods the broken limbs and twisted trunks of trees bore witness to the great force by which it was impelled. In its progress it twice struck and tore up the ground for a considerable distance.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

GEORGE PEABODY.

Funeral Ceremoules in Westminster Abbey.—The Queen and the Dead Philanthropist.

[From the Times of Nov. 13.] Yesterday, a little after noon, the remains of the late Mr. Geo. Peabody were deposited in the late Mr. Geo. Peabody were deposited in their temporary resting-place in Westminster Abbey, there to await their removal to America. It is understood that although the departed philanthropist used to express a wish to end his days in England, he had constructed, or ordered to be constructed, a mausulant in his native State of Massachusetts. soleum in his native State of Massachusetts, looking forward to the day when his bones

looking forward to the day when his bones should rest among his own people.

The hour for the arrival of the funeral at the Abbey was fixed at 1.30; and about one o'clock the funeral cortige set out from the residence of Sir Curtis M. Lampson, No. 30 Eaton square, where Mr. Peabody died. It consisted of a hearse drawn by four horses, preceded by a lid of plumes, and followed by five mourning coaches. In the first were Sir Curtis Lampson and Mr. Charles Reed, M. P., (his two executors) his Excelency the United States Minister and Mr. Benjamin Moran. In the second carriage were Hon. F. Morse. the second carriage were Hon. F. Morse, United States Consul-General; Mr. Josiah United States Consul-General; Mr. Josiah Nunn, Vice-Consul, and Messis. George and Henry Lampson. In the third were Mr. Russell Sturgis, Mr. J. S. Morgan, Mr. Somerby and Mr. Norman Lampson. In the fourth were Mr. C. G. Gooch, Roy. Thomas Nolan, Dr. Gull and Mr. W. H. Covey (the medical attendants of the deceased centleman), and in the last carriage were Mr. gentleman), and in the last carriage were Mr. Gardiner and Mr. Winters (valet to Mr. Peabody). After the mourners a long string of private carriages brought up the rear of the procession, including those of the Queen, the Prince of Wales, Sir Curtis Lampson, Mr. Charles Reed, M. P., his Excellency the Minister of the United States, the United States' Consul. States' Consul.

Following the line of route past St. Peter's Church and along Victoria street, the procession arrived at the Abbey about 1.30. The pavements on either side of the streets, and also the windows of many of the houses, were crowded with spectators, and it was observable that the crowd was largely composed of the class which has so largely benefited by Mr. Peabody's munificence, and not a few were dressed in mourning. The crowd was nost orderly and decorage and showed all were dressed in mourning. The crowd was most orderly and decorous, and showed all possible feeling of respect for the good man who was being carried to the Abbey.

On reaching the Abbey, the coffin containing Mr. Peabody's remains was received by, at the western entrance, the Canon in residence, Canon Nepean, Rev. Lord John Thynne, Archdeacon Jennings, Rev. S. Flood Lones, Rev. Frederick, Harford, and the rest

Jones, Rev. Frederick Harford, and the res of the Cathedral clergy, together with the Vicars choral and choristers. These were re-inferced with a considerable part of the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral, who had volunteered their services on the occasion; they walked before the body; two and two up the nave, and under the triforium into the choir. The coffin, which was covered with handsome black velvet and surhandsome black velvet and sur-mounted by a wreath of immorteles, was carried by ten men and deposited on a stage in front of the steps leading up to the altar. The mourners took their places on seats reserved for them on either side of the sacrarium, and inside the rails of the Communion table were seated the Lord Mayor, Communion table were scated the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and Under Sheriffs, in their official robes, together with Mr. Gladstone and Lord Clarendon, who were in private dress, as likewise was General Grey, who attended as the representative of Her Majesty. The "Sentences," "I am the Resurrection," below here and the 90th Psalm

"Lord, Thou hast been our refuge," having been chanted by the choir, Archdeacon Jennings read the lesson from 1 Corinthians, chapter xv. The lesson ended, the funeral procession was resumed, and, while an anthem was sung, the coffin was carried back, as before, into the nave and placed by the side of
an opening three feet deep, into which it was
lowered, the service at the grave being im
pressively read by the Sub-Dean, Rev. Lord
John Thynne. At the conclusion of the ser
vice, the "Dead March" in "Saul" was played
on the organ by Mr Turke, with his ways on the organ by Mr. Turle, with his usual skill and power.
The interior of the Abbey, to both the nave

and choir of which admission was given by tickets, presented a very marked appearance from the fact that every one was dressed in mourning. It was observed that a very large proportion of the spectators present were un mistakably Americans; and, indeed, we be lieve that in the distribution of tickets the executors showed every possible anxiety that as many of Mr. Peabody's fellow-countrymen as desired should be present on the melan-

