Baily Evening Balletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

V(LUME XXIII.-NO. 237.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1870.

WED for P	DING Parties, &c. etreet,	CAR New	DS, styles	INV	FTA SON & de30	TIONS CO., 907 finw tig
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BACHF.—At Philadelphia; on the 33th inst; Mrs. M., Bache, relict of the late Alexander Dalias Bache, Washington papers please copy.] DOLAN.—In Bultimors, on the 12th inst., Rsv., James olan, Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, in the 55th year of his age. —Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, 11th inst., of his age.

TULLER. Sr., in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and his male friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 832 North Fifth street, on Faturday morning, 15th inst. at 11 o'clock. Interment at South Laurel Hill.

DESSON & SON WILL OPEN TO-DAY.

1 case Black and Purple Figurest De Laines, 22c.
1 case Black and Lead Platid
3 cases Gray and Black Chintzes, 12;4c.
MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE,
No. 918 CHESTNUT STREET.

183 6t ENGLISH BOMBAZINES.

Just received, one case Black Proreceived, one case Black English Bombazines, to from \$1.50 to \$3 a yard, '18 & S.O.—MOURNING DRY GOODS, NO. 915 CHESTNUT BTREET. 1856; CRAPE DEPARTMENT. - NOW IN every quality of ENGLISH TRIMMING CRAPES, ENGLISH VEIL CRAPES. ENGLISH CRAPE VEILS

Of every quality and size manufactured:
BESSON & SON,
Mourning Dry Goods House,
jal36t
918 Chestnut street. A NCY SILKS,

REDUCED IN PRICE TO CLOSE THEM.
LIGHT SILKS FOR EVENINGS.
WHITE CLOTHS and ASTRACHANS, for the Opera.
BEST BLACK SILKS IN THE CITY.
EYRE & LANDELL.
188

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILDDEPRIA, January 15, 1870.

At an Election for Directors, held at this Office on the 3d instant, the following gentlemen were chosen to serve

2d instant, the followin the ensuing year: Thomas C. Hand, Edward Darlington, Joseph H. Seal, Edmund A. Souder, Theophelus Paulding, Hugh Craig, John C. Davis, James C. Hand, H. Jones Brooke, Spencer McIlvain, Heury Sloan, Samuel E. Stokes, James Traquair, James Traquair, James Traquair, James B. McFarland, And at a meeting of the Sa instant, the following genticuen were chosen to serve the emaing year:
Thomas C. Hand,
Keiward Darrington,
Joseph H. Seal.
Edmund A. Souder,
Theophdine Paulding,
Hugh Craig,
John G. Davis,
James C. Hand,
H. Jones Hrooke,
Spencer Melli aln,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
Jacob Riegel,
George W. Bernadou,
William C. Ludwig,
John D. Taylor,
Edward Lafourcade,
Jacob Riegel,
George W. Bernadou,
William C. Houston,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
Jacob Riegel,
George W. Bernadou,
William C. Houston,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John D. Taylor,
Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John D. T. Morgan, Pittsburgh,
John B. Senple,
A. H. Berger,
A. H. Berger,
A. H. Berger,
THOMAS C. HAND, Esq., was usanimeusly rebested President JUHN C. DAVIS, Vice President. HENRY LY LBURN, Secretary. HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

PENN. MUTUAL LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, 221 CHESTNUT street, Phila-

ANCK COMPANY, FICHESTNUT street, Philadelphis.
At an election held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 3d instant, the following named gentlemen were july elected Trusters to serve for three years:
John G. Brenner.
Richard S. Newbold,
William P. Hacker,
William P. Hacker,
William P. Hacker,
And at an election for officers of the Company, held on Tuesday, the 4th instant, SAMUEL C. HUEY was duly elected President; SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice President; JOHN W. HORNOR, A. V. P. and Actuary, and Jall
CORNER THIBD AND ARCH STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19th, 1870.
At the annual election for Directors of this Bank, held on the 11th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected to serve the ensuing year.
David Faust,
Win. H. Sowers,
E. G. Reyenthaler,
I. Binswanger,
Robt, D. Work,
And at a neeting of the Board, held this day, DAVID FAIST was elected President; W. H. SOWERS, Vice-

Robt. D. Work.
And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, DAVID
FAUST was elected President; W. H. SOWERS, VicePresident; P. A. KELLER, Cashier; CHAS, GILPIN,
Solicitor, and E. H. WILLIAMSON, NOLTY,
P. A. KELLER.

iali-fmw3t NATIONAL BANK OF THE PHILADELPH'A. Jan. 14, 1870. the 11th instant, the fellowing At an election held on the 11th At an election held on the 11th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the consting year: William II. Rhawn, Alfred Day. William W. Seyfort. (Charles L. Sharpless, William M. Seyfort. Nathan Hilles, Churles Richardson, J. Barlow Moorhead. John Welsh, Jr., Nathan Brooke.

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, WILLIAM H. RHAWM. Bsq., was unanimously re-elected President. J. P. MUMORD.

