# PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1869.

WEDDING CARDS, INVIPATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO: suzeits	
WEDDING INVITATIONS EN- DRENA Stationer and best manner. LOUIS Engraver, 1032 Obestnut Street. Feed tr	

HANGROFT.—On the 27th inst., Captain Daniel Bancroit, in the 65th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, General Warren Lodge, No. 123, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 223 (German street, on Thursday morning; at 10 o'clock, To proceed to Woodlands Stemetery.

k. GRAMHO.—On the 27th inst., Henry Grambo, in the 3 jist year of his age.

The relatives and male friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 144 Camac et., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock:
LARNED.—On Sunday morning, the 25th inst., William Henry, son of William Benry and Matilia C. Larned, in the 15th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the issuily are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his parents' residence, No. 1522 (Destant street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 20 clock.

The Viriendam —On the 25th inst., Mrs. Ann C., wife of John Leatherman.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 131 North Sixteenth street, on Thursday morning, the 30th inst., at 10 c clock.

SNOW DON.—On the 27th inst., Hannah B., wife of John C. Anowdon.

The relatives and friends of the family attends the formattends. LEATHERMAN.-On the 25th inst., Mrs. Ann C., . Munwdon. relatives and friends of the family are invited to the funeral, from the residence of her husband, road, near Gray's lane, on Flifth-day morning, st, at 11 o'clock.

INETA CAMEL'S HAIR SCARFS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
OF VALUE
EYRE & LANDELL.
FOURTH AND ARCH.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

1870!

THE NEW YEAR BEING NEAR AT HAND, THE GRAND CLEARING SALE

NOW PROGRESSING AT

818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

WILL BE

Vigorously Pushed

FOR THE PEW DAYS BEMAINING Of the Old Year.

Still Further Accommodation of Prices!

Chestnut Street Clothing Below Market Street Prices!

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BOYS' CLOTHING | BEST STYLES. BOYS' CLOTHING BOYS' CLOTHING BOYS' CLOTHING

BOYS' CLOTHING COST: BOYS' CLOTHING

All Our Clothing Must be Sold Out for We will Carry None Of this Stock Over.

It is the Fluest Philadelphia Be Bought now Lower Prices than

JOIN WANAMAKER'S

Chestnt Street Clothing Establishment,

818 ad 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

CA R D BROWN COLOSSAL BRONZE STATUE

LINCOLN

Will be on EXIBITION for a few days in front of Robert Wod & Co.'s Ornamental Iron Works For the impectit of the Public.

ROBIRT WOOD & CO., No. 136 Ridge Avenue.

"HE SICIETY FOR SUPPLYING TH POOL WITH SOUP. 233 Griscom street, appeal to the publi for the usual annual aid by which they are craded to tarry out their operations. In addition to a day delivery of Soup, Corn Meal and Bread are distribed, each, twice weekly. A visitor is employed to chime into the fitness of each applicant to receive aid [the lociety has no paid collector, but overy members anthorized to receive funds for the treasury.

treasury.

JOS. S. LEW, President, 111 Walnut street.

WM. EVAN reasurer, 613 Market street.

JAS. T. SHIM, S. W. cor. Broad and Spruce streets.

WM. L. Ed. 619 Wolnut street.

GALEB WO, 524 S. Second street.

JOS. K. WHILER, 2022 Chestaut street, [de21-12trp§

BILE LECTURE. BIRE LECTURE.
HALloung MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. 12 host nut street.
THOMAS JAIAN, Esq., will lecture TO-MOIRROW
(Thursday) INING, at 3 o'clock, Subject—"Neglected Opportites," [Jor. viii., 20.]
Ladies and glemen are invited.
Union Pray(setting every Saturday evening. 1t§

THENNUAL MEETING OF THE

Stockhols of SOUTHWARK LIBRARY will
be held at the fary Room, on TUESDAY EVENING
January 4, 1870 773 o'clock.

It\* EPH W. FLICK WIR, Secretary.

MERONTILE LIBRARY NOTICE.

On ander January 1st, 1870, the dues will be as follows: To scholders, \$4 to Subsoribers, \$5 per annum, or \$4 fdx months. What better Christmas present can be at than a share of this stock, price \$10; or a life mership, free of dues, price \$10; or a life mership, free of dues, price \$10.

T. MORRIS PEROT, de4 11 18 24 31rp

President.

MILH'S GOLDEN COD LIVER Mean Oil, pure a reliable, obtained from fresh, and healthy livers, ath surpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respected drugglists.

J. MILHAUS, SONS dolf with the sold by all respected by a sold by all respected by the sold by all respected by the sold by a so TO RE THE LECTURE HALL
of the Mentle Library, Tenth street, above
de24 inws

TURKISH, RUSS AND TERFUMED BATHS, Dements for Ladies. Baths open from M. to 9 P. M.

THE AN AL MEETING OF THE Indigent Wil and Single Women's Society is to be held at the AS M. Churry, below Eighteenth, on THURSDAY the of January, at 12 o'clock.

