PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 241.

WIDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Farties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 de30fmw to de30fm to de30fm

MARRIED.

ETRUTHERS-DURBOROW.-On Tuesday, the 18th inst., by the Rt. Rev. William Bacon Stevens, D.D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, William Struthers, Jr., to Vannie, daughter of Charles B. Durborow, all of Philadelphia, [Bayannah, Ga., papers, please copy.] GUMMERE.—In Burlington. N. J., on the 18th inst., lartha M. Gummere, wife of William Gummere, and aughter of the late William H. Morris, in the 44th year ther age.

liber age.

Due netice will be given of the funeral.

It for age.

Due netice will be given of the funeral.

It for the liber instant,

lary L., widow of the late Charles Heobner.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the fureral, on Thursday. 20th inst., at one o clock, from her the residence, on Summit street. To proceed to Laurel Hiti.

JONES.—On Tuesday, January Eth, B. Muse Jones, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1325 Walnut street, on Thursday, January 20th, at 2 octock, without further notice. To proceed to Laurel 2011.

ociock, without further notice. To proceed to Lind Hill LEWIS.—On Sunday morning, 16th instant, Mary Ratharine, daughter of the late Laurence Lewis.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to meet the funeral at St. Peter's Church, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at ½ before 4 oclock, punctually, NIEMANN.—On the 19th inst., of scarlet fover, Sophie D., daughter of Henry F. and the late Mary S. Niemann, in her 9th year.
RAMBO.—On the 19th inst., Evelyn, youngest daughter of William B, and Litzie A, Rambo, in the 6th year of her age.

her age. MITH .- January 17, 1879, Elizabeth S. Smith, eldest WARD.—On the morning of the 19th instant, Anna area, eidest daughter of Margaret and the late John , Ward. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-neral, from the residence of her mother, 199 South Twen-tieth street, on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock.

CRAPE DEPARTMENT. - NOW IN ENGLISH TRIMMING CRAPES, ENGLISH VEIL CRAPES. ENGLISH VELL CALL.

ENGLISH CRAPE VEILS
quality and size manufactured.

BESSON & SON.

Mourning Dry Goods House,
gl8 Chestnut street.

PANCY SILKS,

REDUCED IN PRICE TO CLOSE THEM.

LIGHT SILKS FOR EVENINGS

WHITE CLOTHS and ANTRACHANS, for the Opera.

BEST BLACK BILKS IN THE CITY.

EYRE & LANDELL. jas

SPECIAL NOTICES.

regard paid to 813 and 52 **Chestnut Street** to day # lling Clothing ever it has been but Establishment. before 818 and 820 For OI we mus less thu Chestnut Street. bave room for we will Importation:

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14, 1870.
At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this
Bank, held on the 14th instant, BENJAMIN BOWLAND, Jr., WILLIAM H. BHAWN, CHARLES
RICHARDSON, WILLIAM M. SEYFERT and
FREDERIC A. HOYT, were duly elected Directors of
this Bank.

FREDERIC A. HOYT, were duly elected Directors of this Bank.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, BENJ, BOWLAND, Jr., was elected President, and W.M. H. RHAWN. Vice Precident.

Arrangements have been made for consolidating and uniting this bank with the National Bank of the E-public, of Philadelphia; and for this purpose the National Exchange Bank will, as a separate association, yo into liquidation at the close of business on the 15th instant, in accordance with a vote of the Stockholders and a resolution of the Board of Directors; and its assets, books and accounts having been assigned to the National Bank of the Republic, they will be removed to its banking house, at 809 and 81 Chestnut street, where the addition of this Bank in liquidation will be conducted by the National Bank of the Republic, after the 15th instant, Checks drawn upon the National Exchange Bank against balances remaining to the credit of its depositors, after the 15th instant, will be paid at the National Bank of the Bepublic.

The resignation of JOHN W. GILBOUGH, as Cashler of this Bank, has been accepted, to take effect on and after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors.

B. ROWLAND, Jr., Precident.

jail 6t rps W. H. RHAWN, Vice President.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MERCHANTS' FUND.—The sixteenth anniversary
of the Merchants' Fund will be celebrated at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING. Feb. 2, at 7% o'clock,
The annual report of the Board of Managers will be
read, and addresses will be delivered by
Hon. WILLIAM STRUNG.
Rev. J. L. WITHEROW.
Hon. JAMES R. LUDLOW,
GEORGE H. STUART, Esq.
The orchestra will be under the direction of MARK
HASSLER.
Cards of admission may be had gratitously, by early
application at S. E. corner Third and Walaut streets,
No. 51 South Fourth street, or of either of the following
committee:
WILLIAM C. LUDWIG.