While the "Dead March" in Saul was being played, the mourners, one after another, step-ped forward to take a parting look at the coffin as it lay in its shallow receptacle near the third arch from the western door of the nave. The mourners having then withdrawn into the Jerusalem Chamber preparatory to rejoining their carriages, the rest of the congregation were admitted to see the coffin, and gregation were admitted to see the coffin, and the large crowd dispersed, but very gradually, the Americans present being apparently anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity to gaze leisurely at the monuments in the save and transepts of the Abbey. We should add that a strong body of police were present, who had no difficulty in keeping order, in spite of the enormous crowd both with and without the sacred edifice. The funeral arrangements, which were under the funeral arrangements, which were under the charge of Messrs. Banting & Co., were in

every way satisfactory. The Queen had expressed a great wish to see Mr. Peabody again, and to have some conversation with that excellent man. In fact, just before he left England, on the last occasion of his staying in this country, her Ma-jesty wrote a letter to him, requesting him to let her know of his return to England, whenever that should be. Immediately upon his arrival here, Mr. Peabody communicated the fact to her Majesty. The Queen was aware that he was in delicate health, and conveyed to him her wish that on health, and conveyed to him her wish that on her return from Balmoral he would visit her at Windsor, where, without being obliged to dine with her, or to go through anything which might be a fatigue to him, she could see him "quietly." When Her Majesty was made aware of the serious access of illness under which Mr. Peabody was laboring, she proposed to come and see him at Sir Curtis Lampson's house, in Eaton Source twhere he was son's house, in Eaton Square, where he was staying. The rapid termination of the disease, however, rendered this impossible, to Her Majesty's deep regret.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

Movements of the Spanish Fleet...Gaesses at the President's Intentions.

The N. Y. Tribune says:
The Spanish fleet which has been ordered to New York for the purpose of convoying to Cuba the gunboats now under seizure by our Government, is part of the Spanish-Cuban squadron commanded by Admiral Malcampo, under whose instructions the building of the gunboats has been carried on. He has despatched the convoying fleet thus promptly on the completion of the first batch of the gun-boats, because his government is especially desirous that they may reach Cuba and com-mence operations immediately. The work of building the gunboats has from the first been carried on with the greatest possible despatch; and it is extremely annoying and offensive to the Spanish Government that there should now be any delay about getting them into ac-tive service. Circumstances have lately made it more necessary than ever that their arrival in Cuba should be hastened; for Spanish interests there must suffer enormously since Cespedes began to carry out the re-

ported policy which requires the insurgent troops to devastate the country and destroy the cane-crop, plantations, and mills It will only require a few months of war on these terms to render the "Gem of the Entitles" utterly worthless to the country with the which has heretofore been enriched by it. Spain will not only find that her Cuban revenues have disappeared for the present, but she will also discover that her prospects of revenue for years to come have passed out of eight. She has heretofore carried on the of sight. She has heretofore carried on the warm the most desperate, determined, and persevering way, mainly because she looked for the rich Cuban returns immediately on its cessation. She never needed these returns so much as she does at this time, and nothing has damaged the Regency Government more than the unhappy experience of the last eighteen months, by which enge of the last eighteen months, by which cuba has been a drain upon the Spanish Treasury instead of a source of supply for it. On these accounts, every day is now of the highest consequence to her, and no delay can be tolerated, for delay is ruin.

There cannot, at all events, be much delay on the part of our Government in reaching a decision about these gunboats. They were yesterday libeled and turned over to the Martist where they will be a support to the martist where they will be a support to the martist where they will be a support to the martist where the support to the su shal, where they will remain till a judicial decision is rendered. It is understood that the cases will be brought up immediately and both parties are in active preparation for a short and decisive contest. District Attorney Plerrepont holds that our statute requires the condemnation of these gunboats, while the Spanish representatives declare that our refusal to deliver them up will be an insult to Spain which she will not be slow to resent. Whatever be the decision of the Court, the friends of the Cuban Republic need not be disturbed at the result. Conneed not be disturbed at the result. Congress will presently be in session, and it will not be an easy matter for Admiral Malcampo to get the gumboats into his hands and out of this port by that time. We suppose that there is now not much doubt that, soon after meeting, Congress will take ground in favor of the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban Republic; and, after that, there need be no fear that Presignent Grant will delay a single day in issuing after that, there need be no fear that President Grant will delay a single day in issuing the proclamation which our Washington letter of yesterday said was already drawn up. Of course, the recognition of Cuba's belligerent rights would orevent the sailing from this port, or any other American port, of any naval expedition designed to assist the Spanish authority. As for the Spanish menaces of warin case these steps are taken by our Governin case these steps are taken by our Govern-ment, we can only say it is not very likely our Government will permit its policy to be dic-