Heport to be read services conducted by Rec. Bichard Newton, D.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

连进建筑的支撑的交流的 经股份证明的

AMATEUR DRAWING ROOM, SEVENTEENTH STREET, ABOVE CHESTNUT. THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 30, 1869. B. F. DUANE, X. T. K.

IN HIS NINETY MINUTES IN KWEER KOMPANY
OR, SONG AND CHIT-CHAT.
WITH SKETCHES OF X-CENTRICK KARACTER.
Doors Un-Klosed at 7. Kommence at 8. SPRING GARDEN SOUP SOCIETY. At the Annual Meeting, November 5th, the following gentlemen, were elected MANAGERS for the ensuing

James Peters,
John M. Ogden,
Thomas Mather,
F. B. Atmore,
G.P. Bower,
James Chambers,
Joseph H. Collins,
D. R. Erdman,
John Eddar,
John Q. Glunodo,
Joseph W. Gaskill,
Ell Krupp,

Franklin Shoemaker,
William Vanderveer,
David Vanderveer,
Henry Warner,
Amos Walker,
John Godbou,
Anton W. Gaskill,
Eli Dillon:

Contributions for the above worthy charity will be gratefully received by either of the above Managers, or by the regularly authorized Collector, Mr. Jonathan Pagh, who will call upon the friends of the worthy noor.

Prigh, who will sail upon the friends of the worthy poor.

JAMES PETERS, President,
33 lace street.

JOHN M. OGDEN, Vice President,
46 Marshall street.

THOMAS MATHER, Treasurer,
1105 Walkee street.

F. B. ATMORE, Secretary,
4629wfm61\$

OFFICE OF THE GERMANTOWN
PARSENGER RAILWAYCO.

The Board of Managers of the Germantown Passenger Railway Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, Payable, clear of taxes, on and after January 15, 1570. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st and opened on the 16th of January.

JOHEPH SINGERLY, Secretary. and opened on the 16th of January.

dozy ja5 12rp\* JUNEPH SINGEBLY, Secretary.

dozi-ja612rp\* JOSEPH SINGEBLY, Secretary.

ZENANA LIFE.

MISS BRITTAN, for six years a Zenana teacher in Calcutta, the author of "Kardoo, the Hindoo Girl," will attend, by special request, another Union Meeting, Till RSDAY, the 20th, at 826 of clock, in the Lecture Boom of the First Baptist Church, Broad and Arch attents. Go and hear the strange, the thrilling story of Zenana life. PHILADELPHIA DISPENSARY.

THIDAUELIPHIA DIBPENSARY.

The Annual Election of twelve Managers of this Institution to serve the ensuing year will be held at 127 couth # IFTH street, on SECOND DAY (Monday) next, the 3d proximo, between the hours of 12 M; and 1 P. M.

THOHAS WISTAR, Secretary.

PHILADA., 12mo., 25th, 1829.

de29 2th PENNSYLVANIA OIL CREEK

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their office. No. 421 Walnut street, on TUESDAY, lith day of January. 1879, at 12 o'clork M. Election for Board of Directors to serve for ensuing year.

AUG. C. LEIDY. Secretary.

NOTICE.

OFFICE BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29, 1879.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., clear of State tax, payable on the 18th proximo.

Transfer Book closed. Will open on the 18th proximo. december 21.

STEREOPTION AND MAGIC
Lantern Exhibitions given to Sunday Schools, Schools, Colleges, and for private entertainments. W. MITCHELL MCALLISTER, 728 Chestnut street, second story.

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

AMUSEMENTS. -THE LONDON MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,

THE LONDON MUSEUM OF AN ATOMY,
SCIENCE AND ART will open December 39, 1859,
At 1956 CHEST NUT STREET.

This Magnificent collection is well worthy the attention of all who desire to possess a knowledge of the worder-storage form of the numan frame.

FOR LAW ELECTRIS EVERY EVENTAG, in Medical and
Scientific Subjects of Interest. 1622-33;
Open from 19 At M. to 10 P. M. For Gentlemen Only.

OCEAN POSTAGE.

A Probable Change in the Method Transporting the Foreign Mails.

The N. Y. Tribune says:
The Tribune's Washington despatches vesterday alluded to a difficulty which had arisen between the Postal Department and the Cunard, Inman, Bremen and Hamburg lines of steamers, which have heretofore carried the foreign main. the foreign mails. The facts as stated in the interest of the steamship company are as follows: About two months ago the Postmaster-General agreed to a postal convention with Great Britain, by which postage between the two countries was reduced from twelve to six cents per letter. On the 2xl of December the line was now assuming the fine was a commission of the line was now assuming the fine was now assuming the first period to the fine was now assumed to the fine was now assumed to the fine was now as now now as the lines now carrying mails from this port were notified that after the 1st of January, 1870, they would only get two cents a letter, or on receipt of this notification they immediately informed the Postmaster that they could ately informed the Postmaster that they could not perform the service. The post-office authorities are negotiating with the Imman, Anchor, and several other lines to carry the mails, but the negotiations have not yet been concluded. The amount paid to the Cunard line alone for this service last year was \$167,000.