WILLIAM C. LUDWIG, JAMES C. HAND, A. J. DERBYSHIRE, THOMAS C. HAND, JAMES B. McFARLAND, Committee of Arrangement

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 898 CHESTNUT STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1870.
At an election held on the 10th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Charles Richardson,
William H. Rhawn,
Robert Pearce,
John F. Smith,
John F. Smith,
William M. Seyfert,
Nathan Hilles,
Edward B. Orne,
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day,
CHABLES RICHARDSON was unanimously re-elected
President, WILLIAMSE, BLANCHARD, Secretary,
NATHONAL BANKE, ANCHARD, Secretary

NATIONAL BANK OF GERMAN-TOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

GERMANTOWN, January 18, 1870.

At the election held on the 1lth instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

ing gentlemen were elected Directors for the sending gentlemen were elected Directors for the sending gentlemen with the sending gentlement of the s 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKINA BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS, Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

The Second Series,

COMMENCING JANUARY 31.

Mondays and Thursdays.

T. B. PUGH has the honor to announce to the intellectual public of Philadelphia that he has arranged for the ECOND SERIES of TEN LECTURES to be given in the following order :
WENDELL PHILLIPS, January 31.

in the following order:

WENDELL PHILLIPS, January 31.

Subject—The Questions of To-morrow.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY (D. R. Looke), February 3.

Subject—The Lords of Creation.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON, February 7.

Subject—Social Life in America.

Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., February 10.

Subject—The Rolt of Honor.

GEO. WM. CURTIS, February 24.

Subject—Our National Folly—The Civil Service.

Prol. ROBERT E. ROGERS, February 25.

Subject—Chemical Forces in Nature and the Aris.

BAYARD TAYLOR, March 3.

Subject—Reform and Ari.

Subject—Follin G. SAXE, March 21.

Subject—French Folks at Home.

Prof. HENRY MORTON, March 24.

Subject—Social Eclipses.

ANNA E. DICKINSON, April 7.

Subject—Down Breaks.

SPECIAL. — To satisfy numerous requests, Miss OLIVE LOGAN will repeat her lecture on. GIRLS" at a Matines, on a date hereafter to be specified, in the month of April.

CARL SENTZ'S PARLOR OR CHESTRA, with additions in talent, will perform, as usual, choice Musical Selections provious to each Lecture.

SCALE OF PRICES—Admission to each Lecture, 50 cents; Reserved Scats to each Lecture, 75 cents; Reserved Scats to each Lecture, 75 cents; Reserved Scats to each Lecture, 75 cents; Reserved Tickets for the Series of Ten Lectures, 50.

THREE DAYS' SALE OF SEASON TICKETS.

THREE DAYS' SALE OF SEASON TICKETS.

The opening sale of reserved season tickets will take place at Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 923 Chestnut street, on THE RSDAY MORNING. January 29, at 9 o'clock, and will be continued on the 29th, 21st, and 22d, after which no more season tickets will be sold.

The sale of reserved seats to any of the single lectures will commence on MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 24, and continue daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The Prospectus of the Second Series is now ready, and may be obtained on application at GOULD'S. No. 923 Chestnut sirset; also a Pocket Diagram of the Academy of Music, showing the numbers and location of the seats. THREE DAYS' SALE OF SEASON TICKETS.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, 1017
NORTH SECOND STREET.

At the Election held on the lith inst., the following Stockholders were elected Directors of this Bank:
Jacob Naylor.

James Irwin.
Jacob G. Neade.
Charles N. Chidle.
Charles H. Childe.
Charles H. Chalde.
Charles H. Chaldes.
Jacob Grim.
And at the meeting of the Directors, held this day, JACOB NAYLOR, E.g., was re-elected President, THOMAS R. FINLETTER, Esq., Solicitor, and jaily of a 31;
B. H. WILLIAMS, Oashier.

DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS. EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, 1017

DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS, VEYOR.

NOTICE—Duplicate plans of the survey and grade regulations of Long Lane, from Federal to Mifflin street, are now prepared and deposited for inspection at the office of Thomas Bely, No. 102 South Ninth street, and also at the office of this Department, No. 22 Nouth Fifth street, and the Board of Surveyors have appointed MONDAY, February the 7th, 1870, at 10% of check A. M., to consider any objections that may be urged thereto by any citizen interested therein.

