PHI LADELPHIA. TUESDAY. FEBRUARY 8, 1870

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 258.

ARTH CLOSET COMPANY'S COM-FI MOVES and apparatus for fixed closets, at A. H. FRANCIFUS & CO.'s. 513 Market st. de2ltu th s30th WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 1933 Cheating alreet.

MARRIED. HOFFMER-SUTTON On February 1st. at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thomas Bavis. Mr. Henry J. Hoffner, of Philadelphia, to Miss Emma daughter of James T. sutton, Esq., of Montgomery COUNTY MINTGOMERY—REDNER.—On the evening of the MONTGOMERY—REDNER.—On the evening of the 6th inst. by Rev. Wm. Stevenson, Alexander Montgomery to Amelia N. Redner, all of this city.

HAGY.—On First-day morning, the 6th instant, Ann Hagy, in the 86th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 5159 Blain street, Germantown, on Sixth-day afternoon, the liain stroet, Germantown, on Sixth-day alternoon, con-liain stroet, Germantown, on Sixth-day alternoon, con-liain stroet, Germantown, on the 7th inst., Ca-leb S. Hallowell, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral on Fifth-day menning, from his late resi-dence, 1701 Mount Vernon street. Interment at Abing-ton, I Alexandria, Va., papera please copy.! JAQUES — In Rahway, on the 5th instate. Sallie E., daughter of the Rev. F. L. Jaques of Hackettstown, N. J. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-neral, from the late residence, 1432 North Seventh street, on Wednesday, the 3th inst. at 10 clock. Ser-vice at the house. where the house. Molities on the morning of the 8th instant, Mrs. Jane W. Morris, relict of the late George W. Morris. Due not coof the funeratavill begiven.

ROBER ES.—On the Str of January, of paralysis. Charles W. Roberts, late of Salem. New Jersey, in the 6th year of bis age.

SHAFFNER.—On the 7th inst., John Charles, Infant son of John: W. and Mary E. Shaffner, agod 5 mooths and 21 days.

son of John Wesnu and a sold of the Arthrest Mahlon will Like MSON.—Suddenly, on the 7th inst. Mahlon williamson, Jr., only son of Mahlon and Mary Williamson. Williamson, Jr., only son of Manlon and Mary Williamson, in his 19th year, His friends and Theoretifyer are invited to attend his funeral, from his father's residence, 1307 Spruce, street, on Thursday morning, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock. LARGE PLAID NAINSOOKS FOR LA-

GE PIDALE ...
ES' WRAPPERS.
SATIN PLAID CAMBRICS.
SOFT FINISH CAMBRICS.
MULLS AND FRENCH MUSLINS.
EVER & LANDELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ready-Made. Clothing. Furnishing Goods.

JOHN WANAMAKER. 818 and 820

HESTNUT STREET

Youths' And Boys' Clothing.

Fashionable

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. BEV. B. IE. CHAREN, D. D.,

THUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19. Subject—The Holf of Hour. GEO W.H. CULTIS, Rebruare 21. Subject—The Roll of Froncer.

(G.F.O. WM. COLUTIN, Bebruary 21.

Subject—Our National February 25.

Subject—Solar February 25.

Subject—Solar February 25.

Subject—Referrated Art.

Subject—Referrated Art.

Subject—French Folks at Home.

Prof. ROBERT E. ROGERS, March 21.

Subject—French Folks at Home.

Prof. ROBERT E. ROGERS, March 24.

Subject—Chemical Forges in Nature, and the Arts.

ANNA E. BUCK INSON, April 1.

Subject—Down Breaks.

Subject—Down Breaks.

Sift Admission to each Lecture, 30 cents, Reserved Seats, 75 cents.

Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Piano Rooms, 23 Gheetnut street from 9 Ar M. to 5 P. M.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 5.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SOIREE GYMNASTIQUE By the Fupils of Lewis's Gymnasium, ON WIDNESDAY, EVENING, February 9, 1879,

A choice Prigratime of Exercises by Pupils of both sexes, consisting of Heavy and Light Gymnastics, Sparting, Acrobatic Feats and Orchestral Music.

Reserved Serts, 50 conts. Can be secured at Ninth and Arch streets; W. H. Boner & Co., 1102 Chestunt street, and at the Academy, Broad and Looust streets, on the day and evening of Exhibition.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND RABITAN CANALAND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

COMPANIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Jap, 6, 1970.