As the present contract expires on Saturday, January 1, 1879, this movement on the part of the Companies forces the Department to take immediate action if they wish to end of the immediate action if they wish to send off the regular mail next week. Postmaster-General Creswell and Mr. Blackford, the Superinten-Creswell and Mr. Blackford, the Superintendent of Foreign Mails, arrived in town last night, and they will to-day hold a consultation with Gen. Jones and others as to the best mode of arranging the matter. From them we get the following facts: The rate charged by these steamers for first-class freight is \$10 per ton, less than a half, cent per pound. There is no kind of freight which requires less trouble than the mails, as they are merely taken on and put off, requiring no handling at all while on board, yet the rate paid for foreign letter transportation during the past ten years has been 20 cents per ounce, or \$7,168 per ton. Following out his principle of cheap postage, Mr. Creswell has agreed with chen postage, Mr. Creswell has agreed with the English Government to reduce the postage required on letters to six cents, in-stend of 12. At this time last year it was reduced from 24 to 12, occasioning a great in-crease; of correspondence, in order to balance in some degree the diminution in charges. Mr. Creswell, decided to diminution charges, Mr. Creswell decided to diminish also the immense freight rates paid these stellahoats to six cents per ounce, or \$2,150 per ton. The steamboat monopolies having refused to accept Government freight on these terms, or at two hundred times the price charged private individuals, seem now likely to lose their fat job altogether. What Mr. Creswell intends to do we are not at liberty to say, but he says he is determined that foreign steam-

ship monopolies shall not interfere with the grand future of cheap postage. It is hoped on all sides, that this occurrence, which shows how dependent we are on foreign lines of steamers, may stir up the people to start an American steamship line. As to the Government subsidies, this postage business alone, which will pay over \$125,000 per year for the transportation of five tons of letters per month, would be a subsidy of itself. Besides which Congress may become excited over this sharp trick which has been attempted on them, and give further aid to an opposition line. dependent we are on foreign lines of steamers, give further aid to an opposition line under the American flag. "And if the boys get at them," as Mr. Creswell re-marked, referring to the United States Con-gress, "they will make short work of them." gress, "they will make short work of them." The plan upon which the Postal Department is now working is to agree upon a cheap in-ternational postage with all the nations of Europe, as soon as possible, and to follow it up by a universal money-order system, which will greatly increase the opportunities of the poor for intercommunication, and consequently tend to increase emigration, as well as to the benefit of the whole public.

-A drop letter was recently sent to the Washington papers containing the following modest piece of ready-made intelligence. "Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Kinney, and Miss Kinney, or 'La Belle Americaine,' as she was called in Europe, have just returned from abroad. Miss K. was admired by kings and princes. Mr. Kinney has taken a charming residence on I street."

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

ENGLAND,

Bishop Temple at Rugby--Affecting Farewell Sermon. Bishop Temple, over whose appointment to the See of Exeter there has been such bitter feeling in England lately, bid farewell to the Rugby school, of which he has been headmaster. The scene in the church is thus described by a contemporate of the Poll Mail. scribed by a correspondent of the Pall Mall

The chapel was unable to contain the crowd The chaper was unable to contain the crown of old Rugbelaus who attended. Amongs those who were present, both at the morning and afternoon service, were three sons of Arnold. It was Communion Sunday, and an old Rugbelau who was present, and had not been present for a quarter of a century before, remembers. sent for a quarter of a century before, remem-bered that in his time generally the sixth form, with one or two exceptions, and a sprinkling with one or two exceptions, and a sprinkling of perhaps from forty to fifty in the rest of the school, stayed. To his astonishment yesterday some 230 boys kept their places, and it was touching to see how all of them fried to get to the end of the rails at which the doctor was officiating. He, before commencing the service, standing on the raised altar step, upon Arnold's grave, had said, "This is the last time I shall receive the holy communion with you as head-master of this school. I beg of you all to remember me in your prayers to you all to remember me in your prayers to-

day."