STRICK LAND KNEASS, ja15 22 29 rps. Chief Engineer and Surveyor. PHILADELPHIA, January 19, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND AND RABITAN CANAL AND CAMBEN AND AMBOY RAILRUAD 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, 120. At any time before that date it may be paid by those holding the receipt of RICHARD S. TROWBRIDGE, Cashier, or F. S. CONOVER, Transfer Agent to Mr. TROWBRIDGE, at his office, who is sutherized to receipt for the same on the back of the receipt for first installment, jailo-tf-67p. RICHARD STOCKTON, Treasurer. isile-tf-9rp RICHARD STOCKTON, Treasurer.

NOTICE—THE DELAWARE AND RABITAN CANAL COMPANY AND THE CAMBEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANS.
On and after February 1st, 1870, the Stockholders of the above Companies, of January 1stn, 1870, are entitled to a dividend of Five (5) per cent. payable at 111 Liberty, street. New York, or 2003 outh Delaware avenue; Philadelphia. delphia.
TRENTON, N. J., January 17th, 1376
jals 12trp RICHARD STOCKTON, Treasurer.

pais Extrp BICHARD STOURIUS, 11705Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 18, 1876.—The annual meeting of the LINCOLN IN.

STITUTION will be held at No. 388 South Eleventh street, on THURSDAY, Jan. 20th, at 11 o'clock A. M. 11.

JNO. L. REDNER, Secretary. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

Holizal treatment and medicinefurnished gratuitously

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN Church, Eighth and Cherry streets, Rev. A. Reed, D. D. Pastor.—Union services will be held in the Lecture Room of this Church on this (Wednesday evening, and on Thursday evening, and on Thursday evening, and the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D. Pastor, and the Pine Street Church, Rev. Robert Allen, D. D. Pastor, will unite in these services. ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN
Church, Nineteenth and Green streets.—Preaching in the lecture room of this Church this evening, as
The oclock, by the Bev. N. W. Conkling, of New
York A MEETING OF GREAT IN-TEREST is in progress at Trinity M. E. Church, Eighth street, above Race. Preaching this evening at 1½ o'clock by Rev. J. J. Pearce: Friday evening by Rev. J. T. Gracey. All are cordially invited by

THE FRENCH PREMIER. Sketches in "the American Fashiou" of the Minister "at Home."

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.] M. Alfred d'Aussay contributes to Figuro ; minute account, in the American fishion, of the private life of M. Emile Ollivier. His residence, 29 Rue St. Guillaume (the rent of which, we are informed, is 2,500f.), presents so modest an exterior that the other day high functionary who had occasion to speak to the new Minister, after mounting a few steps, turned back in great indignation that a person of his rank should have been sent up the servants' staircase. The concierge had no difficulty in excusing himself—there was no other. Augustine, the only domestic who serves M. Emile Ollivier, his brother, Madame Ollivier, and the Abbe, Liszt (when he is in Paris), acts also as Secretary in case of need. The walls of his cabinet are literally covered with portraits of great men whom M. Ollivier admires, among them Raphael, Descartes, Bossuet, Mirabeau, Pascal, Moliere, Benjamin Constant, Lamartine and Deak. There is also a portrait of the allar M. Ollivian. martine and Deak. There is also a portrait of the elder M. Ollivier, and as fine proof en-graving of the Girondins. Over a chimney-pieces a marble bust of a charming child. Daniel Ollivier, now living at Saint Tropez, with his grandfather; the wild Republican Demosthene Ollivier, who intends to under-take the charge of his education. The dis-order in this cabinet is excessive, but M. order in this cabinet is excessive, but M. Ollivier, who is very near-sighted, can lay his hand in a moment on any book or paper he requires. He receives his friends only at breakfast, goes out at half-past one, and, when he dines at home, returns at 7. He goes to bed early, and rises at 6 or 7 o'clock. He drinks nothing but water, never smokes, seldom goes to the theatre, and only to hear music. He has never, hitherte, given dinner parties or soirces. A short time ago M. Ollivier married the daughter of a Pondicherry merahant who have the transport of the court of the cour chant, who brought a fortune of £6,000 to her husband, most of which sum was paid down

new prime minister and the retirement of the Prefect of the Seine. -A Boston paper warns artists that drawing is infectious when it's sketching.

when the contract was signed. Suffice it to add that M. Ollivier is a man of simple

tastes, and that he is almost as eloquent as was Berryer. The Gaulois recalls the fact that M.

1848, had occasion to cause the arrest of M. Emile Ollivier, and special to the arrest of M.

Emile Ollivier, and suggests that there may be some connection between the accession of the

Haussmann, who was prefect of the Var

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1870.

SPECIAL NOTICES. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE | But baye you never noticed how often is THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

LETTER FROM ROME.