ERIE.

The Eric Ring Crushed at Last. [From the New York Times of to-day.]

tables are turned. Messrs. Gould, Fisk, Lane and their fellow conspirators of the Eric Ring are no longer masters of the situation. The law, in the hands of honest Judges, is proving too much for them. An order which has just emanated from the Supreme Court of the Sixth District has stripped off the authority they have abused, has divested them of the power they have prostituted, and has laid the foundation for an investigation that will bring to light the details of the extraordinary transactions which have scandalized Wall street and entailed embarrassment, if not ruin, upon the Erie corporation. Justice, though tardy, is on the right track at last.

The plaintiff in the proceedings now instituted in Delaware county computes the moneys received by the conspirators, during their brief and eventful period of usurpation, at not less than \$41,293,000. The items enume rated are: Earnings of the road, \$19,000,000; sale of new stock, \$16,000,000; from Daniel Drew, Treasurer, \$5,543,000; new issue of bonds, \$750,000. He avers, moreover, that there has not been kept among the books and records of the company "any account or full statement of the times or amounts of the creation, issue or sale of such bonds and stock;" "nor of the persons to whom such sales were made of the price demanded, nor of the amounts re-ceived for the same, nor of the use made of the proceeds therefrom;" that the managers of the Ring, tog ther with the Smith-Gould firm, "have had the use of all said money," and have employed it "in immense stock, gold and other speculations." It is not sur-

and have employed it "in immense stock, gold and other speculations." It is not surprising that in the opinion of the plaintiff "said moneys are not in safe custody." Among the enterprises specified in the com-plaint as having been entered into with the help of the Eric Company money, the "Grand Opera House" igures conspicuously. And among the incidental results of the Ring's endeavors to acquire strength for its own purposes, has been the formation of an alliance with Tammany. The complaint sets forth in this connection that Gould, Fisk & 'o. "have been systematically in the habit of interfering with political elections and movements, have used political influence and their ments, have used pondern influence and their official positions, and have applied money belonging to said Company for such purposes;" further compelling the Company's agents and employes "to use their influence in connection with such purposes."

The effect of the judicial action now an nounced will be to rid the Eric corporation of the rule which has brought it to the verge of ruin, and to compel Gould, Fisk and ruin, and to compel Gould, Fisk and their partners to render a minute account of the moneys of the company which have passed through their hands, and of the property be-lenging to it which is still under their con-trol. The mystery of the Erie iniquity will be unveiled. Of course, the conspirators will not surrender their booty without a struggle, destaying and desired. Their unpuelled. dexterous and desperate. Their appeal to Tammany for help will scarcely go unheeded and we may expect to witness a revival of the scenes which not long ago disgraced the bench of this city, when the same corrupt in-terest was in jeopardy. That any resistance we can offer will be of much avail we do not believe. The order of a competent court has suspended the eight active members of the ring; they have no longer control of the company or its concerns; the secrets they have guarded will be dragged into open court. It guarded win be dragged into open court. It is satisfactory to know that of the four Judges in the district in which these proceedings have been instituted, at least three may be relied upon to maintain the integrity of the bench against any assault which the deposed isurpers may venture upon.

To the legitimate working of the road these

proceedings present no obstacle. Of the seven-teen directors composing the board, eight have been-suspended; the nine who remain consti-tute a quorum. The bondholders and stock-holders, and the public generally, will look to them for such an administration of the Com-pany's concerns as will in some degree renair them for such an administration of the Com-pany's concerns as will in some degree repair the consequences of mismanagement, and re-store a confidence which Gould & Co. have done their utmost to destroy.

AN INDIAN TRAGEDY.

Sixty Dakotas Burned Alive.