The sermon was on Gal. vi. 2, "Bear ye one another's burthens, and so fulfil the law of Christ." This (said the preacher) new commandment of Christ, this law of love, which here referring to our Lord and the mandment of Christ, this law of love, which Paul is here referring to our Lord and the Apostles place above all other commandments. How is this? The older dispensation had placed the fear and love of Ged first, then the love of neighbors. Surely the highest rule must be to love first God, then truth, holiness, justice, and after these one another. Has the Gospel sunk below the Law? No, for under the Gospel, by the incarnation of the Son of the Gospel, by the incarnation of the Son of God, the two oves are united, can no longer be kept apart. There can be no love of God apart from love of man. Christ himself has pointed out this love of each other as the special mode by which he would have us acknowledge Him. Let us help one another, then, at our Lord's call, by courage, by patience, by cordial and tender sympathy in joy and sorrow, by faithful warning, by re-signation. There are no bounds to the helps which spirit can give to spirit in the intercourse of a noble life. When parted we can still bear one another's burthens by hearty mutual trust. There is nothing which gives more firmness and constancy to the life. gives more firmness and constancy to the life of a man than loyal trust in absent friends. At this point the preacher paused for some seconds. In the chapel (crowded up to the altar rails by old Rugbelans, for whom rows of chairs had been brought in from the vestry the hush was intense and mainful until, in tones which strangely brought back Arnold to those who had heard him there as boys, the preacher went on, as nearly as we can recall words which as boys, the preacher went on, as nearly as we can recall words which struck like pistol shots, "The time is come when we must part. I have seen many go away from this place to other scenes and other duties, as food ordained. Now I must go myself. Twelve years of my life have been spent here on the work the lines of which were laid down by a great servant of God when I was still a boy. I have now done my part in building up that noble spiritual thuple which Arnold planted on this place. I leave you; but though parted, we can still help one another—I you, you me—by living as he you; but, though parted, we can still help one another—I you, you me—by living as he taught; by the resolute sacrifice of self to duty; by the preference, at all times and in all places, of the pure, the good; by earnest search for truth; by the single eye fixed steadily on one Master, Christ. This will bind us close together still. Thus we may yet hear us close together still. Thus we may yet bear one another's burthens and so fulfil his law.

Let us pray. And so the teacher, whose loyalty to his Lord and his brethren men who call themselves Christians are impugning, left his work to be judged by his Master, careless, as all true servants should be, of every other judgment. Let him take courage. The judgment of all who have taken part in or known that work is with hum street, and if not known that work is with him already; and, if not sooner, yet when his life's work is over, the cry will go up from a grateful and sorrowing nation, as it rose over Arnold's early grave, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

## THE LATE MR. PEABODY.

Letters from Victor Hugo and Louis Blanc.

The London Times of Dec. 13 publishes the The London Times of Dec. 13 publishes the following from Victor Hugo:
HAUTEVILLE, Dec. 2, 1889.—Monsieur: Your letter came to me Dec. 2. I thank you. It brings me to this souvenir. I forget the Empire and think of America. I was turned toward night, I turn toward the day. You ask a word from me on George Peabody. In your sympathetic illusion you believe me to ask a word from me on treorge reasony. In your sympathetic illusion you believe me to be what I am not—a voice from France. I am, I have said before, but a voice from exile. No matter, Monsieur; a noble appeal like yours can be heard; little as I am I ought respond, and do so.

Yes! America has reason to be proud of this great citizen of the world and great brother of all men, George Peabody. Peabody has been a happy man who would suffer in all suffera happy man who would suner in all sunerings, a rich man who would feel the cold, the hunger, and thirst of the poor. Having a place near Rothschild he found means to change it for one near Vincent de Paul. Like Jesus Christ he had a wound in the side; this wound was the misery of others; it was not blood flowed from this wound, it was gold

On this earth there are men of hate and men of love; Peabody was one of the latter. It is on the face of these men that we can see the smile of God. What law do they practice? One, alone; the law of Fraternity—divine law, humane law, which varies the relief according to the distress. to the distress, which here gives precepts and there gives millions, and traces through the centuries in our darkness a train of light, and extends in our darkness a train of light, and extends from Jesus poor to Peabody wealthy. May Peabody return to you, blessed by us. Our world envies yours. His fatherland will guard his ashes, and our hearts his memory. May the moving immensity of the seas hear him to you. The free American flag can never display enough stars above this coffin. A comparison which I cannot avoid making. It is display enough stars above this coffin. A com-parison which I cannot avoid making. It is just ten years to-day, since Dec. 2, 1859, I ad-dressed, as a single suppliant, a prayer for the condemned of Harper's Ferry to the illustrious American nation; to-day it is a glorification I address her. Since 1859 great events have been accomplished; servitude has been abolished in America; let us hope that the other servitude —misery—will also be oue day abolished, over all the world, and while waiting for the second progress to come and complete the second progress to come and complete the first, let us venerate the two apostles, by joining in the same sentiment of gratefulness and respect, John Brown the friend of the slaves, with George Peabody the friend of the poor.

I take your hand, Monsieur.

Victor Hugo.

Col. Berton, President of the American Complittee, London.

The Times of December 13th also publishes

the following: LONDON, Dec. 9, 1869.—Sir: The death of so good a man as George Peabody proved him-self to be is a public calamity in which the whole civilized world ought to share. I feel,

whole civilized world ought to share. I feel, therefore, in duty bound to express, in answer to your appeal, how deeply I mourn, as a Frenchman and as a man, for the illustrious American whose life was of such value to the most needy of his fellow-men.