The Raius in Rome...Threatened Overflow of the Tiber .- The Austrian Empress's Reception... Deaths of Ecclesias. ties...The Late Cardinal Reisach.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. I Rome, Italy, Dec. 24, 1869.—Such weather as we are having in Rome and have had for some weeks! Rain, rain, rain—and on Wednesday night, by way of variety, there was hail and thunder and lightning. The Tiber has mounted up to the Rapetta bank several times; and unless these heavy rains stop, I may see one of those terrible Tiber overflowings, such as are marked on the stone walk in some parts of the city, as a memory of what has been, and which have always seemed to me incredible.

But, notwithstanding the weather, everything goes on as usual in Rome at this season -dinner parties, receptions, breakfasts and kettle-drums. On Wednesday evening a friend called in to see me. He was in full court-dress, and had just come from the Austrian Empress's reception. It had taken place at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Palazzo Venizia, at the Embassy. One hundred invitations were given out to the Roman princesses and a few other distinguished persons now in Rome. The Empress, my friend said, looked "resplendently beautiful;" and although the mother of several children, appears like a young woman. The report circulated, or rather whispered, last week, about the poor ex-Queen of Naples and the probability that no young baby Bourbon would be born, is contradicted on very high authority. The celebrated accoucheur, Dr. Brown, of Vienna, whom Queen Sofia consulted this summer, has accompanied the Empress to Rome. He is now at the Farnese Palace, awaiting the event, and stakes his reputation on the result being favorable. There have not been so many Bourbons assembled together in a long while as now in Rome. They are waiting this event, so interesting to them and of so little consequence to the world really. But who knows? Chi lo sa! as the Romans say. A great man may really be on the way for humanity's service.

But while some are watching the advent of new souls, and merry Christmases and prosperous New Years, others are mourning over death-beds. The number of distinguished funerals and deaths of the past week is remarkable. A Polish Bishop died on Saturday-a man of considerable position. Tenerani's death I think I mentioned in my last letter. His funeral, which took at will be a thing to remember. It is said that 10,000 persons were in the procession, and I can readily credit it. It was at night. The long, full stream of blazing torches, chanting monks and people poured down the Via di Propaganda from the Fountain of Trevinear which the great sculptor lived-into the Piazza di Spagna; wheeled around the Virgin's Column, and looked from a distance like a great river arrested by some obstacle; the mass of torches, picturesque monks and Sacconi seemed to mount up for a few instants as a pent torrent; then it furned into the Condotti, and flowed along like a flaming lava current. Body after body of chanting brotherhoods stalked by, singing aloud the funeral plaint in the night. The echoes of one solemn Litany came streaming back with the smoke and flame of the torches, as if to link themselves to the sad anthems sung by succeeding troops of monks. It was very grand and picture-like, a fit funeral for this eminent sculp-

The second great man who has died is Cardinal de Reisach. The news reached Rome on Tuesday night from Upper Savoy. I was at a dinner-party on that evening. A Monsignore attached to the Papal household took me into the table. On our way we talked of the Cardinal, and the prelate said:

"Even as we speak, the news of his death may be here; for the last we heard from him gave us no hope."

Poor Cardinal de Reisach! When I first came to Rome, last year, it seemed to me that everything centered in his Eminence. He was the leading spirit in so many works. He was always a busy, active man. From his youth he was noted for his capability and energy. He was one of the leading students in the famous German College at Rome. Then rector of the Propaganda. After this he was made Bishop of Eichstadt. His first step was to establish an Episcopal Seminary, which soon ranked among the first of such institutions on the continent. Then he was made Archbishop of Munich; and the Cardinal's hat did not linger long on the road, for, like Emerson's Guy, he was one of those mortals

"Had so sped his wise affairs,
That he caught Nature in his snares.
Stream could not so perversely wind,
But corn of Guy's was there to grind." Pretty soon he became Cardinal Prefect of studies in Rome; and when poor Monsignore Talbot went mad last year, of course his offices fell into the lucky de Reisach's lot; among others, the Protectership of the English College. He was also appointed President of the Politico-Ecclesiastical Committee of the Œcumenical Council; was selected by Pius IX. as one of the five Cardinals who are to preside over the General Congregations, and placed at the head of one of the Deputations.

"The world's sun seemed to rise, To drudge all day for Guy the Wise." But the Cardinal, like all successful persons, drudged as hard as any slave. Achievement is never gained without hard, hard work, We may talk as much as we please of genius and luck-Guy the Wise labors for his reward always.

This summer the busy, active, energetic prelate was suddenly stricken down-he who had no time to be ill! Overwork had done the fatalest of all business for him. Every one who works at all in Rome does it to excess. There is that tendency in the climate and the influences of the place either to make one very indolent or very industrious, according to the temperament. You are either kept constantly stimulated or depressed.