[From the Yankton Dakotaian.] Your readers are more or less familiar with the name of Two Bear, the greatest Indian chief in this portion of the country, of the Yankton band of Dakotas. His party met with a great disaster a short time since. They were out on a hunt and were camped at the head of Knife river. All day preceding the night on which misfortune came upon them, they said the air was full of smoke, but being a calm day could not tell the direction from which it came. About midnight a brisk broeze sprang up and before they could get out of their tepees the fire was down upon them. It is scarcely possible to describe the scene of confusion that tollowed, or the suffering endured.

ing endured.

The fire consumed sixty tenees, and burned over sixty of the Indians, besides many of their ponies. Nine Indians have died, and

there is a band of forty tepecs out on the the fire. Most of the badly burned, also the ponics, were left with this band. The provisions and blankets, in many cases, were entirely consumed, and their sufferings in consequence are great.

Two Bear says the fire was worse than his fight with General Sully out at the White Hill. If the suffering was confined to the warriors alone it would not be so bad, but it extends to women and children. I saw one baby with its women and children. I saw one baby with its left band burned to a crisp, the fingers were burned off to the second joints, and the stubs or fingers were drawn back. The little thing could not have been more than eight mouths old; its face and head were also badly burned. It was crying bitterly, the mother mourning most pitifully. The sight was truly distressing

Two Bear has gone to the Grand River Agency to see if he caunot get something for tepees, as the weather is quite cold, having frozen to the depth of an inch on barrels of water standing out doors.

THE BOSTON BANK ROBBERY.

Some Additional Particulars. The Boston Transcript says:
There is nothing further of importance to report in regard to this adroit operation beyond the fact that an examination of the papers and other property remaining in the vault by several of the depositors leads to their helief that the herefer of breakers. belief that the burglar or burglars have not realized much more than \$200,000 in bonds and money. All the parties interested had not apmoney. All the parties interested had not appeared, however. A meeting of these persons was held this forenoon, but reporters were properly excluded. They will advertise their losses as soon as they are definitely ascertained. One gentleman, we learn, has lost \$30,000 in bonds; another deplores the loss of valuable keepsakes and family mementages. toes; and a lady in this city is congratulated by her, friends on her good fortune in having a week ago taken a package of \$25,000 in bonds from her box for purposes of ex-

The bank officers are using every endeavor to assist the sufferers in ferreting out the rogues, with a fair prospect of eventual suc-cess. The bank itself has lost nothing. The loss is shared by thirty-three depositors, for the safety of whose property the institution is

not responsible. Various theories are affoat as to whom the various theories are anom as to whom the burglars are, their number, quality and present rendezvous. While several knowing ones insist that a gang of from six to ten had part in the "enterprise," others, equally wise, are certain that Judson, who hired the apartment advantagement. joining the bank, had but one confederate. and that, while Judson is safely out of reach, his "pal" remains "in town" with the "swag" to "negotiate" with the losers.

We are inclined to the belief that the first We are inclined to the belief that the first theory is the correct one, and that the somewhat disappointed squad, with possibly one exception—Judson—remain to "close out the concern" to the best possible advantage. One thing is certain: they have proved themselves thus far adepts at their profession, and are evidently not the men to expose themselves to the danger of penal servitude by undertaking a medium or pality job.

a median or paltry job.

Their discrimination, after gaining entrance to the vault, shows their quality, and the quantity of valuables, outside of bonds and money in their possession is large enough to make business between them and the sufferers, whom, we infer, are more interested in recovering their property then in early other recovering their property than in any other subject just at present. Their preliminary meeting this morning, from casual remarks dropped by those interested after adjournment, did not smack of public interest to an extent that would much alarm the thieves, had they overheard them. verbeard them.

At last accounts the bank officers were gaining more and more information calculated to aid them in ferreting out the gang; and whatever the losers may agree to by way of com-promise to recover their own, we have assu-rances that the Directors will not rest satisfied until both the thieves and their booty are

AMUSEMENTS.

-Boucicault's drama, Lost at Sea, after a nost successful run at the Arch Street Theatre, will be given this evening for the last time. To-morrow night The School for Scandal will be presented. On Saturday evening, Boucicault's comedy How She Loves Him, will be given. -Mr Edwin Forrest's engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre will conclude to morrow night. This evening he will appear in his great impersonation of Richelieu, next to King Lear his very finest character. To-morrow night The Gladiator will be given. On Saturday afternoon and evening, Arthur Mat tison's dramatization of the story of Enoch Arden will be presented in superb style.