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 recipits of RICHARD S. TROWBRIDGE, Cashier, or F. 8, CONOVER, Transfer Agent, to Mr. TROWBRIDGE, at his office, who is authorized to receipt for the same, on the back if the receipt for first installment.

Dialo-tfe9rp RICHARD STOCKTON, Treasurer.

Cjalo-teerp RICHARD STOCKTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS,—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 15th day of February 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Hall of the Assembly Buildings, S. W. corner of Tenth and Chostnut streets, Philadelphia.

The annual election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of flarch, 1870, at the Office of the Company, No. 233 South Third street.

JOSEPH LESLEY,
ja2stfeldrps.

JAZSIFILITY, Secretary, Secretary, Secretary, Secretary, Secretary, Secretary, VANIA.—LECTURES ON SOCIAL SOLENOE, OCUPSE OF TEN LECTURES ON SOCIAL SCIENCE, at the Hall of the University, Ninth streatment Market, The introductory Lecture will be given on WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 9, 1879, at 8 o'clock, and the remaining lectures on the Wednesday evening of each week thereafter.

A GRAND CONCERT, UNDER THE THORSE THE TON Of the SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh, and how place we getter, on Thursday, will be given on Thursday. above Dirown street, will be given on THURSDAT EVENING, February 10, 1870, at 72's o'clock, in the

Church, MISS CAROLINE McCAFFREY,
MR. JOHN EVANS.

Proceeds for the poor.
Tickets, 50 cents.

At J. E. WINNER'S Music Store,
fer Strp.

Lighth, below Green street.

1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKICH BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS,

Bathsopen from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Indicate treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

—A:woman at Booth's Theatre, New York, while enjoying Hamlet, wanted to know of her escort why Rosencrantz didn't wear his Gene-

Westerners who think the English word "money" weak and inexpressive, fall back upon the Sioux "Koshpoppy," and are satis-"What's o'clock?"—Why, a machine to tell the time by, stupid.

THE QUESTION.

Opposition to the Efforts in Congress for the Suppression of Polygamy.

Extraordinary Sentiments Expressed by Mormon Women.

SALT LAKE CITY, Saturday, January 29th, SALT LAKE CITY, Saturday, January 28th, 1870.—Events in this city and throughout the Terrifory of Utah for the past two weeks have been more than ordinarily interesting. The fact that Congress has before it two bills for the suppression of polygamy—one introduced into the Senate by Mr. Cullon—has called forth a most unusual expression of opinion on this special legislation. special legislation.

A Hemarkable Meeting.

On Thursday the 13th, a mass "indignation" meeting of women was held in the tabernacle in this city, when about 3,000 ladies assembled to give vent to their wrath against the bills re-ferred to, and their authors. Gentlemen were excluded, reporters excepted, and the pro-recdings, while after the usual form adopted at conventions, were novel, to say the least, opening and closing with trayer, and presenting the strange spectacle of Auglo-Saxon women contending for the divinity, purity and propriety of plural mar-riages. One of the speakers declared they had not met to agitate for "woman's rights," but for "men's rights," while another said they had not met to complain of wrongs and abuses inflicted on them by husbands, fathers and sons, and drew a warm-colored picture of the love and affection lestowed on them, and the liberty and freedom they enjoyed. Still another speaker announced that they protested against the proposed attempt at preventing them from choosing their husbands— meaning thereby the choosing if they desired to do so, of men who have already entered into the marital relationship; and a fourth declared that if either bill become law, and its provisions were enforced, "Uncle Sam crowd, for the wives would go with the husbands wherever they went. Some dozen of speeches were made by as many ladies, in which polygany was defended, veneration for the Constitution expressed, the obnoxious bills were denounced, and their authors be-labored with indignant sarcastic and cutting invectives.

Extraordinary Resolutions.

Resolutions drawn up by a Committee of seven were submitted to the meeting and maninously adopted. These set forth that the ladies of Salt Lake, in mass-meeting as-sembled, manifested their indignation and Protested against the Cragin and Cullom bills, rooted against the tright and tunion this, and all similar bills, expressions and manifestors," that they considered the said: bills "foul blets on the national escutcheon, documents, atrocious insults to the honorable Executive of the United States Government, and malicious attempts to subvert the rights of civil and religious liberty;" that they held sacred the Constitution of the United States; that they would unitedly energise everymoral power which they inherit as the daughters of American citizens to prevent the passage of such bills; that the presentation of the bills indicates a manife t degeneracy of the great men of the nation; that they (the ladies) acknow-ledged "the institutions of the Church redged "the institutions of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints as the only reliable sateguard of female purity and innocence, and the only sure protection against the fearful sin of prostitution and its attendant evils, now prevalent abroad;" that they considered "the originators of the afore-said bills disloyal to the Constitution; and that in case the bills should become a Law by which they should become disfranchised as a Territory, they, the ladies of Salt Lake City" would exert all their power and influonce in support of their own State Govern. ment. Amongst the speakers were some of the most prominent women of Sait Lake, including one of Brigham Young's wives, and a wife of George A. Smith, the second leader in the Mormon Church. Some of them, also were first wives; and others occupied a dif-ferent number in the plural marriage relations