But to return to the Cardinal. How he clung to life! How he strove to battle against fate! To live to see the Council accomplished, the great preparatory work completed—this was his eager longing, almost determination. | of Education.

taken out of our hands the very thing we are doing best, and on the accomplishment of which we have almost staked, not only our lives, but our very salvation? I have. Sometimes the labor is handed over to others, to show us that all powerful, and efficient, and very necessary as we and our friends have deemed ourselves, others are to complete the dear duty-not so well, probably worse than we should have done it and we stand without any lot or part in it, forced to serve with folded hands and patient waiting. But very sweet blessings fall on the one who accepts these strange judgments with submission.

Sometimes, however, the over-earnest are taken from their work and laid down in the sweet peace of the grave. So it has been with poor Cardinal de Reisach. Just at the very moment of achievement the order came to drop all and go! It was very hard. His Eminence would not believe it. He rose up from his dying bed with a mighty will, and resolved to try change of air. His skilful physician, Dr. Taussig, warned him of his danger-told him his onlyhope was in perfect quiet of body and mind. Stay in Rome where his unfinished labor was, and look at it with folded hands! Not he! So he crossed the mountains in August. At Geneva he rallied, and for awhile many thought the Cardinal had been right after all. But I remember his physician saying to me in September:

"His poor Eminence will never see Rome again. This is only the flash before the end!" And he was correct. In October the Cardinal turned southward. When he arrived at the Jesuits' establishment, at Contamine sur Arve, in Upper Savoy, he had to stop, for Death was waiting for him there; and after some more suffering, the anxious, busy mind was at rest.

It is a pity to be so solemn at such a merry season. But how can one help it with such remarkable men passing away around us? Moreover, at Rome, better than any other place in the world, one can afford to indulge in the luxury of selemn thought. Fine pomp and spectacle, gayety of all kinds, the richest and most stimulating intellectual meat and drink, are around you all the time, and everything becomes a Fine Art in this enchanted city, even Sorrow. ANNE BREWSTER.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Its Batification Certain. At last daylight is breaking! Nothing but the blindest, most fatuous throwing-away of our own opportunities can now by any possibility prevent the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment! It is fitting that assurance of success of this beneficent Constitutional guaranty should come at a time when the Senate seems bent on delaying, by every de-vice of dull debate, the completion of the Reconstruction of which it is at once flower and

Rhode Island yesterday completed her ratification. Minnesota and Mississippi have already done the same; Ohio, in spite of the efforts creation. fort to smother the question in a hostile com mittee, will speedily follow. The New York effort to withdraw ratification—a characteristic Democratic breach of contract-will stand, but even if it did, it would be unavail-There are thirty-seven States; twentyeight are needed to ratify; twenty-five have already done so, as follows:

Alahama, Florida, Kansas, Massachusetts. Mississippi, New Hampshire, Termont. Wisconsin. Arkansas, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan.

(Missonri. Rhode Island. Virginia, Connecticut. Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina. West Virginia.

Three more are needed-we count the following five as sure: Georgia, Texas, Iowa Nebraska, and Ohio. There can, we think, Nebraska, and Ohio. There can, we think, be no doubt about Ohio; there can surely be none about Georgia, unless Gov. Bullock so wills. In any event, we believe there are enough. There might, to-day, be Virginia besides, to make assurance doubly sure, but for the perversity that still finds a morbid delight in prolonging her suspense. Through good and through evil report the fight has been made, through opposition from without, and through perils from false friends; but already we may congratulate the friends of Freedon that the dullest of vision can now see far enough to behold this pledge of perfect. Freedom im-bedded irreversibly in the National Constitu-

ART. XV., Sec. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce

this article by appropriate legislation.

At last the Constitution is to guarantee what the Declaration of Independence proclaimed! Let us be thankful and take courage!—Trihune:

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH IN ENG-LAND.

Improvement in Forms of Messages.

