

monary complaints may make some account

Aiken is in Barnwell county, South Caro-

lina, seventeen miles from Augusta, Georgia,

on the line of the railroad from Augusta to

Charleston, and may be reached by the Phila-

delphia and Southern Steamship Company's

steamship to Savannah, and thence via the

steamship from New York to Charleston, and

thence via South Carolina Railroad; or by the Southern mail line, via Richmond, Wel-

The fare from Philadelphia by the latter

route is thirty dollars; time, 40 hours; close

charcoal-burners from Atlantic county, New Jersey, who pulled off their boots and stock-

of it interesting to your readers.

don and Wilmington.

of a sleeping-car.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILAD ELPHIA. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1869.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Partles, &c. New styles. MASON & CO au25iff WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-W graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DEEKA Stationer and Engravor, 1032 Ohestnut freet. fe20 tf

VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 200.

DIED. **DIED**. CHURCHMAN.—On the 28th November, Albert J., Churchman, son of Robert and Julia A. Churchman, in the 28th year of his age. The male friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. from the residence of his father, No. 254 Bouth Bixteenth street, on Friday, December 31, ***

No. 234 South Sizteenth street, on Friday, December 31, at 12 o'clock M.
CRITTENDEN.—On Tuesday, November 30th, Mrs.
Elizz B. Orittendon, in her 78th year.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. from the residence of her son, Rev. S. W. Crittendon, N. W. corner of Thirty-seventh and Banson streets, West Philadelphila, on Thursday, the 21 isst. at 2 o'clock P. M.
ENGAD.—On the 29th ultimo: after a short 'illness,' Emma, daughter of Samuel and Hannah B. Engard.
The fried the funeral, from her parents' residence, No. 1501 Oxford etreet, on Friday morrang, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.
FOX.—Ou the 39th November, Hannah Fox, widow of the late Joseph M. Fox, of Clarion county, is the Soth year of her age.

of the late Joseph M. Fox, of Clarlon county, in the 80th year of her acc. Funeral on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock. GOODMAN.—On Monduy. the 29th ult., (Ttharine A.; Goodman, daughter of the late John Goodman, in the 79th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully hyvited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 225 Callowbill street, on Thursday afternoon, the 2d instant, at 2 o'clock. Intermont in fan.ly vault. St. John's Church, Race street, above Fifth. ORB.—On the 29th ult., Samuel Orr, in the 47th year of his age.

of his age, The relatives and friends of the family; also, Orient Lodge, No. 299, A. Y. M., and Celtic Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. from his late residence, 1014 Clemont street, on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock it

at 1 o'clock It OBITUARY. "Death aims at shining marks," says the poet; and his words are ondersed by all who knew Dr. CLARK. From youth to the time of his death, his integrity and uprightness have been the subject of remark by all who knew him. A mind on which nature lavished her choicest gifts, together with the gentlemanly polish of his manner, fitted him to entor the highest circled of civilized society. He was as courteous to a beggar as to a king, and was ever ready to lend a helping hand to there in distress, which endeared him to many heart, accould be plaindy seen by the auxious inguirles of his numerous friends during his illness. True and just in all his business transactions, corning falsehood and amcan action as only fruly good and hole mencan, we can estely place him as an example to be initiated

and a mean action as only truly good and poble mencan, we can est(dy place him as an example to be insitated by all. Not many weeks ago the family constellation was un-broken, the loving husband and beloval father was present: but death crossed the threshold, and with un-erring hand laid him low. His suffering was great, but patiently he bore all without a complaint, thinking only how badly his tamily felt at woring his distress. Love appeared to be the only passion that animated his breast. He called tauderly on his loving wife, who never left, him, but hung around his pillow until all that remained of his earthly form was hidden from her sight; and nt-tered sweet words of advice and wisdom to his noble sons and genite daughter, who lingered around his couch. He left a name unblemiabed that his family can bear proudly. The deadserm the links that bind us to have and genite daughter, who lingered around his couch. He left a name unblemiabed that his family can bear proudly. The deadserm the links that bind us to heaven; for by parting with some loved friend, we are taught to look upward, and think of the time when we shall hay asile our earthly roles and put on the robee and crown of glory that are promised to all those who believe in Christ. No one could lovek on the immacu-late brow and sweet, peaceful expression of the de-parted a month, and help exclaiming. "O Death, thou lovest the beautiful." To his sorrowing wife and chil-dren we have only to say look to Gord. "For He who wounds knows how to bind and heal the broken heart." Think he has not separated you forver : the pearly gates of Paradise that hide him from your sight will or your strong armer of hope-hope that he who has gone before crossed safely over, and stands on that golden strand waiting for you. Only think, some one waiting for you at the gates of Paradise! Waiting to meet you when the death-angel shall free you from life's cares, and there will be such a happy, remain, and you will nart never wire. [1] d there will be such a happy rounion, and you never more.

NDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SCARFS FOE CHRISTMAN PRESENTS OF VALUE. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH. SPECIAL NOTICES. See Sixth page for additional Notices.