President. Cashier.

jul4 ot CITY NATIONAL BANK. PULLADELPHIA, Jan. 14, 1870.
At an election held on the 12th of January, 1870, the following named stockholders were elected Directors of

following manned states this Bank:
Wm. F. Hughes,
Josiah Kisterbock,
John Baird,
Thomas Potter, Charles E. Lex, Coffin Colket. Frederick Willcox, J. F. Wethertii. Thomas ...

Thomas ...

D. Walton,

A. Boyd Cummings.

I. V. Williamson.

And at a meeting of the Directors, this day, WILLIAM

F. HUCHES, Esq., was unanimously re-elected Presi
G. ALBERT LEWIS.

Cashler.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND AND RABITAN CANAL AND CAMBON AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

COMPANIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6, 1870.

The holders of the new scrip in the above Companies are hereby notified that the time for paying the last installment will expire February 10, 1870. At any time before that date it may be paid by those holding the receipts of RICHARD S. TROW BRIDGE, Cashier, or F. S. CONOVER, Transfer Agent, of Mr. TROW BRIDGE, as this office, who is authorized to receipt for the same, on the back rf the receipt for first installment.

Jail-riegry RICHARD STOCKTON, Treasurer.

ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN Church, Nineteenth and Green streets. Preaching on next SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M., by Rev. N. W. Conkling, of New York. 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109

TURKIER BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS, Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A, M, to 9 P, M. BOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

and 1020 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment and medicinefurnished gratuitously
to the poor.

the United States.

A bill was introduced in the Senate at Albany, yesterday, incorporating the Lenox Library, which is to be a free gift to the city by Mr. Jas. Lenox, of the Eifth avenue. The munificent founder of this institution proposes, is said, to convey to trustees a block of land somewhere between Seventy-second and Seventy-sixth streets, opposite the Park, as a site for the building, and to give three hundred thousand dollars, or any larger sum that may be needed, to erect it. Inaddition to this, he will, it is said, hand over to the trus-tees his entire collection of statuary, paintings and books, as a beginning for the library, and he declares that no further sums of money shall be withheld that may be demanded to make it the finest library in the country.

Mr. Lenox has been known for many years

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS.
NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, January 14, 1870.
At an election held on the 12th day of January, 1870, the following named Stockholders were elected Directors of this Bunk:

of this Bank:
Edwin M. Lewis,
John Awhburst,
Anthony J. Antelo,
Bengamin A. Farnham,
Lindley rmyth,
Richard C. Dale,
Thomas McKean.

And at a meeting of the Directors this day, RDWIN
LEWIS, ESC., was unanimously reelected President.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHA. January 14, 1870.
At the annual election held on the 1th inst., the Bank for the ensuing year:
George W. Trouman,
Chorles Wheeler,
Charles H. Hutchinson,
W. RUSHTON, JR., Cashfer.

Samuel R. Shipley,
David B. Ervin,
Charles Smith,
John E. Graeff,
John Milnes.
Joseph Esharick.

Samuel Huston,
William Butcher,
William Sellers,
HENRY P. RUTTER. Treasurer.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, SAMUEL HUSTON was elected President, WM, BUTCHER Superintendent, HENRY P., RUTTER, Secretary, jail-6: HENRY P., RUTTER, Secretary, NATIONAL BANK OF THE NORTHERS LIBERTIES.

PHURDER PHILADER PHILA

At the Annual Election for Directors, heid the 12th inst. the following gentlemen were duly chosen to serve the ensuing year:

COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14, 1970.
At the election held on the 11th inst, the following continuous ware elected. Directors of this bank for the mening year.

H. C. YOUNG. Cashier.

THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK

At the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank held January 12th, the following named gentlemen were duty elected to serve the ensuing year:

John Jordan Jr.,

John Gilbert,

Henry Gelger,

W. D. Frishmuth,

Michael Mayer,

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, JOHN

W. D. Friedmann.
Michael Moyer.
And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, JOHN
JORDAN, JR., was unanimously re-elected Eresistant
M. W. WOODWARD,
Cashier.

A Noble Gift to New York.

The public will learn with the liveliest interest and gratification that, a new public library is to be founded in New York, upon

a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the intellectual wants of the largest city of

H. C. YOUNG. Cashier.

entlemen were an institute of the manner of

as a zealous, liberal and most intelligent as a realous, normal and most intelligent col-lector of priceless volumes and rare works of art, and his private library is probably the most valuable in America. The sight of it has long been regarded by educated men visiting New York as a great privilege. These treasures, gathered from the richest store-houses of Europe, and all his rarities of American bibliography, for so many years guarded with a jealous eye and arranged upon his shelves with a loving hand, are now, it seems, to be transferred to a library which shall belong to

the people.