The English postoffice authorities have pre-pared for the use of the public forms for tele-graphic messages to be used when the whole system of inland telegraphs is acquired by the Government on the 20th of next month. The form is very simple and complete, and different those in one or two important respects from those hitherto employed by the companies—the novelties, it may be added, being decided improvements. The principal of these refers to the arrangement of the words that make up the message. A separate space in lines is allotted to each word, and the corresponding harge is printed clearly on the margin, so that the sender can see at a glance how much he has to pay, and the receiving clerk need be at no trouble in calculating how much he has to charge. Each of the forms thus divided into spaces is prepared for a message of fifty words, which is assumed to be sufficient in the great majority of instances. In the right hand upper corner of the page a blank space is left for the stamps, which will probably be lmost exclusively used to cover the charge or transmission. Attached to the form are directions for the guidance of the sender, with a tariff of charges, and full information as to

-A Valparaiso merchant, recently receiving a challenge from an officer with whom he had quarrelled, sent back this answer: "I have no desire whatsoever to kill you, still less do I desire to be killed myself. Here is what I propose. Go to the nearest wood. Choose bout as stout as myself, place yourself fifty. thirty, or even fifteen steps from it—just as you like—and then fire bravely on the tree. If you hit it, I will admit that I was in the wrong, and will offer you an apology. In the contrary case, I shall be ready to receive yours.

-The black-board is called a Colored Board

THE DARIEN SHIP GANAL.

The Surveying Expedition. The N. Y. Herald has the following: will be under the exclusive control of Lieuwill be under the exclusive control of Lieu-tenant-Con mander Thomas O. Selfridge, of the United States Navy. The total number of inch who will take part in the affair will num-ber about 287, and the gunboat Nipsic will be the flagship of the expedition and the Guard the storeship. The former is now lying off the Battery and the latter is at the Navy Yand

Battery and the latter is at the Navy Yard completing her preparations for her eventful mission. The expedition would have set sail several weeks ago but for the fact that the Guard was detained longer than was expected and could not be got in readiness as soon as the naval authorities had desired.

the naval authorities had desired.

THE SCIENTIFIC COMPLEMENT.

Besides the officers of the two ships, who have all been selected for the expedition on account of their particular fitness for the duties which they will be called upon to perform during its process, a geologist, a botanist, a telegraph operator, a photographer and a draughtsman, all civilians, have been especially employed for the occasion. J. A. Sullivan, M. O. Leman and Messrs. Ogden, Merriden and Karcher, officers of the Coast Survey, will also accompany the expedition and act as assistants to Commander Selfridge. as assistants to Commander Selfridge.
The telegraph operator has been furnished with about eighty miles of wire, seventy-five miles of which are of the ordinary office were and the remainder of the same bind of insulated wire used in the of the same kind of insulated wire used in the army during the late war. He has also forty cups of Gross's battery, the strength of which he considers quite sufficient to knock all the he considers quite sufficient to knock all the monkeys who may presume to occupy the wires for gymnastic purposes, into the land where the spirits of all dead monkeys go. A full set of the regular army signals has also been furnished the ships, and these will be made use of whenever they can be of good service. The flags will be used in the daytime and the lanterns (the lights) at night. Every scientific instrumentinecessary for the proper

and the lanterns (the lights) at night. Every scientific instrument necessary for the proper carrying out of the plans of the explorers has been secured and safely packed away.

PRESENTS FOR THE INDIANS.

A large quantity of heads, trinkets and various cheap articles, held in high esteem by the Indians, form part of the "treaty" cargo of the ships, and these it is the intention of the commanding officer to scatter among the savages with a lavish hand in order to secure their friendship, and thus enable the expeditheir friendship, and thus enable the expedition to make use of them in various ways in which their services will be of great importance to the success of the undertaking.

ance to the success of the undertaking.

THE OBJECTS OF THE EXPEDITION.

The primary object of the expedition is to make a thorough survey of the isthmus and to discover, if there be any, the breaks in the mountains through which a canal might be cut. The Nipsic will call at Aspinwall on her way to the general rendezvous to make certain arrangements with the Colombian authorities in reference to the expedition, and the Guard. in reference to the expedition, and the Guard will go directly to Caledonia Bay, which is about 250 miles beyond Aspinwall, where the Nipsic will join her. In this bay the two vessels will remain as a base of supplies while the exploring parties dive into the wilds of the isthmus. After all the preliminary preparations in the bay will have been completed two parties will start out from Sasardi and another from the southern portion of Caledonia Bay to discover, if possible, the depressions in the mountains and to reach a pass which Dr. Cullen contends exists in the mountains and which has not as yet been discovered. Two lines of level will be established from these paints to the contents. from these points to wherever the depressions may be found, thence to the Savanna river at the mouth of the Lara. In the meantime whatever natives can be induced to work will be organized into regular gangs as laborers, and they will accompany the exploring paroe organized into regular gauge as mourers, and they will accompany the exploring parties and be made serviceable in clearing away the undergrowth and rendering the passage of the explorers as easy as possible. Aid is also expected from the alcaldes, and the Colombian Government will do its best to halv the expedition in various ways. On the Aspinwall to ascertain the correct astronomical position of Aspinwall and Panama, and the result of their investigation will of the correct astronomical position of Aspinwall and Panama, and the result of their investigation will of course determine the base of operations of the course determine the base of operations of the expedition. After the explorers shall have made a thorough survey and reconnoissance of the country the vessels will proceed to the Gulf of San Blas, and thence exploring parties will set out to establish a line of levels and ascertain if that portion of the country is better adapted to the passage of a canal than that between Caledonia Bay and the Bay of Darien. The expedition will be occupied for aboutsix months, and Commander Selfridge, without wishing to say for certain that the ultimate object—the discovery of the depressions in the mountains—will be attained, expresses himself confident that a line of levels will be established on the Isthmus, a thing which no expedition has ever yet been able to accomplish.