To Counteract

SPECIAL NOTICES, S KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. GREENWOOD CEMETERY,

in the set is a fight in the set

Corner of Asylum Turnpike & Fisher Lane, (i) NEAR FRANKFORD.

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

phyable in instalments, in what is admitted to be the best adapted grounds for Cemetery purposes near Phila-lolphin, being romuntically located, perfectly dry and beautifully rolling surface. Apply to PRESIDENT-WILBUB H. MYERS,

419 North Fifteenth street. VICE PRESSIONT-UARRY M. GEARY, S. E. corner of Ridge avenue and Wallace street, SECRETARY-GEO. CHANDLER PAUL, Office of the Company, 1723 North Tenth street. TREASURE-WM. S. SNEYD, \$22 East York street.

SUPEBINTENDENT-SAMUEL F. MEADE, no.13 turns On the Grounds.

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRU-MENTAL CONCERT, In aid of the SPBUCE STREET BAPTIST CHUBCH, Will be held at the Church, Spruce street, below Fifth, ON THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, 1999. The Directory take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the assistance of the following eminent artists:

Altoweenerg the mesistance of the following eminent artists: MR. CHAS, H. JARVIS, Planist, MR DAVID D. WOOD, Organist, MISS VIRGINIA PARIS, Soprano. (Pupil of Prof. Barillo, MISS OABBLE JARVIS, Soprano. MRS. JARVIS DAVIS, Contraito. MB.G. A. CONLY, Basso. (Pupil of Prof. Barill.) Also the assistance of a talcated chorus of ladies and gentlemen.

Also the assistance of a tajented chorus of ladies and gentlemen. Tickets, admitting one, §1: admitting two, §1 50. To be had at the Music Store of W. H. Boner, 102 Chestnut street, the Rooms of the Baptist Publication society. No, 531 Arch street, and at the Church on the secong of the Concert. Doors open at 7 o'clock, P. M., Concert at a $\frac{1}{2}$ before s. ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWEN-tieth and Cherry stricts. During the senson of Advent, service overy Wednesday night at 7% o'clock. Choral Service, Sente free, This evening, becember lat. "The Historic Church" by the Roy. W. H. H. Stewart, LL. D.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR ON THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD.

Man Pat off the Train on the Hacken-sack Bridge, Falls Overboard and is Drowned.

The Newark Advertiser contains the following in its issue of yesterday:

Our community was shocked this morning to learn of the drowning of an estimable citi-zen by being ejected from the cars of the New Jersey Bailroad on the Hackensack Bridge. The facts of this tragical occurrence as we get them from several passengers who were witnesses and who express the strongest feeling

nesses and who express the strongest feeling in regard to it, are as follows: Among the passengers on the 620 train from New York, last evening, on the New Jersey Railroad, was Patrick Lanc, of East Newark, a well known and respectable citizen and a town constable. On being called on for his tecket by conductor James Parker he found he had lost it. He appeared to be much conhad lost it. He appeared to be much con-fused and embarrassed at finding himself in this position, as he also stated that he had no

The conductor told him he would have to get off the train or pay his fare and left him for the time being to pass through the other cars. This was before the train got to West End. On returning to Mr. Lane the conduc-tor again demanded his fare, and Lane having by this time found a stray ten-cent stamp in his pockets, offered him that as the best he could do.

The conductor at once stopped the train, which was now on the Hackensack bridge.

AIKEN, SOUTH CABOLINA, AS A SANI-TARY RESORT. 1 Correspondence of the Philadelphila Evening Bulletm. 1 1 Correspondence of the Philadelphila Evening Bulletm. 1 AIREN, S. C., Nov. 26, 1869 .- Dear Bulletin :

I have a "Quaker feeling" to write you a letter or two from this winter watering-place drying place, perhaps, would be more correct, that the prices may retard the current of Northern immigration which set in here so strongly last spring. There is such a thing, you know, as "killing the goose." Reserving an account of the negroes, of the school for colored children supported here by the Pennsylvania Branch of the Freedmen's Union Commission, and a description of the court' around Alten with a character to as the scarcity of water in the air and in the ground is the chief desideratum. The increasing notoriety of the village among Northerners as a resort for those who have pul-

coutry around Aiken, until a future letter, I am, as ever, happy to subscribe myself a PHILADELPHIAN.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Interview with the Chinese Minister at Pekin-Why Ratification of the Treaty is Deferred.