-This evening Miss Keene will produce at the Chestnut a play by Robertson entitled David Garrick. This drama is founded upon a supposed incident in the life of the great tor, We are quite certain that Miss Keene's company will act it handsomely. On Saturday afternoon the first children's performance will be given. "New Red Riding Hood" will be presented. Chas. Reade's adaptation entitled The Saucy Housemald is an-

nounced for Monday. -The American announces for this evening miscellaneous entertainment, including the amusing personations of Burnett, an excellent ballet, a pantonine, singing, dancing, negro delineations, &c., &c.

-Duprez & Benedict's minstrels continue to attract large audiences to the Seventh Street Opera House. They offer for this evening a first-rate bill, in which all the best members of the company will appear. All of the per-formers are good, and some of them have no superiors in the profession.

-A minstrel entertainment will be given by Messrs. Carneross & Dixey this evening at the Eleventh St. Opera House. -That master of art-magic and necromancy, Signor Blitz, will do divers wonderful things this and every evening at the Assembly Build-

—The Living Curiosities, including the fat woman the skeleton man, with the attenuated form, and the gentleman who was born in Jerusalem and nurtured upon Mt. Ararat, will be exhibited in the Assembly Buildings to-

The first of a series of oratorio performances will be given by the Handel and Hayden Society, in the Academy of Music, on the evening of December 14th, when sohn's Hymn of Praise will be sung.

-Halevy's opera of The Jewess was produced by the Germans at the Academy, last evening, with a good deal of scenic effect, but with the with a good deal of scenic effect, but with the fundamental disadvantage of an imperfect instrumental score. Of course the singers, even when doing their best, were often terribly "put out." Mimes. Frederici and Rotter, and Messrs. Himmer, Weinlich and Armand deserve credit for doing as well as they did, under the circumstances. But the opera has been done better in all respects on former occasions in this city; for instance, a few years ago, when Mime. Colson and Stigelli played the leading parts, and twenty-odd years ago, when the capital French company from New Orleans played it in the old Chestnut, on the site where this notice is written and printed. It is an opera of great difficulty, and it ought never to be great difficulty, and it ought never to be undertaken except with a first-rate company and consummate preparation. Without these, it produced little effect last evening, and many of the ardiance works as hered.

before the last act was reached. This evening Don Giovanni will be produced, and to-morrow evening Robert le Diable. Brignoli is wandering over the prairies of the West. 'He has actually introduced Italian opera at St. Joseph, Mo., where he gave The Barber of Smille, with Susini in his great part

of the audience were so bored that they left

PRICE THREE CENTS. FACTS AND PANCIES.

-Mrs. Scott Siddons is playing with success -Fox is about to enliver Baltimore wish

the vagaries of Humpty Dumpty. .... -Mrs. Bowers has been giving the people of Memphis her ideas of Mary Stuart. —The island of Jersey (English Channel) is soon to have its first railway.

-Wayne county, N. Y., raised \$500,000 worth of peppermint this year. +Fechter will positively appear in this country in January next.

—A frog with evidences of recent life was blown from a coal-pit in Scotland lately, the stomach filled with coal in a pasty state. -The Khedive of Egypt will probably take harge of the mail passing through his canal, because it is 'Ismail.—[N. Y. Tel.

-The Lydia Thompson blondes are to play the "White Cat," in New York. It is said to be a-mews-ing.

-The Princess Debenoff has ordered a 40.000 ranc suit in which to set the Paris winter

-St. Louis sends down the Mississippi twice the amount of produce that she did before the war. —A colony of Irish men and women are about to make their home among the Arabs of Algeria. A Catholic priest goes with them.

Bartlett pears are so plentiful in Cal-fornia that a German farmer in Mekelumne county feeds his cows on them. Happy —The great "diamond," weighing seven ounces, found at Armidale, New South Wales, turns out to be a piece of poor crystal quartz, very much water-worn.

-A popular French author wrote in his last novel: "The countess fell back in a deadly swoon. When she revived her spirit had fied."

—Nilsson was lately paid \$2,500 in gold to sing at one concert in Brighton, England. This is probably more than any one singer ever before received for one performance. —Risley's Japanese troupe have been performing of late at Cheltenham, England, and are announced to appear in London during

the holiday season. —Mr. Hastings, the copyist of the Prince of Wales Theatre, London, boasts of having read and copied two thousand eight hundred manuscript plays during the last ten years. He still survives, and is not a lunatic!