A ROUGH ROAD TO TRAVEL.

Each exploring party will have a special telegraph wire of its own, connecting with the ships, which it will erect as it goes from place to place, day after day. The explorers will then be in constant communication with the commander, and there will consequently be no danger of any one of the parties falling victims to starvation in the wilderness, as did many of Strain's expedition. The region to be trayered to be traversed is very mountainous, and the ground is a complete network of undergrowth, so thick and strong that it would be impossible to make any progress through it without the aid of the axe. The Indians, who may at certain points prove troublesome, are said to be of a warlike nature, and although under the mominal control of the Colombian government, have never been conquered by the white man. The expedition will, as has by the white man. The expedition will, as has already been mentioned, endeavor to conciliate these savages by presents, but at the same time each party will go well protected and thoroughly armed, so as to be prepared for any treachery on the part of the dusky inhabitants along their route. The distance from the point where the expedition will start—Caledonia Bay—to the Savannah river is torty miles, and after they shall have made their way to this stream the men will follow forty miles, and atter they snam have made their way to this stream the men will follow its course to the Bay of Darien, where the United States steamer Nyack, which will leave the Pacific squadren in proper time, will be in readiness to receive them. It may be mentioned that basides the Sayanna the river Chanreadness to receive them. It may be mentioned that, besides the Savanna, the river Chan-quanaque flows through the region through which the explorers will pass, and it is be-lieved that it has water enough to keep a canal well supplied.

Well supplied.

IS A CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS POSSIBLE?

The officers of the expedition have not the slightest doubt but that they will be able to establish a line of levels and reach the Savanna establish a line of levels and reach the savanna river in safety, though not without a great deal of suffering and hardship. The Uhagres fever, it is said, plays havoc with "strangers" at all times of the year on the isthmus, and this alone will be as formidable an enemy to delives the savages should the latter say the fight as the savages—should the latter see nt he belligerent. Commander Selfridge does not believe that

depressions in the mountains will be discovered of authorent extent to suit the wants of a well constructed canal, but he believes, nevertheless, that the canal is a feasibility, and that tunnels of five or six miles in length could be cut through the mountains if suitable degreesions are not discovered.

-The Vermont rivers are to be stocked with salmon in the spring. Albert D. Hagar, of North Chester, has 50,000 eggs to be distributed by the fish commissioners as soon as the ice breaks up. I muit to exercise the greatest enthusiasm. The muit to exercise the greatest enthusiasm.

DISASTER AT PITTSBURGH.

Number of Boats Sunk,

The Pittsburgh Commercial says:
On Sunday evening, about eight o'clock, the tow-boat Star, from Pittsburgh for Louisville, with eight barges of coal, struck the first channel pier at Benwood, and in about three minutes five of the barges broke dokes and minutes five of the barges broke loose and sunk, and the remainder floated off down the river. The Star sunk in a few minutes. As river. The Star sunk in a few minutes. As she was going down she turned bottom up, and careened on the pior, breaking in two. Her cabin floated off and was met by the Dick Fulton a short distance below the scene of the disaster. She had ten or twelve persons on board, two of whom got on the second pier, and were rescued and cared for by Unptain Snyder, of the W. H. Harrison. The others were picked up in the water. Two of the unfortunates were women, one of whom was sebadly injured by being crushed between the boat and pier, that she died about 9 o'clock Sunday night.

A Military Mother.

A German paper gives an account of a strange incident which occurred lately on the occasion of a marriage before the civil authorities in Algeria. The official required the consent of the mother, and asked if she were present. A loud bass voice answered, "Yes," thorities in Algeria. The official required the consent of the mother, and asked if she were present. A loud bass voice answered, "Yes," The Mayor looked up and saw a tall soldier before him. "That is well," he said; "let the mother come here—her consent and signature are necessary." To the astonishment of all present, the soldier approached the Mayer with long strides, saluted in military fashion, and said: "You ask for the mother of the bride; she stands before you." "Very well, sir," replied the Mayor, "then stand back, I can take no proxy; I must see the mother—the mother, I tell you." "And I repeat," rejoined the soldier, "that she stands before you. My name is Maria L. I have been thirty-six years in the service; I have been through several campaigns, and obtained the rank of sergeant; here are my papers, the permission to wear uniform, and my nomination as sergeant major." The Mayor carefully examined the documents and found them perfectly correct, and completed the marnage of the bridal pair, the mother blessing them so fervently with her deep bass voice that all present were more startled than touched.