Georgia Central Railroad to Augusta; by PERIN, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1869 .- Arriving in Shanghae a few weeks ago, I was startled to find 4 runor current to the effect that the Chipese Government had rejected Mr. Bur-lingane's treaty with the United States. That linging is treaty with the United States. That rumor has ere this spread all over the western world, everywhere doing damage to the pres-tige of the Embassy, and injury to the credit of the Chinese Government. Originating in China, it is, of course, received as authentic-few persons taking the trouble to roflect how unlikely it is that a treaty which was objected to in America as too favorable to the Chinese would be rejected by the favored party; and how impolitic it would be for the Chinese Government, by repudiating the first act of their Envoys, to cut the ground from under connections and quite comfortable cars, On my last trip hither, having unfortunately no lady companion (that "open sesame" to all places of comfort and luxury in this coun-try), I had to take, of course, the gentlemen's (?) car, where, seated directly behind two their Envoys, to cut the ground from under their icct and defeat the objects of their mis-

Jersey, who palled off their boots and stock-ings and propped their naked feet against the window-frame, touching the gray head of an old gentleman on the seats before them, and then drank themselves to sleep with Jersey lightning; I passed the night between Phila-delphia and Washington in meditation on the superior elegancies by which an invalid traveling alone at night finds himself sur-counded if he he unable to hear the closeness On reaching this capital I took pains to On reaching this capital I took pains to as-certain the views of the Government on this subject, calling at the Foreign Office in com-pany with Dr. Williams, our *Chargé d'Affaires*. Four of the five Ministers were, present, and they expressed a degree of surprise, amount-ing almost to consternation, on learning that such a report had obtained currence with is rounded if he be unable to bear the closeness Such experiences, however, only make the such a report had obtained currency. "It is probable," said Wensiang, President of the Council, "that we would reject a treaty that was negotiated for our special ad-vantage?" He was anxious to know what traveler more joyous when he arrives on the evening of the second day at the haven where would be, and he does not notice so much the irrepressible fact that the said haven first presents itself in the shape of a dirty little station house squeezed down alongside the rails in a deep cut which runs through the town, and out of which he must climb by the vantage?" He was anxious to know what could be the origin of the rumor, and on being told that it was probably founded on their despatch to our late Minister, Mr. Browne, on the exchange of ratifications, he fine sense of feeling which he has learned to practice in the Quaker City on nights when the almanac and the City Councils have agreed produced a copy of that despatch, and while we read the document for ourselves he favored us with his comments. "You see," said he, "that this merely defers the ratification—it does not decline it. No time or place is fixed in the treaty for the exchange, and as our Mission has not completed their work, we preferred to wait until we should have the results of their negotiations with other com--behind the clouds. All of Aiken but the railroad station, howver, is on a plateau 660 feet above the sea, being about at the summit of the watershed between the Savannah and Edisto rivers, and results of their negotiations with other coun-00 feet above Augusta, distant only seventeen tries, and comparing them with each other, consider and dispose of the whole subject at miles. It stands on the highest point in what is called the Sand Hill region of South Carolina one time.'

is called the Sand Hill region of South Carolina-and Georgia, a pecuhar country stretching through both those States. The soil is poor, being white sand four to six feet deep, with a thin, gray vegetable mould on top: underneath the sand red clay, 50 to 60 feet deep, through which all the wells have to be bored before reaching water, and are generally 75 to 100 feet deep. The water is more and good, of a temperature about 64 As to the Mission itself, the Ministers ex-press their confidence in Mr. Burhngame as unshaken, while they gave utterance to senti-ments of mortification and disappointment at ments of mortification and disappointment at the opposition their Mission had been obliged to encounter. "This movement," said Wensiang, "is an adoption on our part of Western usages. Hitherto China has never-sentsuch an Embassy; and in sending this one, we expected it would be an open road and a smooth path; but on the contrary, everying the terms include the contrary. is pure and good, of a temperature about 64 degrees Fahrenheit. The village has about 1,500 inhabitants, and was once quite a collecting depot for cotton; while around it for two or three miles the everybody seens inclined to the contrary, everybody seens inclined to the con-tinued, "we had had a native of suf-ficient experience, we should have placed bimat the head of it. But having no native of suitable qualifications, we chose for that position a foreigner of well-known character houses as retreats from the malaria on their plantations in the low country. Now many of these places are unoccupied, owing to the and abilities. The other foreign Ministers seemed pleased with the appointment, but now they seem to wish for nothing so much as the defeat of his undertaking." He referred to the adverse tone of the newspapers, in quiring if nothing could be done to restrain them from circulating mischievous reports, and added, with a good deal of bitterness "After such an experience with our first Em-bassy, we shall be almost afraid to send another."-N. Y. Times.

1868, a sneak-thief entered Morrison, Son & Hutchinson's office, at 327 Broadway, and stole a tin box containing \$71,500 worth of United States bonds, \$18,000 worth of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad bonds, \$4,000 worth of city of Alton 6 per cent. bonds, and 1.132 shares of railroad and bank stock, worth about \$75,000: About \$55,000 worth of the U.S. bonds belonged to Mr.: Hoyt, and were registered. The detective police traced two \$5,000 bonds to C. O'B. Bryant. One of these bonds had hen ditend to read of two \$5,000 bonds to C. O'B. Bryant. One of these bonds had been altered to read "James H. Härvey, Chicago," and originally belonged to Mr. Hoyt; the other belonged to Mr. Dodge, President of the Berkshire Mining Company, and the name had been changed to Caleb R. Humphrey, of Chicago. Bryant, having been arrested, said that he received the bonds from John H. Hand, and the latter from Johnson, who being mable to tall a satisfactory story. who, being unable to tell a satisfactory story, has been committed for trial. The politicians were released.