The Presbyterian Hospital, now in course of construction on Seventh street, at a cost of one million of dollars, another benefaction of Mr. Lenex, furnishes at once a proof of the comprehensive philanthropy of the man, and the thoroughness at which he aims in his charitable enterprises,

The London Daily News says: "Dr. Daniel Wilson's book on Chatterton, just published, is remarkable as being the first biography of the marvellous boy, in which the house in which he perished is correctly pointed out. An examination of the old rate collector's books of the parish of St. Andrew's Holbert books of the parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn, for the year 1770, for which we are indebted to a correspondent of the Athenaum, has clearly demonstrated that 'Mrs. Angell, the sackmaker,' from whose house in Brook street, Holborn, the poet's latest letters were dated, resided at No. 39 in that street, a few doors from Holborn, on the left hand side red brick house, which has evidently undergone no important change evidently undergone no important change since the Bristol boy died by his own hand in one of its garrets. Hitherto every biographer, and even Mr. Peter Cunningham, that laborious literary antiquary, has for no reason that we know of, mentioned No. das the residence of Mrs. Angell, a house which has long ago disappeared. It is carious that Mr. Phillips's famous picture of Chatterton's death represents St. Paul's in the distance through the garret window, which was a pos-sible thing from the garret of No. 39, but quite impossible from that of No. 4, for Chatterton's room, as we know, looked on to the street, while the front windows of No. 4 must have turned their backs on the city. The discovery will save the artist from the reproach of a blunder. It is also noticeable that Dr. Wilson fully accepts, as indeed it would be difficult not to do the arguments which have been advanced to show that the very full and circumstantia report of the inquest on Chatterton, which cheated Dr. Maitland and Professor Masson into writing elaborate essays, is an impudent

Petroleum Items.

A new well was struck on the Niagara Oil Company tract, Cherrytree run, a few days ago. It is known as No. 16, and produces stream homely daily.

ago. It is known as 190. 10, and produces sixteen barrels daily.

On the tract on Upper Cherry run, near the Independent tract, formerly owned by a Chicago company, two new wells were recently struck, each of which yields seventy barrels struck, each of which yields seventy barrels. of green oil daily. One of them is owned by Messrs. Hess and Dickey, and the other by Mr. H. Howell. One of them is owned by

About a week ago Messrs. Baldwin and Beechfield struck a new thirty-five barrel well on Shafter run, near Oil City.

The well recently struck on the Porter and Bliss tract, West Pithole, is now reported to be producing thirty to forty barrels daily.

On Monday a new well was struck on the Hancock farm, about two and a half miles south of this city. It has been pumped for a few hours, and has produced a little oil of a dark grean solar. This will a Hand of the first the city of the control of dark green color.-Titusville Herald, Jan. 13th.

-Seven gentlemen were killed and a hundred and two were severely wounded in duels MORMONISM.

The Mormon Question in Congress and a Probable Fight Over It--- The Saints Marshalling Their Forces--Elder Burton to the Rescue--What the Saints Propose to Do.

The New York Herald says:
Elder Robert T. Burton, the leader of the bloody crusade against the Morrisites, and who rejoices in the possession of multifarious offices in Utah, departed last week for the national capital. It is said by those who ought to know that the visit of Mr. Burton to Washington has in terms of the same terms. ington has in it some connection with the six bills upon the Mormon question now awaiting the action of Congress.

MORMONISM DOOMED.

lontowing gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:
George M. Troutman, Samuel R. Shipley, Charles Wheeler, John E. Graeft, George S. Repplier, John Mines. Matthew Saird, George S. Repplier, Andrew Wheeler H. M. TROUTMAN WAS unannimosely re-elected President and CHARLES WHEELEK Vice-President THEO. KITCHEN, Cashier. THEO. KITCHEN, Cashier. THEO. KITCHEN, Cashier. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10th, 1870. At a meeting of the Stockholders held this day, the following persons were elected Sainuel Huston, William Butcher, William Sellers, William Sellers, HENRY P. RUTTER, Treasurer. MORMONISM DOOMED.

Brigham Young and his delegate, Mr. Hooper, although anticipating some action on the part of Congress, did not expect the numerous and overwhelming efforts which have been made by members to bring about a speedy solution of the Mormon question. Perhaps Mr. Hooper and his chief rested secure in the memory of past victories which they had achieved over Congress, and expected to gain future triumphs by virtue of past operations. Events have demonstrated, however, that if they entertained any such hopes they have been grievously disappointed. hopes they have been grievously disappointed. The failing health of Mr. Hooper has rendered him incapable of successfully combating, unaided and aloue, the powerful influence against him. Hence the necessity of an efficient ally and the presence of Mr. Burton in

Joseph Moore.

Joseph Moore.

Joseph B. Myers.
Chae. J. Sutter.
Jown H. Fitter.
Joseph W. Miller.
Joseph W. Miller.
Joseph W. Miller.
James N. Stone:
And at a meeting of the Board, held to-day, JOSEPH
MOORE. Eq., was unanimously re-cheed President.