PACIS AND FANCIES. FRANCE. 1793. 1848.

Look there, a garden!" said my college

"Look there, a garden!" said my college friend,
The Tory member's eldest son, "and there!
God bless the narrow sea which keeps her off,
And keeps our Britain whole within herself,
A nation yet, the rulers and the ruled—
Some sense of duty, something of a faith,
Some reverence for the laws ourselves have

Some patient force to change them when we Some civic manhood firm against the

But yonder, whist! there comes a sudden heat, The gravest citizen seems to lose his head, The King is scared, the soldier will not fight, The little boys begin to shoot and stab, A kingdom topples over with a shriek Like an old woman, and down rolls the world. In mock heroics stranger than our own; Revolts, republics, revolutions, most No graver than a school-boy's barring out; Too comic for the solemn things they are, Too solemn for the comic touches in them, Like our wild Princess with as wise a dream As some of theirs—God bless the narrow seas! I wish they were a whole Atlantic broad! -Tennyson's Princess.

-Only four biographers are writing up George Peabody—as yet. —Mr. Dawes's argument, yesterday, was as illogical as it was il-League-al.

—The Ledger adds four additional columns to-day. They are about fourteen feet long and of fluted iron.

—There is one thing about the blackguard-ism of the Harrisburg firemen which is favor-able to a Paid Fire Department. It proved that the lowest fire-roughs are willing to turn out for Higher. (Excelsion!)

—"C. A.'s" are increasing in Philadelphia. We have the "Y. M. C. A." the "S. P. C. A." and now the plain "C. A.," which is goling after delinquent Boards of Health "and sitch" We hope to C. A. great deal of good come out of it. There was great applause at the operathe other night when Lefranc, the tenof, came on as "Masaniello" on horseback. The people thought that his high notes, when on the high horse, were several feet higher than

when on the high C's. -A French dramatist, whose countenance appears very pale in its black beard and hair, recently suggested to a comic actor of the Varieties Theatre this ludicrous definition: "He The dramatist was Ludovic Halevy, one of the authors of La Grande Duchesse.

AMUSEMENTS.

-Miss Susan Galton will appear at the Chestnut Street Theatre this evening, with her company, in the comic operas, The Prima Donna of a Night and Terrible Hymen. -At the Walnut Street Theatre this evening Not Guilty will be repeated.

—Little Emily will be given every night this week at the Arch Street Theatre. -Messrs. Carneross & Dixey announce a number of novelties for this evening at the Eleventh Street Opera House.

—Signor Blitz, assisted by his son Theodore Blitz, will give an exhibition of magic and legerdemain at Assembly Buildings every evening this week, with a matinee on Saturday.

-The American Theatre has procured a number of new attractions for the present week. Mr. Gibbons, the famous gymnast, will appear nightly, and Messrs. Sheridan Mack and Rollin Howard will perform in special lines of business. New ballets will be presented, and there will be the usual mascellaries but the state of the lanies by the members of the regular company.

—This evening Eichberg's Comic Opera, The Two Cadis, will be repeated at the Ama-teur's Drawing Room, by the company that gave it some weeks ago.

-At the Seventh Street Opera House tonight Messrs. Duprez & Benedict Will ofter a very attractive bill, including new barlesques, farces and negro comicalities. -On the first of February next Rev. Hency

On the first of February next Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will lecture at the Academy of Music under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The subject of his discourse will be "The Household." Then next and last lecture of this very interesting and successful course will be delivered by Hon. Horace Greeley, on the 22d of February, upon the theme, "The Woman Question." It is likely that Mr. Greeley will handle his subject vigorously, and present it to his heavers. ject vigorously, and present it to his Learers in a novel light. The sale of tickets for these lectures will begin at Ashmead's book store on the 25th inst.

-Carlotta De Berg, the graceful and beautiful equestrienne, made her first appearance at the Champion Circus, Tenth and Callowhill streets, on Monday evering. The house was crowded in every part. Madame De Berg performs many wonderful and beautiful acts, and she does them so gracefully and with so much daring that they never tall to please and to excite the greatest enthusiasm.