Other Similar Meetings. This meeting was like a key note, and has been followed by others in different parts of the Territory, in all of which the women proclaimed themselves the adherents of polygamy as a Divine institution and a part of their religious faith, and denounced the Anti-Polygamy bills as an attempt to legislate against the free exercise of their religion.—

The Danger of War in Utah. The New York World, in the following article, sustains the views expressed by the Bulletin upon several recent occasions: The excitement in Utah over Mr. Cullom's bill for the suppression of polygamy will be greatly intensified when the Mormons discover the actual provisions of the bill, as it has been amended by the Committee on Territories. After describing and declaring polygamy to be a crime, the amended bill rovides that, for the enforcement of this aw, the President shall send a sufficient body of troops to Utah; and, to this end, he is an thorized to employ the regular army, and also to raise 25,000 militia in the territory. It further provides that the property of any Mor-mons who may leave Utah on account of this law, or who may be imprisoned for resistance thereto, shall be taken and used for the benefit

of the families of such Mormons. bill means war. Its terms and its provisions are in the nature of preparations for war. Its execution will assuredly be followed by war. Not only is the regular army to be ordered to Utah, but volunteers are to be called for; and these forces are to be placed under command of the experienced military officer, General Shaeffer, whom Grant has just appointed Governor of the Territory. Will the Mormons fight? Will they fly? Will they give up polygamy?

Fifteen years ago, when the Mormons had less than a quarter of their present strength, they showed their entire readiness to tight for their system. They met General Johnston's army in the mountains, harassed his advance on their strongholds, and, though matters soon came to a point at which warlike operations were stopped, they gave proof of their power to offer formidable resistance, as well as of their willingness to confront any enemy frequently displayed a similar spirit and pur pose-having their troops always organiand standing always in the attitude of "sa militant and belligerent." In fact, the Mormon Church and army have been "one and indivisible" from the time that they were both organized by the Prophet Joseph Smith.

We do not believe that any one who com-

prehends the system and spirit of Brigham Young, as he has kept them up for the last quarter of a century can doubt that the Mor-mons are prepared to assume a belligeronit attitude if the principles of Cullom's bill are enforced against them by military power. They will not give up polygamy, for they hold it to be as much a matter of divine revolution as any other doctrine of Mormonism. They

danger that, after the circumstances of the case are developed, the government will be compelled either to back down from Cullom's ground or to undertake a "bigger job" than most people have any idea of. If we force them into a hostile attitude, the Mormons can give us a very disagreeable of can give us a very disagreeable, a very wearisome, and a tremendously expen-sive war. Cullom's bill provides for the em-

ployment of about forty thousand troops, partly regulars and partly volunteers. The Mormons could give such a force two or three years' fighting, at an annual expense to us of not less than two hundred millions of The government should not forcibly interfere with polygamy or Mormonism at all. The pacific forces are now in action that will make it impossible for polygamy to exist any great length of

CRIME.

great length of time.

MOB VIOLENCE IN TENNESSEE. The Governor Asks for Special Legisla-tion-Organized Villainy.

Governor Senter has submitted a message the General Assembly of Tennessee, asking for special legislation to suppress the crimes of violence so common in that State. He