W. GI MMERE, Cashier. Washington.
THE CHANPION OF THE SAINTS. THE CHAMPION OF THE SAINTS.

Mr. Burton is a man of considerable shrewdness and tact. As a major-general in the Nauvoo legion he is well versed in a great many new tactics, and members of foreign legations will probably have an opportunity afforded them for taking lessons in diplomatic movements of a high order, if they will make early application to the Mormon envoy from the harcm court of Brigham Young.

Mr. Burton held the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Terrifory of Utah under the administration of President Lincoln, and he relies upon that circumstance to create Edward P. Mitchell,
II. N. Burroughe,
Bannel K. Ashton,
Paul P. Keller,
John W. J. Bannel K. Ashton,
Paul P. Keller,
John W. J. Bannel K. Ashton,
Robert B. Merling,
Robert Morris,
IH. C. Young.
And at a meeting of the Board held this day, EDWARD
P. MITCHELL was unanimously re-elected. President;
JAN, T. MITCHELL, Esq., Solicitor, and EDMUND Ri
BADGER Notary.

JaH 315

and he relies upon that circumstance to create a favorable impression upon the minds of friends of the deceased President in his favor. He is also a man who has been tried and trusted by Brigham Young, who, as a reward for his fidelity, has advanced him to the high offices which he now holds in the Mormon Church Such a more increase areas. Church. Such a man is never sent upon an ordinary mission. His services are too value able at home, especially during the existence of a schism which is shaking Brigham's nower to its foundation. The man who led on the hosts of Zion with rifles and artillery to imbrue their hands in the blood of a little handful of Morrisite dissenters, cannot be very well spared in such a momentous crisis as that which threatens whe fate of his superior. To be sure, a crisis is also pending at Washington; but the distinguishing abilities of Major-General Burton would appear to better advantage and be alled into more useful requisition at home, mentous crisis as that which threatens the where he could appear at the head of his legion, with a cross in one hand, and a sword in the other, to put down the vile heretics who dare dispute the infallibility of Brigham Young. Whether he can sustain the rôle which he has assumed at Washington equally as well, yet remains to be seen. What effect the efforts of himself and Mr. Hooper may have upon the members can probably be better ascertained when the bills upon the Mormon question are called up in committee of

SECONDARY EIGHTS OF THE FAITH.
Of the Mormon missionaries who arrived here from Salt Lake City, Henry McEwan and Samuel D. Sirrino still remain to edify and instruct the saints. A general feeling of discouragement is felt by the missionaries at the poor success which they meet with in making converts. Much of this they attribute to the newspaper correspondence and reports They are particularly bitter against the Sun, which they claim has grossly misrepresented them in many respects. They say that it is not their fault if, through poverty, they are compelled to meet in the third story of a building, with a liquor and oyster saloon

THE MORMON MEETINGS. The baskets of oyster shells they regard as a very good substitute for railings to people from going off the steps sideways on a dark and stormy night. But a few strangers attend their meetings, and they are drawn thither by a curiosity excited by the news-thither by a curiosity excited by the news-think representation of the Mormons look, paper reports, to see how the Mormons look, act and worship, without having to take a journey to Utah for that pupose. The elders have not yet been able to present a well authenticated case of conversion on the part of these visitors. It is stated that on account of the extreme poverty of many saints here a collection must be taken up every Sunday to defray expenses and support the poor. It seems rather curious to talk about the poverty of the Mormons, when their leaders are rolling in wealth and luxury in Utah, through the means drawn from these poor saints in the shape of tithing. As, however, every one will be governed by his own notions in this respect, it will be useless to comment upon the subject further. The element upon the subject further.

ders also deny that they are about to make any extra efforts to propagate their doctrines by building places of worship.

WHAT THE "LIGHTS" EXPECT TO DO.

They expect to accomplish more in a quiet, unobtrusive way, through conversations and standard Mormon works, than by preaching in public. In this there is wisdom: for the in public. In this there is wisdom; for the sermons of many of them are quite unintelli-gible. They ramble from one subject to another, never explaining any one thing so that a person of even ordinary comprehension can understand it. They never attempt to reason without falling short of the point which they wish to make; and logical deductions are things entirely unknown to them. The at-tention of many may have been excited by their preaching to investigate their claims, but no conversions ever followed as the results of their so-called sermons.

SAN DOMINGO.

Annexation Feeling on the Island—Appeal of Luperon and Cabrai to Congress—Opinions of the Press—Letter from the English Vice-Consul Far-

(Special Despatch to the New York Times.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Later letters and papers received here from St. Thomas and Turk's Island give some further interesting particulars regarding the annexation feeling and excitement on the Island of San Domingo. Luperon and Cabral had fulminated another proclamation, this time addressed specially to the Washington Cabinet and the United States Senate. They declare that the Cabinet is laboring under an error in believing that to treat with Baez is to treat with the real power

of the country. They say:

We reveal to the entire world, and especially to the American people, the nullity of his act. The Dominican Senate, composed of memdevoted soul and body to Baez, elected under the pressure of bayonets, have not the necessary power to ratify anything, they not being the free representatives of the nation. We bring these facts to the knowledge of the American Senate, who are called upon to judge the acts of the Executive, and we beseech the Exernal to enlighten the decisions of this illustrious body, so that they may dislaim the conduct of General Baez by not

sanctioning his acts. sanctioning his acts.