It was but natural that in a country like this, where so much is thought of long lineage and station in life, George Peabody should receive, as the only fit token of public gratitude, the same kind of respect which is padd to kings, princes, and men of noble birth as well as men of noble deeds, and that his mortal remains should be committed to a temporary resting-place beneath the nave of Westresting-place beneath the pave of minster Abbey, to be sent afterward in a

ship-of-war to his native land—the land of freedom. Nor is there anything to complain of in this national mode of testifying to the high estimation in which the British nation held the eminent philanthropust. Yet I cannot help lamenting that there should be for men of that stamp no particular sort of homage bettir calculated to show how little, compared to them, are most of kings, princes, noblemen, renowned diplomatists, world-famed conquerors. It was not the kind-hearted Republican trader who was honored by the fact of being consigned to rest in Wesminster fact of being consigned to rest in Wesminster
Abbey, but rather those who were considered
to be worthy of sleeping there their last sleep,
on account of their rank, not of their virtue.
The number of mourners assembled within
the precincts of the sacred edifice, their silent
sorrow, the tears shed by so transported in sorrow, the tears shed by so many, and, in several parts of London, the readiness of the shopkeepers to give expression to their grief by closing their shops and lowering their blinds—these were the homages really in keep-ing with the affectionate admiration due to ing with the attectionate admiration due to one whose title, in history, will be this—the highest a rich man can aspire to—the friend of the poor. I am, Sir, obediently yours,

The Senatus Consultum of Nept. 8th. In view of the Emperor Napoleon's adheon to his Senatus Consultum of Sept. 8th, and his direction that Emile Ollivier

Col. Berton, Chairman American Committee

and his direction that Emile Ollivier shall form a ministry resolved to adhere to it, we republish the following synopsis of it:
Article 1. The Emperor and Corps Legislatif have the privilege of initiating laws.

2. The ministers are dependent on the Emperor; deliberate under his presidency, and are responsible, but cannot be impeached except by the Senate. cept by the Senate.

3. Ministers may be members of either

3. Ministers may be members of entire. Chamber, and have free access to and the right to speak in both.

4. The sittings of the Senate are open to the public, but on the demand of five members the Senate may go into secret session. 5. The Senate after pointing out modifica-tions in a bill may send it back for further consideration to the Corps Legislatif, and the Senate may, in any case, oppose the promulgation of a bill; and in such case the bill can

gation of a bill; and in such case the bill cannot be presented in the Corps Legislatif again during the same session.

6. The Corps Legislatif elects its own officers, and at the opening of each session the Senate and the Corps Legislatif make their own internal regulations.

7. Every individual member of the Senate

7. Every individual member of the Senate and Corps Legislatif has the right of interpel-lation. Votes of confidence or want of confidence can be adopted, but they must be referred to bureaus as a matter of right whenever the government demands it, and the bureau will then appoint a commissioner to consider the matter, on whose report the corps will decide whether to accept or reject

the vote.

8. No amendment of a bill can be discussed unless it has been previously sent to the committee which considered the bill, and also communicated to the government. If the government and committee disagree on the amendment the Council of State shall pronounce its opinion, but the final decision rests with the

Corps Legislatif.

9. Budgets are presented and voted by chapters and articles.

10. All modifications in customs or postal tariffs made through treames with receiving tions require law to make them binding. and Corps Legislatif are changed only in so far as they are modified by this senatus con-sultum, and their formal intercourse is to be

settled hereafter by Imperial decree.

12. Certain articles of the constitution, inconsistent with the above, are abrogated.

## THE GREAT COUNCIL

The Inaugural Prayers of the Pope-Another Allecution.

The Roman correspondent of the London News writes on December 8: The religious ceremony preceding the opening of the Council now began. His Holiness having invoked the protection of God and the presence of the the protection of God and the presence of the Holy Spirit, offered the following prayer: "O God, who hast left us, under a wonderful Sacrament, the memory of Thy passion, grant, Sacrament, the memory of Thy passion, grant, we beseech Thee, that we may so adore the sacred mysteries of Thy body and blood that we may continually feel within us the fruit of Thy redemption. God, who has taught the hearts of the faithful with the light of the Holy Spirit, grant us wisdom in the same Spirit, and to rejoice in His consolation. God, our refuge and virtue, hear the pious prayer of Thy Church, Thou who art the Author of piety, and grant that through the intercession of the blessed and ever glorious Virgin Mary, the Mother of God, and of the holy Apostles Peter and Paul, and all the Saints, we may effectually obtain what we faithfully ask. Guide our actions, and all the saints, we may electromy obtains what we faithfully ask. Guide our actions, we beseech Thee, Lord, by Thy impulse, and give them effect by Thy aid, that all our prayers and works may begin and end in

The members of the Council then proceeded to the Council-hall, and occupied their respec-tive seat—his Holiness making confession to the Cardinal-Deacon of the Holy College, who vas to celebrate the mass of the Immaculate onception, with the addition of the prayer De Sancto Spiritn." When the mass proper was over, the sermon having been delivered, not at the usual time, but near the end of the ceremony, the Pope took his seat, and was dressed in the Pontifical vestments, as though he were about to say mass. The members of the Council then, one by one, each carrying the Coinigit then, one by one, each carrying his mitre in his hand, made their obeisance; the Cardinals kissing the Pope's hand, the Patriarels, Archbishops and Bishops, his right knee, and the Abbots his foot. His Holiness their rising, while all the others knelt down, made the following prayer:

We are present, O Lord Holy Ghost—we were present for the property of the present for the present f

are present, fettered indeed in the magnitude of sin, but specially assembled in Thy name. Come to us and be with us, and deign to abude in our hearts. Teach us what to do, where to go, and show us what we should effect, that with Thy help we may please Thee in all things. Be our salvation and the guide of our judgments. Thou who, alone with God the Father and His Son, dost possess the glorious name, Thou who lovest the most perfect equity, suffer no disturbers of justice; let not name, Thou who lovest the most perfect equity, suffer no disturbers of justice; let not ignorance draw us into the wrong path; let no favor warp us, nor regard for gifts or persons corrupt us, but bind us effectually to Thee, by the gift of Thy grace alone, that we may be one in Thee, that we may in nothing swerve from the truth; that, as embled in Thy page. nothing swerve from the truth; that, assembled in Thy mame, we may observe in all things justice and picty; that here our opinions may in nothing clash with Thee, and that hereafter we may obtain the everlasting rewards of our well-doing.

The prelates answered, "Amen."

After the chanting of the Litany and some other prayers, in which the presence and aid of the Holy Spirit were asked for, the Prefector the Ceremonies oried out in a loud voice, "Excust omnes locum non habentes in Concilio" that is to say that all who have no right to

Excunt ownes locum non habentes in Concilio"
that is to say, Let all who have no right to be here retire. The following is the text of the Pope's Allocution at the formal opening of the Council:

Venerable Brethren: What we asked of God

by many supplications and prayers—that we may be able to inaugurate the (Ecumenical Council appointed by us—this has been granted, to our great joy, by the remarkable and singular grace of God. Our heart, therefore, exults in the Lord, and is suffused with inconceivable consolation, because on this most auspicious anniversary of the festival of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary, Mother of God, you who have been called to participate in our solicitude have assembled in greater numbers than formerly in this citadel of the Catholic religion, and we thoroughly related in your presence.

joice in your presence. Now, venerable

brethren, you are assembled here in the name of Christ, that you may bear testimony to the Word of God and Jesus Christ, that you may teach the way of God in truth to all men with us, and that you may judge with us, us, and that you may judge with us, us, der the guidance of the Holy Ghost, of the opposition of science, falsely so called. For if ever there was a time when zeal for the Distance of the Line was a time when zeal for the Distance with the meaning the control of th ever there was a time when zeal for the Dl-vine glory and the salvation of the Lord's flock demanded of us to surround and defend Sion, it is now. For you see, venerable breth-ren, with what violence the old enemy of the human race has attacked, and still attacks, the House of God. Un-der his guidance, that wicked conspiracy of the impleus is widely diffused. Strong in union, powerful in wealth, protected by insti-tutions, and wearing the liberal vail of malice, and full of weakness, it does not cease its most bitter war against the sacred Church of Clivist bitter war against the sacred Church of Christ You know the nature of that war—its power, its arms, its progress, its councils. You have continually before your eyes the trouble and continually before your eyes the trouble and confusion, the grievous perversion of all right, the various arts of bold lying and corruption by which the wholesome bonds of justice, integrity, and authority are loosened, the worst passions are inflamed, the Christian faith rooted out from souls, so that the end of God's Church might well be feared now, if it were possible for it to be destroyed by any machinations or endeavors of man. But, as St. John Chrysostom said, "Nothing is more powerful than the Church—the Church is stronger than Heaven itself." "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass." What words? "Thou art Peter, and on this rock I shall build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

#### AMUSEMENTS.

-The Christmas Carol at the Chestnut has heen very successful, as it deserves to be, and Miss Keene very properly has determined to continue it for a few nights longer. Champagne, or Step by Step will be produced shortly, and another new play by some member of the Philadelphia press is announced for early presentation. presentation.

—At the Walnut Street Theatre to-night Miss Bateman will appear again in Leah, the Forsoken. On Friday night Miss Bateman will have a farewell benefit, and at the Saturday matinee she will appear in The Leady of Lyons. On Monday Mr. Hemphill will produce the new romantic drama Not Chelly. -Little Dorrit will be repeated at the Arch

Street Theatre this evening, withan excellent cast, new scenery and a fine ballet. Mrs. Drew announces the drama Little Em'ly—a dramati-zation of David Copperfield—for early presen--Signor Blitz and his son Theodore will

give exhibitions of legerdemain at the Assem-bly Buildings every afternoon and evening —A very attractive programme will be of-fered at the American theatre this evening, including pantomime, acrobatic feats, ballet, singing, farce, negro comicalities, and miscel-

laneous performances. -Messrs. Duprez & Denedict offer a very attractive bill for this evening, at the Seventh Street Opera House. They have prepared a number of new burlesques, in which the principal members of the company will appear, and besides these there will be the customary variety of songs, dances, &c.