It is with profound regret I realize the necessity of directing your attention to the alarmingly frequent violence to the peace and dignity of the State, in the maltreatment and even atrocious murders of her citizens by persons generally reported in disguise or unknown. Many of the State's citizens have been outraged in their privileges and persons by cruel indignities; not a few slain outright, without charge of having in anywise of-tended the laws; while others under criminal fended the laws; while others under criminal charges have been forcibly wrested from the custody of law, and their blood deliberately shed by bodies of men without the least shadow of authority. That these enormities can be in our midst without the perpetrators in a single instance being even arrested to answer for their lawless, and criminal acts, demonstrates the awless and criminal acts, demonstrates the existence of organization on their part, not only dangerous to the individual citizen and adverse to the public dignity, but formidable even to the public peace and safety. * * * As not a single arrest has yet been made for the grossest violation of already existing laws, although such violations have been frequent, and the largest rewards allowed have been often if not invariably offered to bring to justice, it may be fairly concluded that such offenders are protected by organizations and by terrorism, the force of numbers, or other means, to effect security against the ordinary civil process and officers of the law. The public misfortune seems not so much a want of law as lack of power to enso much a want of law as much of power to the force that we have. I recommend that our statutes be so mended that the Executive shall have power, at his discretion, to appoint, for counties where such violations of offenders made, special officers, with all of the powers of sheriffs to summon posses, make bring offenders to justice; such officers to be commissioned as peace officers of the State, and clothed with all the protection in exercise of their lawful powers and duties, which can be afforded officers of the law; and, also, that the Executive be authorized by law to increase the entry of the Associated Press in Longing and the entry of the Associated Press in the entry of the Assoc that the Executive be authorized by law to especial and commission special prosecuting afforneys in judicial circuits where there may be, in his judgment, default on the part of the regular Attorney-General in the proper prosecution of such offenders to indictment and conviction in the courts—such appointments that the fact that an essay about the conviction in the courts—such appointments tailf on wool or pig iron, or upon the proby the Governor to be confirmed by the Senate, if in session.

WAS IT A MURDER?

A Man Killed on the Connellsville Rail-rand--Foul Play Suspected--An Investi-gation to be Instituted.

The Pittsburgh Post of yesterday says: On Friday night, about eleven o'clock, the McKeesport night accommodation train on the Connellsville Railroad struck a man who was lying on the track near Port Perry, inflicting injuries which caused the death of the flicting injuries which caused on the after infortunate victim within an hour after the following the casualty occurred. The following particulars of the affair have been received: The deceased was a coal miner named Michael Dougherty. On Friday evening he attended a dance at a tavern in the vicinity of his residence, at which, it is aid, he became intoxicated. He started for home about ten o'clock, accompanied by two other men. At eleven o'clock the accommo dation train came up, and the engineer, Mr. Thomas, discovered the body of a man lying on the right hand rail, a few yards in advance of his engine. The train had just left the station at Port Perry, and had not got under headway. The engine was at once reversed, and the trakes applied, but before the train was checked the engine had struck the man and dragged him a distance of about thirty feet. body was at once taken up and conveyed to the residence of the deceased, where an examination proved that life was not yet extine A physician was summoned, but before his arrival the man was past all hope of recovery, and death ensued a few minutes after the doc-

tor appeared upon the scene.

The coroner went up on Saturday morning and procured the requisite number of jurors. who were duly sworn to inquire into the facts connected with the case. The testimony of the engineer and fireman of the train was taken. from which nothing further was elicited than the fact already mentioned, that of the man lying on the track. It appeared from othe testimony that Dougherty, when he left home, had in his possession about forty dollars, and when his pockets were searched, after he died, not a cent of the money could be found. Upon these facts are grounded the suspicion that he was knocked on the head and robbed, and the perpetrators, thinking they had killed him, placed the body on the track in order to es-

cape the charges of murder and robbery. So strong is the suspicion that the deceased met with foul play, that the Coroner deter-nined upon a thorough and searching investi-gation of the matter. The inquest was accord-ingly adjourned till Wednesday afternoon, when it will be resumed at the office of Capt. Woods, in Port Perry. Meantime a strict watch will be kept on certain parties who are not above suspicion, and it is probable that ere this meets the public eye a number of

arrests will have been made The deceased was aged about thirty-one years. He has left a widow and five children in abject poverty and want. It is stated that the sum of thirty-five cents is all the poor woman possessed at the time of her husband's President Hughart, of the Connells ville Railroad, on learning of the destitute circumstances of Dougherty's family, with characteristic generosity assumed the pay-ment of the funeral expenses, and made pro-vision for the relief of the immediate necessities of the distressed family.

A CUBAN MURDER.

The Affray at Key West. From the Jacksonville Union, Fla.

KEY WEST, Feb. 1.—Gonzalo Castanon, editor of the Havana de Cuba, the Volunteer organ of Havana, accompanied by a surgeon They will not give up polygamy for they hold organ of Havana, accompanied by a surgeon it to be as much a matter of divine revolation and three attendants, arrived here on the 29th will not resort to filght in the direction of Mexico or elsewhere—not, at least, until they have made an effort to hold their ground in Utah.