It is instructive to add that this is but the how of defeated bandits. Cabral has not an organized follower, while Luperon is practically in exile at Turk's Island. It is not generally in exile at Turk's Island. ally known, but it is nevertheless true, that Luperon was in command of the pirate destroyed one of the buildings, but for Telegrufo, which not long since overhauled did not reach the unexploded sholk

an American brig, whose Captain, Joshua N. Rowe, Esca, was at the State Department to-day to lay the facts before our Government. The Dominican authorities declared him a pirate, and the Telegrafo was overhauled at Tortola by the British authorities, and Luperon escaped by deserting the vessel and leaving it to answer the charge of conspiracy.

The St. Thomas Times of December 29 makes the following observation on the San Domingo treaty.

The Americans appear to have been led into this Baez movement without first having ascertained what are the sentiments of the ascertained what are the sentiments of the people at large. In order to carry out this Samana project the United States will have both to uphold Baez's Government and to quell the revolution. What with these troubles, and the dreadful unhealthiness of Samana, it is to be feared that the purchase, or lease, whichever it may be, will be a very dark bargain, and made more so than the long dark bargain, and made more so than the long.

or lease, whichever it may be, will be a very dear bargain, and much more so than the long-pending one of St. Thomas.

There is evidently some doubt about the truth of the report received here that the English Vice-Consul at Puerto Plata, Mr. Farrington, had engaged in efforts to foment insurrectionary opposition to the annexation project. In a letter received here to-day, from which I am permitted to make the following extract, he expresses a determination. lowing extract, he expresses a determination, in case of the ratification of the treaties, to apply to Her Majesty's Government for the position of Vice-Consul at Samana, and then speaks of annexation as follows:

"You may often wonder what the mass of the

"You may often wonder what the mass of the people here say of the prospect of seeing in a week or two the American flag flying over the country. To this I can reply, as I feel myself able to judge. The majority of the better class, I may say all, would only be too happy if it were to morrow. The country people care for nothing but money. As to who governs is of little importance. A lot of Government officials, who live by vales, would rather object to the change, but a trip to Russian America would settle that matter. It is generally believed that the change will be very soon. Therefore, it is better not to disappoint them. Should they be kept in doubt, the party repulsed will influence them and make them believe that their condition will be worse if they permit their condition will be worse if they permit their condition will be worse if they permit the Yankees to come. The old proverb is true, 'Strike while the iron is hot.' There is no better race of people living than the Do-minicans, and easier ruled, provided the head commands respect. I offer my opinion as I offer my services. If in any way I can serve you or the Government, I am always ready

and will do it with pleasure.

"I am yours, &c.,
"Theodore Farrington."

GEORGE PEABODY.

Preparation for the Arrival of the Remains at Portland--Arrangements for the Funeral in the Native Town of the Deceased.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 13, 1870.—There is still a great degree of uncertainty concerning the arrival of the fleet bearing the remains of George Peabody. The arrangements for the funeral, however, are going on rapidly, and if the fleet should arrive early next week—prothe neet should arrive early next week—pro-bably the earliest time it can be reasonably expected—everything will be in readiness for the grand and imposing ceremonics. The pro-gramme agreed upon is elaborate, and if fully carried out will prove to be strikingly imposing and peculiarly impressive; but it is possible that there may be a material change made in it upon the arrival of Mr. Russell who accompanies the remains of the distin-

gushed dead.
So far as the State of Maine is concerned,
Governor Chamberlain is at a loss to know
what course to pursue. He will not leave
Augusta until informed of the arrival of the fleet. Upon starting for this city it is probable that he will be excerted by the State Calets, and it is possible that a battery of artillery and a regiment of the State Militia will be ordered to Portland. As has already been stated, forty-eight hours will elapse after the arrival of the remains before there will be any funeral of the remains before there will be any funeral ceremonies. During the obsequies in this city business will be suspended. The casket containing the remains of the deceased weighs between eight hundred and one thousand pounds, and as it required twelve stout men to place it on board the Monarch the same number of men have been selected here to remove it from on board whin to the shore. The removale containing ship to the shore. The receptacle containing the remains is heavily lined with lead. Upon the completion of the obsequies in this city the remains will be placed upon a special train of the Eastern Bailroad and be taken directly to Peabody. No stop will be made at Salem or Beverly, as was originally proposed. The Salem Cadets will perform escort duty; the Boston Cadets will accompany Governor Claffin and staff, and the Sutton Guard, of Danvers, will act as body guard to the remains while they rest in state at Institute Hall,

in the town of Peabody.