-At the Eleventh Street Opera House tonight a minstrel entertainment will be given. -The Hanlors, will give another entertainment at the Academy of Music this evening.
All the brothers will appear and "Little Bob"
will perform several perilous feats. Mr. J.
Levy the famous cornet player will give a

number of airs upon his instrument This evening, at Concert Hall, a complimentary concert will be given to Mr. B. Frank Paris. A number of well-known singers have volunteered their services, among them Signorina Caramano, Miss J. McIlhenny, Miss Carrie Jarvis, Miss E. Stine, Mr. J. Jacobs, Mr. J. W. Kennedy. The programme is unusually attractive, embracing selections from Donnizetti, Verdi, Balfe, Abt, and other popular composers. A first-class entertainment may be expected.

-Signor Lefranc, the tenor of Max Maretzek's Italian opera company, is said to be one of the finest singers that ever visited the country. Those who have heard him, say that he has a robust tenor voice of such compass that he can reach the chest C with ease and sustain the note without effort. His organ is said to have remarkable freshness, beauty and delicacy, while his method gives evidence of careful culture. Madame de Briol also or careful culture. Madame de Briol also brings with her a great reputation. Of the other leading singers—Miss Kelloge and Signor Roncom—we know something from experience. Mr. Marctzek promises to support these artists with a large and well trained chorus, and a first-class orchestra. The sale of single tickets for these performances will begin at Trumpler's music store to-morrow morning.

morning.

The season will begin with the performance of 11 Trocatore on Monday night, Signor Lefranc and Madame de Briol sustaining the principal parts. On Tuesday Urispino e la Comare will be given, and on Wednesday night William Tell will be produced with grand orchestra, chorus and ballet.

-Mr. B. F. Duane will give an amusing outertainment to-morrow evening, in the Amateur Drawing Room, Seventeenth street, above Chestnut. The performance will consist of sketches of eccentric character, with songs, incedotes, &c.

## ANOTHER DEFALCATION IN NEW The Merchants' Exchange National Bank Loses \$155,000.

For a day or two rumors have been in circulation in financial circles relative to irregularities in the affairs of the Merchants lixchange National Bank, No. 257 Broadway, but until yesterday nothing definite could be ascertained. It then became certain that there was trouble in the bank, but of what nature few could tell, since the officers were exceedingly reticent, and, while admitting the irre-gularities, declined to tell how they arose. As far as they have yet been developed, the facts in the case are these: On Friday of last week one of the higher officers, in looking over the books, discovered that an entry opposite the name of a certain country bank was incorrect, name of a certain country bank was incorrect, the bank being credited with an amount much in excess of its actual deposit. He reported his discovery to the Directors. A meeting was called and a committee appointed to investigate. They found that the loss of the bank was about \$155,000, the aggregate of transactions which had been running on for two years or more. How the amount has been estained those gentlemen are

for two years or more. How the amount has been obtained these gentlemen are not yet ready to disclose. It is said, however, that by using the balances of the country banks which deposited with the Merchants Exchange bank, making one good from another when occasion required, and making the necessary book entries, the cashier, Mr. Edward J. Oakley, was enabled to devote large sums to private purposes. Mr. Cornelius Oakley, a tobacco broker, brother of the cashier, has, it is alleged, been speculating somewhat largely for a year or two, and always, unluckily, on the losing side. His capital was small, and soon exhausted, and in some way, it is thought, he prevailed upon capital was small, and soon exhansted, and in some way, it is thought, he prevailed upon his brother to advance him money from time to time to carry on his speculations. Ill luck continued to attend him—he bought high and sold low—and on Monday was declared failed. It is not thought that a single dollar of the money missing has been used by Mr. Edward J. Oakley, the general belief being that he lias been induced by his brother to advance the money, honing in time to cover up all deficiencies. Mr. hoping in time to cover up all deficiencies. Mr. Oakley has been employed by the bank for nearly 30 years, having worked himself up from a clerkship. Pending the examination he has been suspended from duty, but, as far as known, has not been arrested. He was present at the bank vesterday afternoon,

PRICE THREE CENTS. and assured a friend that "le would a come out right." Fortunately, there are not loss is too small to affect the standing of the Bank, whose capital is \$1,25,000, and a surplus on the 9th of October was \$355. After paying the dividend due on the 18 January, and making good the loss, the 18 January, and making good the loss, the 18 will still have a surplus of \$60,000 or \$100.00. The President, Mr. Samuel E. Sproude he resigned temporarily, on account of ill-heart and Mr. Kingsland, Vice President, has suicceeded him. Mr. Callender, Government In spector of National Banks, has been informed of the circumstances attending the case, an of the circumstances attending the case, an will probably come to the city to-day, to in vestigate it Tribune

#### FACTS AND FANCIES.

Norval:

IN PIGEON ENGLISH. My men belong Norval: topside that Grandpian Hill,
My fader (you sabey fader) make pay choose chow he sheep
He small-o-heart man; too much take care catchee that dollar golo!
So fashion, wautchee keep my, countee he bno