Congress should understand this, and the country should be warned of these things, lefter the passage of Cullom's bill. There is latter. Troops from the barracks were sta-

tioned about town to preserve order, threats of vengeance being made by the Cubans. On the 31st ult., a party of Cubans rushed into the hotel, firing many shots, and a fight took place, in which Castanon was killed and one Spaniard wounded, and two Cubans were wounded. The hotel was riddled with balls. Order was restored by the troops, and many arrests were made.

BURGLARY AT DOVER, DEL.

A Safe Broken Open and Robbed...Loss About \$300. In Dover, on Friday night, the 4th inst., the store of Messrs. Burton & Wallace was forcibly entered by a window shutter being pried off. All the black goods, such as cloth, cassimere, velvet, &c., were taken; some muslin, a cheese, and a number of other articles, all being of such a nature as are most difficult to identify. The safe: (Bally & Herring's patent) was literally picked to pieces. The binges were broken, the front of the door was broken through and the fire-proof filling removed, so that the lock was accessible, the bolts were pushed back, the safe was opened and emptied. Sixty dollars were taken, and sixteen were left; why any was left is a mystery; it was all together. Notes, checks, bills, &c., were left scattered over the mere, velvet, &c., were taken: some muslin checks, bills, &c., were left scattered over the floor. No one sleeps in the store. No one was aroused by the noise, notwithstanding houses are adjoining the store on two sides. The loss is estimated at about \$300. There is no clue, as yet, to the perpetrators.—Wilmington Commercial.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

How It Is Used as an Advertising Me-dium. The N. Y. Herald of to-day says: We yesterday received by the Atlantic Ca-

ble from London the following precious de "London, Feb. 6,1870.—The Times this morning reprints a great portion of an editorial ar-ticle from the New York Times of January 24,

and comments approvingly on the latter's assertion that American credit is dying in Europe because ruffians slay it at home."
We give the above, it will be seen, an unusual place for advertisements in the columns of the Herald. We do this with a full appreciation of the charity we so kindly bestow upon a well deserving but a rather feeble contemporary. It is pleasant, you know, to help the weary and the distressed. Therefore, while Times is or was owned in part by the agent of the New York Associated Press, and, fur-thermore, that the Associated Press cable ngent in London was once an attaché of the New York Times, we feel more than rejoiced in having this opportunity to display an instance of our exemplary philanthropy. The Herold does not ask for itself any such style of advertisement. It paid for Atlantic cable despatches in the beginning of the enterprise more than all the New York or all the Ameripoint, for counties where such violations of can newspapers put together. Yet, being law are committed, and no arrest of the in an association wherein interests are supcan newspapers put together. Yet, being posed to be identical or held in common, we may be permitted to inquire why cannot this rrests, and do all like things necessary to same Associated Press afford to send, at an the Tribune. Why don't the agents of the Associated Press in London and this city give the Tribune a lift by cable? We will not pretend to say what will be most interesting or most benefi-

cial to that journal; yet we venture to pre-dict that the fact that an essay about the

quashes, if announced by cable as published in the London Star or London Post, or any other cockney journal, will be hailed with huge satisfaction by our pond lily featured contemporary in Printing House square. Then there is our other friend and enjoyer of the benefits of this benign association-the effulgent and exuberant Sun. Let the agent of the Associated Press send by cable a despatch that won't cost more than thirty dellars in gold, announcing that the London Oul has copied an extract from the Sun announcing that the genial editor has concluded upon having Mr. Daniel Drew, or Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, or Mr. George Law, or Mr. Reddy the Blacksmith the next President of the United States. That would be a very nice advertisement, and would undoubtedly be handsomely appreciated. Then there is our copperhead contemporary that does up the election re-turns so truthfully and so capitally. It would make the jaws of a Cossack of the Ukraine crack if he could see a cable despatch announcing that mathematical hallucinations had been copied into the Sparidischski Klapperdona, the private organ of Alexander II., the Emperor of all the Russias. Our venerable coadjutor of the Journal of Commerce ought also to come in for a first-rate notice by cable. It might be touched up and its ancient broadsides made to wriggle in glee by some happy reference to a Dutch importation or any other soliditary in that line. And now, having passed through most of the list of contributors to the support of the cable Associated Press, we modestly auggest that the Herald may be allowed to have for what it seeks, it would be pleasing for the Herald to know that while its companions in associated cable publicity are not neglected, it may itself, some time or other, come in for a small share of the benefits of this newly-invented style of india rubber advertising by

A NOVEL RACE.