The services at the church in Peabody, the native town of the deceased, will be very brief and formal. The pulpit will be occupied by all the clergymen of the town, and to each one a part has been assigned. The Rev. Or. Barbour, who was expected to deliver an eluogistic address upon the memory of the distinguished deceased, will make a prayer only, and the other clergymen will conduct the services, which will consist of singing of hymns and reading of Scriptures. It has been decided to make the services brief on account of the inability of the church to accommodate the people who are expected to be present. The church will hold only about eight hundred persons, and the number of guests will cover that figure. The educational institutions which have experienced the lib. institutions which have experienced the lib-erality of Mr. Peabody will be represented at the final obsequies by no less than four or five hundred persons, and these, with the local committees, will prevent outsiders and even the townspeople from gaining access to the church. It is uncertain how long the corpse will remain in state in Peabody before it is an event to its final resident place. conveyed to its final resting-place, but a week at least will elapse before dust returns to dust. The funeral cortège will include 150 carriages, bired especially for the occasion by the town The expense of decorating the hall and church

will be about \$1.500. The funeral decorations in the Institute Building at Peabody are unusually elegant and

impressive.
The funeral car is to be eleven feet in length, seven feet in width, and ten feet high This will be covered with black velvet; appropriately festooned, and trimmed with silver lace and fringe, studded with stars. On the top of this car the casket containing the remains will rest. Underneath the casket will be winged cherubs in silver. On each corner an elaborate bronze vase, two feet six inches high, containing burning incense. On the front and back ends the coat-of-arms of the deceased, and on one side the English and on the opposite the American coat-of-arms in gold. On each corner the monogram of the deceased in silver, inclosed with laurel wreaths. The car will be drawn by six horses, overed with black housings trimmed with

The church where the services are to be held is to be dressed in mourning outside and inside, as is the house which was the birth-place of the lamented dead, on Washington street, the Warren Bank building, the residence of A. A. Abbott, President of the trustees, the Lexington Monument, &c., all by Mr. Roeth, from original and unique do signs.—Herald.

-A Parrott shell, one of "Gilmore's pills," was found the other day lodged between two buildings in Charleston, S. C. A fire nearly destroyed one of the buildings, but fortunately

AMUSEMENTS.

ITALIAN OPERA AT THE ACADEMY. A large audience was attracted to the Academy last evening, for the first representation of an Italian opera buffa by a composer named De Ferrari, whose name and music have hitherto been unknown here. It is called Pipelé, after one of ithe principal characters, and the story is borrowed from Eugene Sue. It is scarcely worth while to analyze either the plot or the music, for both are of the lightest character. But as played last evening, Pipelé is a very enjoyable opera. Miss Kellogg, who is looking and singing better than ever, has a part that suits her admirably, and she sings the graceful florid music as than ever, has a part that suits her admirably, and she sings the graceful, florid music assigned to her as well as any one could desire. She was heartily applauded, and, in a brilliant air. Spanish in form, belonging to the masked ball scene in the second act, she was encored. The other female character, "Maddalena," was quite well supported by Mile. Lami. The tenor part of "Carlo," assigned to Signor Massimiliani, is not important, and one of his scenes was omitted. The part of "Cabrion," a jolly, mischievous artist, was admirably filled by Signor Reyna, who sang and acted with the utmost vivacity and cleveness.

mirably filled by Signor Reyna, who sang and acted with the utmost vivacity and cleverness, fairly sharing the chief honors of the piece with Signor Ronconi, who took the part of "Pipele." This is one of the best pieces of comic acting that this consummate comedian has yet given here, and even if the other parts were not as well sustained as they are, the opera would be worth going to see for the sake of his inimitably droll acting, combined with his excellent, musician-like singing. But all he does, be it comic or serious, is, even in these days of the decay of his voice, worthy of admiration, and of study and imitation among those who are younger on the stage. His genius will last, even when his singing powers are wholly gone. Several situations in this pleasant little opera of Pipele afford him opportunities for his best comic powers. The music of the opera is not pretentions, but it is always agreeable, and quite well adapted to the story and its characters. This evening Il Trovatore is to be repeated, with the fine cast that made such a sensation on the opening night, Signor Lefranc taking the part of "Manrico." To-morrow afternoon Linda is announced, with Miss Kellogg and Ronconi in the cast. On Monday evening Massoniello will be given, Lefranc being the hero. We can well believe On Monday evening Massaniello will be given, Lefranc being the hero. We can well believe that he is magnificent in this part.

that he is magnificent in this part.

—Miss Laura Keene will have a farewell benefit, this evening, at the Chestnut Street Theatre, prior to her departure to fulfil a three weeks' engagement in Washington. The bill contains three good plays—Is She Mad? the comedy Matrimony, and the farce The Actress by Daylight. We sincerely hope that this benefit may really be beneficial in a pecuniary will be well as the contains the same deserves well of this comsense. Miss Keene deserves well of this community. She has made the Chesnut a firstclass theatre, and presented during the season a series of entertainments of which she has a right to be proud. To morrow afternoon she will appear in School. On Monday, Susan Galton and her company will begin a brief season of English comic opera.