THE COMING CONGRESS.

The "Jobs," Swindles and Leakages, Present and Prospective---The Mexican Claims.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-The mixed com-nission, under the treaty with Mexico, for adjudicating claims arising out of injuries committed to persons and property on either side since 1848, is now sitting here in the lower part of the comfortable house occupied by Caleb Cushing, who is the Attorney for Mex-

A Mexican Commission, as it is properly termed, always revives curious recollections termed, always revives curious recollections of the last one which sat in this city, of the speculations to which it gave rise, of the parties concerned in it, and especially of the gigantic Gardiner fraud, so admirably planned, and so nearly successful in its audacious en-terprise. Many of the actors of that day have gone to their long account, and there-fore may rest in peace, but the transactions survive, and with them the warning which they imparted. hey imparted.

It is understood that claims to the amount of \$15,000,000 or \$10,000,000 have already been tiled, and the cry is, still they come. A modest citizen asks for \$500,000 only, in consideration of 24 hours' imprisonment by one of the roving bands to which a revolutionary country is always exposed. That is a pretty fair sample of the "claims," and it is believed that less

of the "claims," and it is believed that less than eight per cent. of the aggregate would more than compensate every real loss on the part of American claimants. There is a big scheme behind the curtain. It is not proposed to get money from Mexico for whatever allowance may be made, because she has none to give; but as territory has no posi-tive vene to a country which has more then tive value to a country which has more than enough, it is expected to take pay in some of the northern provinces configuous to the United States, and then to sell out to Unclo Sam at a round price.

The patriots engaged in the job are pretty well known hereabouts, and include "distin-guished" persons of both nations. Besides these, there is the usual crowd of loafers and vultures who scent the carrion from afar off. Hosts of agents have come to try their luck, and an ex-correspondent of the Herald has turned attorney, and set up near by the Com-mission, for convenience, of course, and gives out that the way to consideration is through out that the way to consideration is through his shop, hired expressly for the occasion. Now, as the Attorney-General is intrusted with the supervision of claims presented on the part of the United States, it is to be hoped that they will be thoroughly sifted, with a view to prevent the wholesale swindling which dis-graced the last Commission. When "claim-onts" onen large houses and employ uncern. ants" open large houses and employ unscrubulots knaves to manage and manipulate their "cases," it may be presumed, after past experience, that there is something rotten.

given by M. de Lesseps to the members of the Commercial Congress, to the Chambers of Commerce, and to the administrators of the Suez Canal, took place November 17 at Ismailia.

Ismailia. That gentleman, on the occasion, made a speech in which he said that the work of the Canal was completed, but that there now reac mained to develop the undertaking and regg-late the administration of justice which, in consequence of the different existing jurisdisse tions, was almost null in Egypt; a great por-tion of the resources of the company werear paralyzed by the present state of things; the Egyptian authorities wished to reform it im-concert with the other Powers, but be had for avow. with regret that it was the Frences Government which made the strongest open position to these reforms, so necessary to the position to these reforms, so necessary to the company, to the strangers residing in Egypta and to the indigenous population. The board of directors of the company had decided « to present a petition to the Cabinet in France-praying it not to oppose the project of these Egyptian ruler, which would give mutual guarantees to all. The members of the Con-gress had already pronounced in its favor, and he had assembled them with the other mem-bers of chambers of commerce in order to give more weight to the petition by the assent of the various members present, all interested in the development and security of trade. His discourse was received with unanimous

approbation by all present. The President of the Austrian Lloyd Company, in reply, declared that he would sup-

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-If you want Hyacinthe 's book, go Tu-lipincott's.

-The French Hyacinthe has just put out a quantity of white and black leaves.

-Croquet, in French, is a cracknel. In Eng-lish, it is a game. The delicacy familiar to our festive occasions is a croquette.

-What is the difference between a French priest and the moon? One is a Hyacinthe, and the other is a Higher Cynthia !

-Pêre Hyacinthe is being somewhat run into the ground, just now, but he will proba-bly come out in the spring as a Bloomer.

-Why is Hyacinthe like the denouement of one of Tennyson's poems? Because he is discovered Enoch Arden. (in a garden, you know.)

-There are at present four hundred and three factories in the Grand Duchy of Baden, employing over twenty thousand persons. The average wages paid for men's labor is about fifty cents a day, in gold.

-Krupp, the great manufacturer of can-nons in Prussia, who employs over seven-teen thousand hands, has acquired so much wealth that he intends putting up a family residence which is intended to surpass in mamificance are worked by a family magnificence any royal palace in Europe. The cost is estimated at several millions of dollars. He has purchased a fine domain for his only son.

only son. -Our neighbor, the Press, remarks, this morning, that "gold is obeying its commercial" inertia; "also, that "its iris inertie has been we restrained by speculators." Strictly speaking, it is rather under the law of gravitation, just now, than that of *ris inertie*. The ten-dency of the latter principle is, usually, to keep things in their existing condition, while gravitation pulls them down. But, then, people always differ so, when they discuss the gold question.