A Drove of Elk Try to Run Away from an Engine.

[From the Sieux City Iowa) Times of Jan. 31.]

The passengers on the morning train leaving this city for Cherokee on the Iowa Falls and Sieux City Rallroad were not only spectators, but participants in one of the most pectators, but participants in one of the most xciting races that has come within the range

of our experience.
On last Saturday morning, when between
Lemars and Cherokee, the train, in rounding a curve, thundered down on a drove of fourteen arge, full-grown elk, which were browsing on the open prairie about fifty yards west of the track. Startled thus suddenly from their quietude, they immediately started off on a full run, no doubt expecting to dis-tance the frightful and fiery monster that had were eating their morning meal. Forward dashed the elk, while closely following in their wake came the fiery locomotive and attendant wake came the her processor was a care at a care and the train immediately rushed to the windows and the platforms and became excited participants in the race. At first the elk gained on the train, but engineer Prescott, not wishing to let muscle distance steam, let on a little more of the later and the platform of the platform of the later and the platform of the later and the platform of the p Occasionally the elk would sheer toward he track with the seeming intention of crossing it, but a "toot" from the locomotive's whistle would deter them from their purpose. The race continued for about six miles over the level prairie. The train coming to a the level prairie. The train coming to a down-grade gained rapidly on the afrighted elk. Becoming satisfied that further attempts to distance their never-tiring pursuer would be useless, they sheered off into the open. prairie,

Beecher recently said, in Plymouth Church lecture room, that if it were told that he threw a some sault five times at each service, people would believe it. In fact, however, his somersuits don't because often as

DRABIATIC.

MR. RDWIN ADAMS.

-Mr. Edwin Adams began an engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre last evening in a drama entitled Narcisse, the Vagrant. The play was produced in this city some years ago by the tragedian Daniel Bandmann, and many of our readers doubtless will remember his fine personation of the character of "Narcisse." It is the work of a German author who adopted the names of very dramatic historical personages, and fitted 'a plot to a very dramatic period without pretending to accuracy in his portraits. Narcuse is a story of intrigue in the court of France in the time of Louis XV. The pivotal figure, although not the most prominent figure, is Madame de: Pompadour. The well-known fact of her abandonment of her devoted husband for the shameful honors of the position of the king's favorite, is the foundation of the plot. The Pompadour's real husband L'Etoiles, is transformed by the playwright into "Narcisse," a homeless vagabond who has devoted his poor life to pursuit of the woman who has betrayed him, but whom he still loves most desperately. The character of the royal mistress is not more accurately drawn. Instead of the cold, heartless, selfish, utterly-abandoned woman, who never knew a pure, or even a sincere passion; who, from her childhood, aspired to the sacrifice of her womanhood to her ambition, and who clutched the fragment of her power with feeble hands even upon her dying bed, unrepentant to the last, we have in the play the picture of a woman who is a prey to constant remorse, and whose soul is filled with auguish she reflects upon her lost purity, and the happiness she once enjoyed in loving her husband tenderly. If the dramatist had sacrificed historical truth for the sake of giving greater strength to a series of situations aiready powerful, there could be no possible objection; but this author has we think, rather lost than gained by departure from truth. At any rate, we may say that he has not availed himself fully of the opportunities afforded by the subject. There is but one real climax in the entire drama: and that is in the fifth act, where, in humble imitation of the play scene in Hamlet, the guilty woman is convicted of crime by the representation upon a mimic stage, by her husband himself, of the agony endured by him in consequence of her desertion of him. The rest of the drama moves easily and naturally up to that point. The mystery is unravelled gradually and with sufficient discretion to secure the close attention of the spectator; and there are, too, several tolerably strong situations which excite some enthusiasm. The character of "Narcisse" is a good one, and it is drawn with great care; with too much care we may say, for it is elaborated into a curious compound of humor, passion, romance, philosophy and misty German metaphysics. Some of the heroic and philosophic sentiments to which this ingenious vagabond gives utter ance are as vague and subtle as the speculations of Carlyle's Mynheer Tenfelsdrochmuch too subtle and vague, we imagine, for the intellectual appetites of audiences that