—At the Walnut this evening the military drama, Not Guilty, will be repeated. This play has preved an immense success. There will be a matine to-morrow.

-Little Em'ly will be repeated at the Arch. this evening, with a great cast and beautiful scenic effects. In many respects the entertain-ment is one of the most delightful ever given in this city. A matinée will be given to-

The American Theatre offers a first-rate bill for this evening. Mr. Gibbons the famous gymnast will appear and will perform novel and wonderful feats, such, for instance, as walking upon the ceiling with his head downwards, and there will be besides, ballet singing, farce, burlesque, and performances by trained dogs. Matinee to-morrow.

-Messrs. Carneross & Dixey announce an attractive entertainment at the Eleventh Street Opera House this evening. A number of novelties will be produced. -Messrs. Duprez & Benedict, proprietors

of the Seventh Street Opera House, will give an entertainment of more than usual excel-lence this evening. Their bill includes pantomimes, farce, negro delineations, vocal and instrumental music, and a multitude of good things beside.

-Signor Blitz, with his son Theodore, will indulge in magic and legerdemain at Assembly Buildings to-night and on Saturday afternoou.

On Tuesday evening next, at Concert Hall, a literary entertainment and concert will be given for the benefit of Mr. Robert Ronshaw, the editor of the programmatic sheet, The Orchestra. A number of well-known musicians will participate, among them Mrs. Josephine Schimpf, Mr. George F. Bishop and Mr. Jean Louis. Mr. Rufus Adams and Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie will give recitations. The entertainment promises to be first rate. and as Mr. Renshaw is a very worthy young gentleman, we hope he will have a crowded house. The musical selections are of the best

A Question Concerning the Fire Depart. Mr. W. F. Smith, member of Select Council from the Twenty-second Ward, has sent us the following letter, addressed to him by a

citizen, with permission to publish it: WEST PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23, 1869.—Wm. F. Smith. Esq.—Dear Sir: I wish you success in your effort to give us a Paid Fire Department. However, before buying or renting the apparatus and property of the present adherents of the fire department, it would be as well to examine their title to the ownership of the same. Not being a lawyer, and never having read the charter of a fire company, I may have no foundation for the ground which

I take in regard to the department. But I send you my views for what they are worth. First—The money to buy the apparatus and property has been subscribed and collected, not with a view to making an investment (as building a railroad), but simply for the beneather hypersections. building a railroad), but simply for the be-nevolent purpose of saving life and property. Second—The members of any company are simply so many volunteer trustees to carry out the object for which the company was formed. and have no individual ownership in any of the property.

Third—If these "trustees" are found irre-

ponsible, reckless or unfaithful, has not the Court or the Legislature power to transfer the custody of the property to new trustees, who will be bound up to a better administration of the same?

Fourthe-The only way justice can be done in dividing or paying a rent on the accumu-lated property is to pro rate the amount to every contributor, whether the contribution was \$1,000 or 10 cents, and whether it was made one year or one hundred years since—it being manifestly unjust to divide the amount among only the present members of the com-

The suggestions I make above I think will bear looking into. A middle course will be for the city to pay the present members whatever they had individually subscribed to the permanent fund. Their annual dues ought not to be taken into account, as they got their worth out of them in their social reunions, visits, processions, etc. I would be the last man to advocate the doctrine of taking private property without due com-pensation; but I look on the fire property as public property which requires a change of

-An inmate of the St. Louis Insane Asylum offers to cement the Union of these States by what he calls a national marriage. That is, he will marry a widow or orphan from each of the States, to be selected by the governors. As he, however, insists upon marrying thirty other wives of his own choosing, objection may be made to his scheme.

FACINAND FANCIES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

-Natali Testa. the contralto, is singing at the Madrid opera. Tamberlik is there also. -Petrella's new opera, I Promessi Sposi, had a very brilliant success at Turin. An Oswego court has decided that shaving on Sunday is not a work of necessity.

The Pneumatic Transit Co. in New York will give no free blows.—Ez. The King of Bavaria, they say in Munich, tried to commit suicide the other day. -General Prim has deposited one hundred thousand pounds in the Bank of England.

-The Empress Eugénie owes Baron Haussmann six or seven million francs.

Antonucci, the basso, has left London for Madrid, where he has an engagement for the winter.

—Thomas's opera, Mignon, has been produced at Berlin before the King and Queen of Prussia, with Lucca as the leading singer. -Eggs in Augusta, Ga., are only sixpence a dozen. But where is the jolly little circulating medium to come from?

—At the sale of a library in Ghent, a few days ago, the first edition of "Esther," by Racine, Paris, 1689, was sold for 1,059f. —San Francisco has a scamp who cuts up oil paintings in public galleries. He isn't a critic; he does it with a knife.

-St. Louis is getting up a "Mississippi Valley World's Fair Association," with 31,000, 000 canital. -Excursions to Egypt, the Suez Canal and

Palestine, in 40 days, are advertised in England, for 100 guineas. —Cloverport, Ky., has a theatre, the com-pany playing at which announces a prospec-tive "tour in the provinces."