AMUSEMENTS.

-At the Arch Street Theatre this evening, Craven's comedy, The Needful, is announced, with Mrs. John Drew as "Kate Harley." With MRS. John. Drew as "Kate Harley." On Thursday and Friday nights, Robert-son's comedy, Single Life, will be pre-sented; and on Saturday eyening The Wonder; or a Woman Keeps a Secret, will be given. Tom Taylor's drama, The Overland Route, is announced for Monday next. -At the Walnut this evening, Uncle Tom's Cabin; or, Life Among the Lowly will be pro-duced. On Monday Miss Batoman in Mary Warner -This evening Miss Keene will repeat, at the Chestnut, The Saucy Housemaid, an adap-tation of Molière's comedy Le Malade Imagin-

An opinion, prevalent among some who have not fried us, that because we are on Chestnut street, and deal only in a class of Clothing finer than ordinary Ready-made Garments, our prices must be enormously high, we here publi∗h a

LIST OF PRICES.

marcks. \$6 to \$20. and twenty other styles. Gents' Wrappers, \$5 to \$35. all grades up to \$20. Metropolitan Suits from \$10 to \$25. Youths' Chesterfields from \$10 to \$20.

This list embraces only a small portion of our Stock, but gives an idea of what buyers can do, and demonstrate that

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The Very Finest Qualities,

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GENTS', YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S **READY-MADE CLOTHING**

Can be sold and are being sold by us very

CHEAPER

Than the People think.

JOHN WANAMAKER, Chestnut Street Clothing Establishment, 818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

5.00 Subject-"CLEAR GRIT." December 7-MABK TWAIN. December 9-DE CORDOVA. December 16-WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75. Tickets for any of the Lectures for sale at GOULD'S viano Warecoms, No. 223 CHESTNUT Street, and at the leademy on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 7: Lecture at 8. Orchestra Prelude at 7% o'clock. no.30-tf

WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL BACE ABOVE EIGHTEENTH STREET.

Open daily at 11 A. 14. 19. 19. 69. DR. R. J. LEVIS, N. W. cor. Thirtoenth and Arch. VISITING MANAGERS, EDWARD HOPPER, NO. 323 Walnut street, J. BINSWANGER, NO. 433 Arch street, GEORGE W. VAUGHAN, No. 200 Bichmond street, OCJ-S w tf rp§

PROFESSOR BLOT PROFESSOR BLUT Will commence a course of LEOTURESON COOKERY, THURSDAY, December 24, at 11 A, M., In the ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS: Terms for the Course of Boven Lectures, 34. Single acture, 75 cents. 4 Tickets at the Hall, now ti, rps

It was quite dark. Lane, whose case had attracted the attention of all around him. was evidently much embarrassed at his conspicuous position, and made nervous also by the pros-pect of a walk home in the dark over an un-known road. With the same confusion of manner he had exhibited from the first, he hastened towards the door of the car. Several of the passengers, whose sympathies were aroused, advised him to wait until the train

was stopped, and he did so, and then passed out of the door with the conductor. It would appear that the conductor lighted his way down the steps, but doubtless this light only rendered the darkness of the night more intrease to the ejected passenger. On getting upon the bridge he hastened, as if in fear of a train coming in the opposite direc-tion, to put himself on the outside of the other track from that on which the train was standing. In the haste and bewilderment of standing. In the maste and bewinderment of , his situation, he stepped too far. He was seen to stumble up upon the string-picce or timber-guard on the edge of the bridge, and the next moment a wild cry of terror and despair rang through the night, horrifying the passengers, who divined at once the catas-trophe that had happened. Several of our citizens who heard that shriek say they have lain awake all night, so terrible was the agony it conveyed. Of course, what efforts could be made to save the man were not tardily forthcoming, and boats were put out within five minutes, which searched among the piles of the bridge by hid of the conductor's lantern. But he saw no more of his ejected passenger; the near follow had such

the poor fellow had sunk. Who is to blame? It matters little now to Lane and his desolate wife and children who was to blame. But it becomes a matter of public duty to see that no more precious life acriticed or even risked by incomshould be a petent or inhuman railway servants. The in show to what extent the conductor is culpable, but meanwhile it seems eviis culpable, but meanwhile it seems evi-dent that there can be little excuse for set-ting a man down on an open bridge at night; if it was instifiable to put such a man as Lane from the train at all, it should at least have been done without risking his life. The reg-ulations of the New Jersey Railroad forbid persons walking over this bridge, even in day-light, on account of the danger to life. But this conductor put a timid man down there in the darkness of night, and left to make his

the darkness of night, and left to make his way to a safer place as best he can. A St. Louis Savings Institution Robbed-811,000 in Bonds Taken.