have satisfied their cravings with the commonplaces of Net Guilty and the namby-pamby sentiment of East Lynne. Mr. Adams's personation of "Narelese" is worthy of warm praise. Graceful and elegant in manner, having nice sensibility, bright intelligence and very considerable elecutionary skill, Mr. Adams can present almost any remantic or tragic part creditably. This one, despite its faults, he contrives to make intensely interesting. If there seems to be a want of sincerity about it-if it seems sometimes to be too artificial, the fault may justly be laid upon the playwright, who has constructed an unreal personage. But Mr. Adams's' performance was distinguished generally for easy grace, and perfect fidelity to the conception; and when natural emotion was to be expressed it was interpreted truthfully and efrectively. If some of the transcendentalism were cut out of the lines, there would be no reason why the personation should not enjoy great popularity. It is romantic and sentimental enough to please the most ardent admirers of characters of that kind.

Mr. Adams was well supported. Mr. Walcot p'ayed even more elegantly than usual, and Mrs. Walcot and Miss Graham both distinguished themselves by artistic interpretations of their respective characters.

ISBAELITES IN RUSSIA.

Successful Efforts of Gov. Curtin in Their Behalf.

Some months ago the prominent Israelites of this and other cities in a formal manner asked General Grant to instruct our Minister at St. Petersburg, his Excellency Andrew G. Curtin, to make all efforts in his power to alleviate the condition of the Jews in Russia, as it was reported that this people were subas it was reported that this people were subjected to peculiar hardships by a recent Imperial edict. The committee had an interview at the time with Secretary Fish, who issued instructions to Minister Curtin to make the proper representations to the Czar of the wishes of the American Israelites as approved of by General Grant for the amelioration of the condition of their brethren in divisions. in distress. Minister Curtin now promptly re-ports that his efforts have proved successful, and that the Emperor, desirous of showing his good will to the United States, had made many reforms in the treatment of the Hebrews throughout his Empire. That the prejudices of his people were being gradually exterminated before the progress of education and other reformatory measures. Gratuitous concessions of land to agriculturists, subsidies for expenses of colonication and settlement, and exemption from taxation and settlement, and exemption from taxation and military duty, for a certain time. They are also entitled to domicilation and the right to reside as other subjects in any part of the Empire, and are treated as other subjects. n regard to appointments in the medical staff of the army and navy, the vexed question of which appears to liave disturbed St. Peters-burg as well as Washington. Israelites who are known are admitted on the same equality are known are admitted on the same equality into the class of "notables," or honorable citizens. The banking of St. Petersburg is largely done by Jews, and the recent Russian loan, now so popular through Europe, has been largely promoted by the Rothschilds and other Hebrews in Paris, Amsterdam, Bertin Lander and other memorary girdles. The lin. London and other monetary circles. The conduct of Governor Curtin meets with much approbation here, and the thanks of the Jews throughout the United States will soon be tendered him in an official manner. Russia shows, by this generous conduct, her desire to take her place in the army of social reform. -How to fire and fall back-tiet a gun that

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FACTS AND FANCIES.

The Mere. [From Jean Ingelow's new poem, "The Two Mar-garets," in Good Words for February."

Lying imbedded in the green champaigne.
That gives no shadow to thy silvery face,
Open to all the heavens, and all their train,
The marshall'd clouds that cross with state.

pace,
No steadfast hills on thee reflected rest,
Nor waver with the dimpling of thy breast.

O, silent Mere! about whose marges spring.
Thick bulrushes to hide the reed bird's nest.
Where the shy ousel dips her glossy wing.
And balanced in the water takes her rest:
While under bending leaves, all gem-arrayed,
Blue dragon-flies sit panting in the shade:

Warm, stilly place, the sundew loves thee well. And the green sward comes creeping to thy brink,

And golden saxifrage and pimpernel Lean down to thee their perfumed heads to drink;
And heavy with the weight of bees doth bend
White clover, and beheath thy wave descond:

While the sweet scent of bean-fields floated while the sweet scent of the lightsome air
On a long eddy of the lightsome air
Over the level mead to thy lone side,
Doth lose itself among thy zephyrs rare,
With wafts from hawthorn bowers and new-

And blooming orchards lying far away. Thou hast thy Sabbaths, when a deeper calm

Descends upon thee, quiet Mere, and then There is a sound of bells, a far-off psalm
From grey church towers, that swims across the fen;
And the light sigh where grass and waters meet

Is thy meek welcome to the visit sweet. Thou hast thy lovers. Though the angler's rod Dimple thy surface seldom; though the oar, Fill not with silvery globes thy fringing sod. Nor send long ripples to thy lonely shore;

Though few, as in a glass, have cared to trace.
The smile of nature moving on thy face; Thou hast thy lovers truly. 'Mid the cold Of northern tarns the wild-fowl dream of

And, keeping thee in mind, their wings unfold. And skeping their course, high soaring, till they see

Down in the world, like molten silver, rest

breast. -An Indianapolis paper tells of a man who reproved his wife with an axe-handle. .—The Mont Cenis tunnel lacks only 4,500 feet of piercing the Alps.