—The rebuilding of the opera-house in Dresden, which burned down some time ago, will cost upward of five hundred thousand dollars. —Dr. Nelaton says that riding on horseback for more than fifteen minutes may lead to the sudden death of the Emperor Napoleon.

-A San Francisco reporter, in the process of interviewing a menagerie the other day, offered a peanut to a chmamon bear, who immediately chewed his hand into sausage meat -The Poles arrested on charges of conspiracy against the Russian Government received no food but bread and water until they are tried by military commissions.

The Prince Imperial won't study German. He probably fears that if he did he would be forced to try to learn something about the Schleswig-Holstein question.

—Seven thousand men and women applied for tickets of admission to the Tropmann trial, at the Assize Court, in Paris. Only one hundred of them were successful.

-Victorien Sardou, the French dramatist, has made two million francs since 1853; by writing plays. His Benoiton Family netted him over three hundred thousand francs. —It is all a mistake that Mario poisoned himself for grief at the loss of Grisi. He has resumed his duties at the Italian opera in St. Petersburg, but will retire from the stage after, he has fulfilled an engagement in London the

coming season. it will be seen that there is some prospect of a duel. The scene is laid in Patoka, Indiana:—"Mr. Leroy ChurCh, Sir—I think that you

did me a great indury By Shuting the door on me yesterday Sir I think My Self far a bove you and you want satisfaction you will please to Meet on Same Grounds with your pistol John B. Vannery." ECHOES FROM THE BOULEVARDS.

[Translated from our foreign files.]

There are such droll professions in Paris!

A journalist met on the boulevards are unsuccessful school comrade. "What are you doing now? dy dear fellow, I am a taineer."

"My dear fellow, I am a tameer."

"What is that, a tameer."

"O yes, you know in the chorus of La.

Dome Blanche, 'The mountaineers, the mountaineers assemble,' the others sing moun; and I answer tameers! Ten sous per night and the spectacle besides. You know how I always loved opera comique!" -There is talk of mounting the opera of

Charles VI. at the Grand Opera. This comer position has not been authorized by the censorship since 1848. Why? Because, perhaps, it contains the famousrefrain, Jamais en France! "Gainst tyrants we war, In France never-

Never in France the English shall reign!" No, no, no, no! It is only because the scenery was burnt up onco.

Those unfortunate scenes! Rochefort, or

somebody, would seem to liave put them out. -When Rochefort was clerk in the Hotel de Ville, he wrote detestably. He received an imperative order to take writing lessons. "You spell, but you don't form your letters," said the second officer of the Prefect of the Seine in dismissing him. A week afterwards this secre-tary received a beautifully written line, of which the following is an English imitation: Missed ersecritterry jenneral; eye hav lurut two maic mi leterz; butt i hav compleatles faurgoth mi awrthoggraffy. RAUCHEPHAURE (En Rit!!)"

-A marriage in the Imperial family is on the tapis. The name of the bride is not announced. That of the groom is Jocke.

—The Emperor's minister of justice and the Empress's new monkey took office about the same time. Immediately there was offered on the howlevards a toy representing a green monkey with the head of Ollivier. The plaything received a wild success and a quick injunction. It is not known whether the complaint was entered by the minister or the

-A writer is accused of plagiarism:
"It is false. Every man has his own tongue, and I will leave it for the envious to compare my accent with that of other authors. Anyhow, I am free to speak in my own defence to all comers. I don't carry my tongue in my

"No. It is always in those of others." —In the large dry-goods establishments the clerks now pass a watchword on the entrance of a certain class of customers. The phrase is imple: Two on ten. This means, " Keep your

tico eyes on her ten fingers!" -Extract from Figuro: Since the Council, one of those American ladies who visit the receptions of the Pope in order to get chaplets blessed for their servant-girls, put in an ap-pearance. She procured a blessing on her arm and bust, all hung with holy head work.

Is that all?" patiently asked the Holy Father. "Your Holiness's photograph, please," said the lady, who by the by was a protestant.

"Here it is. What will you have beside?"

"Your name at the bottom of the collodion."

Pius IX. hesitated: il n'aime pas ca; but he offers it all to God," and resignedly signs the collodion."-" Have you anything else to

Ob, Holy Father, give me the pen which has tonched your portrait?"
This time Saint Peter's patience failed him

Wait, madanie, take the penholder and The pretty American wraps all together in an old newspaper, opens her traveling-bag, snaps it on her booty, and retires with a grace-

Emile de Girardin once, charmed with a speech of Prudhon's, wrote to solicit a visit from the publicist. "Come at feur," said he. Any body would have interpreted it four in the afternoon. But Prudhon knew better, and at four o'clock of a dark and chilly winters, morning penetrated into the study of Girardin, whom he found plunged to the eyes in work, it by the light of several candles. The latter was delighted with the correct interpretation of his missive, and exclaimed, grasping the great man's hand: "Anybody would know you had been a journalist!"