[From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 25.]

A heavy robbery of bonds was perpetrated in this city some weeks ago, but which, up to the present, has been kept quiet, as it was thought publication might interfore with the recovery of the property and the detection of the thief or thieves. The banking-house where the robbery was committed was the Real Estate Savings Institution, 610 Olive street, and the amount of bonds stolen was \$11,000. The modus operandi of the robbery is not even yet clearly understood, but it seems evi-dent that it was perpetrated in day time, when the establishment was perpendiced in day time, when the establishment was open during business hours. The bonds must have been taken from the safe, which is situated in the wall, within the space included by the counter, the only approach to which is through the door behind the counter the clorks are at work all day, but there are frequently during the day a number of persons who call on business in the room in the rear. According to the present comprehension of the robbery, so far as it goes, the thief must have entered this rear goes, the thier must have entered this rear room ostensibly on business, taking advantage of other people being there, to avoid being noticed, and, watching an opportunity, passed through the door into the space inclosed by the counter and so reached the safe, and ap-propriated the bonds and escaped unseen. It seems almost incredible that the robbery could have hear perpettived in this way, but it is have been perpetrated in this way, but it is not more extraordinary than other robheries which have occurred in the city in times past. Up to the present we are informed no recovery of the property has been made, and altogether it is rather a mysterious piece of business. There are three doors to the safe, two inside ones, but they are all open generally during business hours.

some are for sale at prices which would be tempting if the houses were not so much out of repair that they are fit only for firewood.

harleston cotton-planters built summer-

The houses in the village are frame, gene rally of one or two stories only, and are raised on brick piers two to six feet above the ground, with no cellars inderneath, so that the wind has free play beneath the floors and through them around the feet of the occaants, which, when the thermometer is below 40 degrees, is rather too refrigerating. The streets are one hundred and fifty fect wide, with many fine trees in them, planted

anot in rows, but "promiscious," as the darkeys say; and the narrow wagon-tracks winding through them give a picturesque aspect to the place, which is increased by the large areas of the building lots—from half an acre to four acres-adorned with oaks, wild

The winter climate is much like a Philadelphia October-without the dampness, but colder. Except in times of unusual drought or rain, the weather chauges in cycles; first bright, fine days, gradually growing milder; then a day partially overcast and several degrees warmer; then ten to twenty hours of gusty rain, often with a high wind and clear. ing up cold, perhaps a little ice, which melts before noon; the first day of clear weather before noon; the first day of clear weather rather raw, from the dampness of the ground; over which the high wind blows. But the dampness is gone very soon; what the sand does not absorb the wind blows away. And doors between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. is a minute wasted; when the air seems so full of sunshine that it cannot hold it, but sends its exhilarating and electrifying sparkle not only brain and bodily tissue. There is considerable changeableness; there are unlooked-for falls in the temperature, and sudden overeasts of sky, which make the invalid think that all he heard about the climate is a fraud; but generally it is over soon, and the seat in front

of the fire is deserted again for the bench in the sun. The thermometer from November to March

manual and the control of the second valid who comes here with hopes of passing an entirely comfortable or enjoyable winter will be disappointed; his symptoms at irst may even be aggravated; and it is not until the draughts inside the houses have driven him out of doors to breathe continually the bright air, as tonic and bracing as that of

Minnesota, yet sometimes appreciably soft with the balsamic influences of the neighboring pines, that he will find his strength increasing and his bronchial oppression less.

If by stuffing paper into cracks of windows and door he manages to make himself com-fortable in-doors, he will find out by and by that he had done better to have stayed at home Again, the food is, in a Philadelphian's

judgment, rather poor, and much of it is poorly cooked. Beeflike unbled yeal; chickens tringy, because killed an hour or so before they are eaten ; very little or no mutton ; no Philadelphia butter, and not much of any kind fit to eat; and a constitutional tendency in the cooks to fry all things! Think of a standing rib of beef roasted and basted with lard, so that as soon as it came to the table as cooling grease flaked off like the trosting on a Washington pie! And yet, in spite of such culipary idiosyncracies, the invalid (if his strength be not too far gone when he comes), generally gets "an Aiken appetite;" after which; whether it be stew or fry, pone or griddle cake, hog of hominy, is all the same to him. The accommodations for invalids at Aiken this year are much more ample and perhaps somewhat better than last year. Probably at least five hundred people were turned away in February, March and April last, for want of room; and those interested in the place induced the resident families to prepare for the reception of a few boarders this fall; so that there are not, perhaps, a dozen houses in the village where board may not be had. Prices are high; all fine groceries and other luxuries come from the North, at high rates of freight, and are costly; and "the season" is

short At the Aiken Hotel board is \$120 per month, there be but one in a room: \$100 each for

BANK ROBBERIES.

Port Jervis Bank Robbed' of \$50,000... The Safe Blown Open, and one of the Thieves Arrested in Jersey City.