Their goal, and screaming plunge them in thy

-A San Franciscan has written a melodrama, of which Brigham Young is the hero. -The population of the city of St. Peters burgh is at present 670,000, being an increase of 120,000 within five years.

Two deacons in Florida recently rode fifteen miles at night and stole the library of a rival Church. -An Indiana editor abused a man to the

extent of half a column, and stated the next veek that it was a slip of the pen. —A paper says it has a correspondent in the Persian Gulf. We suppose his life depends upon the depth of the water.

-Emile Ollivier proposes to charge 100,000 francs for the privilege of fighting a duel in France.

-Louis Kossuth will receive a convright of ten thousand lire from a Turin publisher for the Italian edition of his autobiography, -The largest receipts of the Parepa Opera

Troupe, at Boston, were \$3,500 and \$3,050, for Il Trougtore and the Marriage of Figure. -The San Francisco firemen are getting up, their muscle for Camille Urso's "Anvil

-In Johnson county, Kansas, corn is now being burnt as fuel, as it was once in times before the war. —The initials of George Augustus Sala's name are said to indicate the quality of his

latter writings. -Ignatius Donnelly has cut his party, and will stump Minnesota for free trade, which is good for his party. -The Saturday Review, Jan. 22d, pensively

alludes to Hawthorne as the author of! Scarlet Letters." -Why is the Delaware river like two Fenians on their way to visit an Trish cook? Because they are going to Bridget. —James E. Murdoch will soon leave his home in Ohio for the East, where he has

several lecturing engagements. He proposes abandoning the stage entirely. -Aman in New Hampshire the other day ate fifteen dozen raw oysters on a wager. The silver trimmings alone on his collin cost, a twelve dollars and thirty-five cents.

-Some rash fellow says that the giving of the ballot to women would not amount ito much, for none of them would admit that they were old enough to vote until they were too old to take any interest in politics. -Mr. Charles Dickens's new story will be

Illustrated by an artist comparatively unknown to fame, a Mr. Fildes, who drew a capital picture entitled "Houseless and Hungry," in the initial number of the Graphic. -At a prayer meeting in Augusta. Me., some irreverent urchins woke up the sexton, who bad fallen asleep, when the startled functionary, supposing it was just morning exclaimed, "Maria! Maria! get up! time to get breakfast!" The boys had a good laugh. it was just morning,

-Not an inch of rain has fallen in some parts of Iowa in the last fifty days. There has been but one rain-fall in seven weeks, and that was on Sunday, the 16th of January. As a result water-carts find profit in hauling at thirty-five cents a barrel.

-The walls of Edinburgh, Ind., are adorned with this poster: "\$100 Reward!—For the chapter or verse which authorizes any man to baptize a baby. P. S.—In the Bible. Call o'clock P. M.—ten days. L. C. Warren. Attest: J. G. Tomlinson."

-Old Verbum sat upon the grass and held the head of poor Sie Transit, who bled from gashes sharp and deep as the incisions of a li lancet. For Transit had a little mill with that fierce bruiser, young Nihil, and he was blown a bit. What sickened Transit "one who knows" insists were heavy body-blows received—besides a broken nose—when he and Nihil fit.

-A writer in the Independent, speaking of a Massachusetts hymn-book, of twenty years ago, says: "It is in this book that you may find devotional poems of William Henry Hulburt—now one of the editors of the World, but then a divinity student at Cambridge, or a young minister, just from the pa-ternal instruction of Dr. Francis. IF, left the church for the World, the flesh and the other party many years since: and you know more about him than we do."

-The Cincinnati Gazette thinks that "Down East" and "Out West" are very uncertain localities, since the statement by Mr. Me-Interes, the agent of the Treasury Department in Alaska, that the mouth of the Columbia river is about the centre of the United States. east and west, and that it is no farther from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, than from Astoria in the latter State to Attou, the most westerly of the Aleutian group of islands, which are a part of our Alaskan pursue