So fashion, wautence keep my, countee he one piecee child.
Stop lie own side
My no watchee; my have hear talkee that fightee pigcon besi
My too muchee; wautchee that large Mandarin

go knockee All-o-man Little teen Joss pay me, what thing my fader

no likee pay
That moon last nightee git up, lown all same
my hat No got full up; no got square; what teems plenty piecee That lobber man, too muchee qui si, all same

that tiger Chip-chop come down that hillee, catchee that sheep long that cow That man custom take care, too muchee quick Jun away My one piecee own, opee eye, look see that

ladrone man What side he walkee, chop-chop go catches my flen— Hi Yah: No. 1. Good chancee, tindee, he

come catchee my
Two piecee-loon choon-loon catchee that lobber man Ne can walkee welly quick, he pocket too

No can waikee weny quick, ne pocket too much full up So fashion, knockee he largee. He headman no got shuttee far My knockee he head. Ti-Yab! My No. 2 strong man; Catchee he jacket, long he trous: You likes

My got puttee just now. My got home, larged head that teem

No like take care that sheep. So fashion my
hear you got fightee this side.

My takee me servant. Show me your country, come helpep you—
He heart too much fear, an same can, been

away, Mosqui: Joss takee care, pay my come you horsec.

-Patti-Caux saves \$100,000 yearly. -Prim's mother was a washerwoman.

-Mario, Grisi's husband, is said to be hopelessly ill. -A 150-carat diamond has been found in South Africa.

-Julia Grisi leaves a fortune of half a million francs. -The local matters of a Kansas paper are

headed "Fights and Things." -The comedian Hackett has a brother whe ngineers a canal boat on the Objo The olive is cultivated in Florida and on the coast islands of Georgia.

-The merchants in all the leading Continental cities complain of very hard times. -The Hartford Post makes great fun of "unisprivacied," a word coined by Professor Lowell for his new poem.

-Solitaire diamond rings on the hands of dung men are suggestive of rejected ad--The King of Sweden has written an epic on the campaigns and heroic deeds of his

grandfather, Bernadotte. -M. Gustave Doré's "Sketches in London" are to appear serially, in forty parts, beginning

-Troy has a Baptist Bazaar, and an exchange thinks it may be only a bathing-house, after all. -A Chicago boot and shoe dealer has begun

to put \$10,000 in silver in circulation. It won't circulate long. —The Directors of the Cincinnati Hospital have been buying \$20 brandy for convalescents and using it themselves, and the Grand Jury find in it subject for remark.

—Six weeks ago, Evans, Colorado, was a wilderness of prairie. To-day it has five hotels, any number of drinking and gambling saloons, and several hundred dwelling-houses -A hotel at Red Oak, Iowa; advertises-The most polite ladies, will act as waiters.

dressed in pea-green jackets, tilting hoops and high-heeled buttoned gaters." -A Mormon emissary was killed the other day in Northern Jutland by a farmer whose wife and two daughters he had induced to leave the house of their parents. -The King of Wurtemberg is said to be a

perfect glutton. He remains every day for nearly three hours at the dinner table. His Queen Olga eats very little, but is reported to be too fond of champagne and Madeira. -When the Emperor Napoleon read to the Empress Eugenie the names of the men who were to compose his new cabinet, Le Parlement says she exclaimed: "I shall not receive those

-Mazzini said the other day, "As soon as Bonaparte is overthrown, the whole world will pronounce him again as much of a blockhead as he was generally believed to be up to the year 1849."

These are two Salt Lake City signs: "Holiness to the Lord: Zion's Cooperative Institute." "Holiness to the Lord: Cider, Apples and Cakes for Sail here." Nortly all he Mormon signs bear this queer prefix.

—A Kansas paper announces a forthcoming lecture by Dr. Mary Walker, and soberly says:

"She has done her duty for the country in the battle-field, on the public platform, and in the quiet retirement of home. Give her the welome which a distinguished lady deserves. —The Prince of Wales may, perliaps, become King of England; but it looks as though his brother, the Duke of Edinburgh, would be a richer man. While the former is living like a spendthrift, the latter is building up his own

fortune as a speculator. By a lucky operation in the stock of a New Zealand mining company, he has recently cleared the handsome sum of a million dollars, which he promptly deposited in bank on his own account. He can easily run up a fortune of a humired mil-lions; and if he does so, his brother's claims may yot be set aside, and the succession of the crown pass to his speculative head.

—Punch prints the following — WANTED—A nobleman to lead the opposition in the House of Lords. He must be cleanly, sober, and possess property; have a quoting acquaintance with Horace, and a reasonable knowledge of geography, and be a fluent speaker. He must not write in any resulting a presence and more than the control of the control fluent speaker. He must not write in any review or newspaper, nor must he have any liberal proclivities. Temper not an object, as Scotch dukes are aggravating. Theological views not insisted on, but he must stand well with the Episcopal bench. Must know how to take orders from his chief in the House of Commons. Must have no personal dislikes, but be able to be very offensive on occasion. Must not be too old to sit out a heavy debate. Will be allowed to keep racers, and indulge in the other ordinary recreations of his class, but the other ordinary recreations of his class, but is not to be considered a turf-man. Photograph and testimofials to be addressed. "Ixior Grosvenor gate, W. Silence a polite negative No law-lords need apply.