Thieves burst into the National Bank of Port Jervis on Monday night, and blew open the safe, from which they stole \$50,000. The bank building is constructed of stone, and barred and bolted in the most secure manner. The yault was also constructed of stone, with a foundation of the same material, the entrance foundation of the same material, the entrance to which was secured by an immense iron door, weighing about 3,500 pounds, and an inner door of wrought-iron about three-quar-ters of an inch thick. The locks used on both the inner and outer doors were "Lillic's Com-bination Burglar Proof." The size of the vault was six by eight feet, and ten feet high, and was used as a depository of the books and pa-pers belonging to the bank. Inside the vault

were two hre and burglar-proof safes. The entrance was enected through a back window, in the rear of the Director's room. The iron blinds were opened by cutting off the rivets with a cold chisel, and removing staples. They next cut the inside sash, pushing in the glass, and leaving the frame stand-ing. Having obtained ingress, it was but an easy matter to get into the counting-room. They next placed a piece of black cambric muslin across the head-light over the front door, to prevent the light from their lamps being seen on the outside.

being seen on the ourside. The next operation of the burglars was to open the vault. By driving steel wedges into the side and underneath the door they made an opening of about half an inch, in which they placed a quantity of powder, which was ignited by a fuse. The door and frame were blown completely off, and fell over partially against a desk, which was crushed and brought to the floor. The inner door was pried open by means of a bar and wedges, and the hinges cut off, which gave access to the interior of the vault. The Herring safe was next wedged and

The Herring safe was next wedged and blown open. The bar on the inside which blown open. The bar on the inside which held the bolts was blown off. This contained the money belonging to the bank, between \$20,000 and \$30,000, which the robbers secured. In addition to the property of the bank there was a large amount of Government securities, bonds, &c., belonging to outside narties, which were deposited in this safe, and which were also taken, the amount of which is estimated by the officers of the bank to be about \$20,000. A portion of these bonds are registered, so that they will not be eventually lost to the owners

When the porter went on duty yesterday morning, he gave the alarm to the bank offi-cers, and the town and country around were scoured for one John James and two accomplices. A telegram was sent to Detective Mc-Williams of Jersey City, describing James, and on the arrival of the early train at Jersey Rity, yesterday morning, the fugitive was nabled, and taken before Recorder Martinhabeed, and taken before Recorder Martin-dale. He gave a confused account of his inovements. He had nothing with him but a small black bag, which contained a few sand-wiches and some paper. James, of course, denied all knowledge of the robbery, but the police authorities claim that he is well known as an old offender, and that other charges are as an old offender, and that other charges are Addeson, an Englishman, and Thomas Scott, also a native of England, were arrested as they stepped off the afternoon train. The pri-soners, after a preliminary examination, were committed.

Getting a Clue to a Great Bond Robbery. Carolin O'Brien Bryant and John H. Hand, politicians, and Barton M. Johnson, were taken to the Tombs yesterday, by Detectivo Officers Farley and Simonton, on the charge of being concerned in the robbery of \$168,500 worth of bonds. On the 2d of November,

do not assert their rig

way. There is some disposition to overhaul the prodigality of public expenditures, and to prodigality of public expenditures, and to stop the enormous leaks which have made so many fortunes here in a few years. Ever suce Congress undertook the printing busi-ness on its own account, it has continued to swell in volume, until now \$2,000,000 in round numbers represent what \$200,000 or \$300,000did before the rebellion. Orders for printing are made in both houses, without any regard to the cost, and so vast has this business become, that butter and like stalls in the markets, and very main of the shors throughout the city.

that butter and like stalls in the markets, and very many of the shops throughout the city, are supplied with public "blanks" for mere wrapping paper. As the heads of Depart-ments have unlimited discretion, they publish what they please in the way of reports and documents, which nobody reads, and which are distributed free by tens of thousands at the cost of tax-payers. This system is shame-ful in the last degree. But while this huge and expensive printing office is thus kept up at a cost of millions

office is thus kept up at a cost of millions every year, it does not even do the work which might and should be done in such a which might and should be done in such a concern. Congress ordered the *Globe* to be stopped at a certain time, but the wire-workers, who never intended that the law should be executed, managed to fix the busi-ness in such a way that the old contractors have got a continuation of their fat job, out of which millions have already been made. So which minious have already been made. So where that we have a public printing office where millious are squandered, and a private print-ing office where the debates of Congress are published for the benefit of already enriched favorites, who know the ropes, and can man-age committees and clerks,—Tribune.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

The Quarrel for the Speakership.