-The attaché of a Russian embassy won one hundred and seventy-two thousand guilders in the gambling hell at Wiesbaden, at trente et un, in the course of an hour, on the 30th of Octo-

At the personal request of the Crown Prince of Prussia the Sultan has ceded to the King of Prussia the entire territory of the an-cient church of the Knights of St. John in -Electricity as a heating medium has, it is asserted, been successfully tried at the Hotel Dieu Hospital in Paris, and it is reported that hereafter the other large hospitals of that will be warmed by means of the electrical?

paratus instead of by coal. —It is reported in Copenhagen, that the treaties for the purchase of the islands of St., Thomas and St. John by the United Sta. Government have been resumed, and prom to lead to a speed conclusion, but we donor

On the recent death of the Countess de Dampierre at her chateau, in France, the man who had charge of the pack of hounds neglected to feed them for several days. When eventually he entered the kennel the dogs set a aevourea him.

—The Chicago Post says: Gottschalk, whose magic thrill, And ways are winning still, All female hearts to kill, Is shivering with chill In aguish Brazil.

—A French woman, after poisoning her husband, poisoned her mother in order to obtain "the toe of a dead relation," which a clair-voyant had told her was necessary to preserve her from the consequences of the first crime

The vicinity of Drury Lane Theatre was quite blocked up a few days ago by a crowd of women and children seeking to get employed to appear as "fairies" in the Christmas pantomime, and the police had to be in attendance to keep order in the surging crowd. A mother and child together can make, if engaged as "fairies." about nine shillings a week. 'fairies," about nine shillings a week. —A late visitor to Chicago writes to his home newspaper: "I went to hear Dr. Hatfield preach and pray yesterday afternoom He prayed that the Lord would remove from

Chicago all intemperance, Sabbath-breaking, licentiousness, fraud, profauity, cheating, and every form of vice; and then I did not hear the next few sentences, because I was think-ing what would be left in Chicago." -An editor says: At our barber's vesterday morning there was an old chap with a head as smooth as billiard ball. "I say now, George," snarled he, "part my hair evenly." "There isn't much left to part," said the verbose George. "You have always said that, and you have the standard by warfing it came here. you have finished by parting it, some how, and I guess you can now." "No use to try, sir, but I tell you what I'll do: I'll make a line with a piece of red chalk."

The company in a parlor were deploring the recent death of a young and charming lady. Every one had something to say on her sister-in-law, Mrs. X., burst into tears. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. X., burst into tears. "So young, too!" said somebody; "she was but twenty-five when she—" "Thirty!" interrupted drily Mrs. X. And she resumed her lamentations.

-An ambitions youth who has been brought up with a sad misapprehension of facts, thus ours his soul into verse: If I was a lokle editor,

Wouldn't I have a time? I wouldn't print a cussed word For lessen a \$ a line. I'd get my grub and licker free,

& tickets to the shows. I wouldn't I ware good close; —A hymn book lately published by the Spiritualists makes an attempt to combine an index of authors and an index of first lines, occasionally abbreviating the latter to save space, with some very curious results. References are given to—

cences are given to-'Do not wound the heart that loves-Dexter Have ye heard of the beautiful-Amanda Oh, I love the sparkling-Mrs. Cora

We come, we come from-Hudson Tuttle." —One of the most singular members of the Commencal Council will be a Chinese Bishop, who is at the same time a manufacturer of Cicumenical Council will be a Chinese Bishop, who is at the same time a manufacturer of umbrellas. This is M. Louis Faurie, Bishop of Kong Tcheon, a native of Bordeaux, in France, but since nineteen years a resident of China. The Bishop wears a long moustache and goatee, and from his crown dangles the queue of the celestials; he is dressed in Chinese costume. The Bishop has a large orphan asylum in his charge, and in order to support it he has started an umbrella factory, giving employment to a good many hands.

employment to a good many hands. —The widow of Maximilian, "Poor Car-lotta," who has now but rare lucid intervals, resides still at the Castle of Terrueren. She is resides still at the Castle of Terrucren. She is closely guarded, and no longer permitted to take the long replet in the park she was so used to, as she had repeatedly attempted to clude the vigilance of the persons whose disagreeable duty it is to watch her. The idea that they intend to poison, her is ever present in her mind, and she will not touch a vinual hat somebody else has not taken in her presence. The physicians consider her case as honeless.