"Invisible," the Harrisburg correspondent of the Blair County Radical, in his last letter to that paper says: "You would not believe what a change a week makes in politics. The Speakership look-out is quite different from what it was a few days ago. Then, as I wrote, there was a rifting at the idea that Strang would probably lead our Republican Legisla-ture; but beyond that, very hitle else to counture ; but beyond that, very hille else to coun-teract the concentration upon him. But since, things have changed bravely, and the medi-tated surrender of last week is a hand-to-hand conflict to-day. Webb, of Bradford, has thought over his candidacy and has withdrawn, it is said, in the interest of Strang. Ackley's death is beginning to be de-plored. Johnson and Reinochl remain in the field ield

"There are 60 Republican members, and 31 are required to make a nomination in caucus No candidate has a majority. The chances are rather favorable for Johnson. I heard a prominent Strang man say last night that hree of the 26 claimed for Strang were doubtful. Of the 28 marked for Johnson, 26 are cer

tainly for him. Four of Reincell's supporters are said to prefer Johnson to Strang." "Invisible" says: "The usual attention is being paid to the minor offices, and as usual, the old members are gobbling up the important ones. It seems pretty certain no effort will be made to exceed the number authorized by law. So much for the howl raised by the disor-ganizing' Republican papers. Now, since the Legislature is going to repudiate its paster and folder iniquity, it will scarcely look consistent to elevate its head and front to the highest position in the House. It is not the way honest men transact their own business, and honest men transact their own ousiness, and it oughtn't to be the way of legislators. In the House that scramble is terrible. About half the old members of last year are after something. I haven't yet heard of any want-ing to be pages, but have no doubt if they could dwarf themselves physically as easily as they did their manhood last winter, they would try to hustle the boys out of both Houses."

THE SUEZ CANAL.

M. de Lesseps's Speech.

A telegram from Ismailia, dated on the 18th of November, published in Galignani's Mespurporting to contain the main points of M. de Lesseps's speech at the Suez Canal banquet at that place : senger, of Paris, gives the following reports The Paris Journal says; A grand banquet

-At the American this evening there will be miscellaneous performances of unusual excellence.

-The annual concert of the Junger Männerchor will be given at Musical Fund Hall, on Friday evening next. The Germania Orches-tra will assist and will perform the overture to Oberon; scherzo, from Mid-summer Night's Dream; overture to William Tell; adagio from a Beethoven Symphony and the overture to Tannhauser. The Junger Männeroverture to Tainhauser. The Junger Männer-chor will ising two. popular songs. Also, "Reiterlied," by Kranz Liszt, "The Spring in the Desert," by Niels Gade, a Swedish com-poser, and "The Song of the Spirit above the Waters," from a poen by Gothe, and set to music by Schubert. The last named song will be accompanied by six viols, four violoncelli and two bass viols. The chorus is for eight voices, each voice of the quartette being doubled. This song has never been given in the United States before. Such a fine pro-gramme is rarely presented for a concert, and gramme is rarely presented for a concert, and those who attend on Friday evening next will enjoy a rich musical treat.

-Messrs. Carneross & Dixey will produce, this evening, several amusing burlesques at the Eleventh Street Opera House,

-Duprez & Benedict's minstrels appear this evening in an excellent Ethiopian entertainment. The programme includes several laughable burlesques

-The first of Mr. Charles H. Jarvis's series of six classical solvies will be given on Satur-day evening next, in Dutton's piano ware-rooms, No. 1128 Chestnut street.

-At the Amateurs' Drawing Room, Seven--At the Amateurs' Drawing Room, Seven-teen street, below Chestnut, to-morrow even-ing, Julius Eichberg's comic opera, *The Two Cadis*, will be presented by an admirable com-pany, including Madame Josephine Schimpf, Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. Barnhurst and others. Mr. Wm. Stoll, Jr., will be present and will give a violin solo. The last performance of this little sompany was so very good that we anticipate this one with pleasure. A delightful enterthis tainment will without doubt be afforded to those who attend.

-At the Academy of Music this evening Mr. Chas. Summer will deliver his celebrated lecture upon "Caste." The reputation of the lecturer is sufficiently great to crowd the building; but we may say that the discourse which he will offer has been commended by the press of every city in which it has been given as a very remarkable production.

-A vocal and instrumental concert, in aid of the Spruce Street Baptist Church, will be given at the Church on Thuisday evening, December 9th.

-The new organ of the First Unitarian Church, Tenth and Locust, will be opened on Saturday evening next, on which occasion there will be an organ concert.

-Professor Blot, the great concoctor of savory dishes, will deliver a course of seven lectares on Cookery at the Assembly Build-ings, commencing Dec. 2d. Those who desires to perfect themselves in all the branches of this important science should place themselves under the thition of this prominent lecturer.

-The Rev. Dr. Moriarty will deliver a lecture in the Academy of Music on to-morrow evening. The lecture is for a worthy purpose, as the whole proceeds are to be given to "The Little Sisters of the Poor."

THE COURTS.

THE CLERE OF THE QUARTER SESSIONS -- This more-ing the commission of Thomas Ashton as Clerk was read in the Oyer and Torminer and Quarter Ressions, and he entered upon the discharge of his duffes. Over AND TRAMINE-Judge Poirce and Parson... The case of Pully Flanigan, charged with the mardet of Ool. James G. Selbert, is still before the Ouurt, coun-sel being engaged in the argument to the jury sou the sent is will shall be a strategy