

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. BEV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., THUBSDAY EVENING, FEBBUARY 19. THUBBAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19. Subject-The Roll of Honor. GRO, WA CURTIS, February 24. Subject-Our National Poly-The Civil Service. Proc. HENEY MOBTON, February 25. Subject-Beform and Art. JOHN G. SAXE, March 3. Subject-French Folks at Home. Prot. HOBERT E. ROGEIRS, March 24. Subject-Chemical Forces in Nature and the Arts. ANNA & DICK INSON, April 7. Subject-Down Dreaks. Graduation to: each Lecture, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents.

cats. 75 cents. Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Plano coms, 923 Chestnut street, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Doors open st 7. Lecture at 8. f9-3t

Booms, 923 Unerindu street, from 9 A. 10, 100 F. A. Boors open at7. Lecture at 8. [63-31] (53-31] (54-31] (

Seventh street.

With and Preste subscriptions at Laboutes in South Seventh Street. JOHN H. ATWOOD, Sec TY. Market Street. South ATWOOD, Sec TY. Market Street, Street Street, Street Street, Street Market Street, Street Street, Street Street Whereas, It has pleased A langhty God, in His infinite Wisdom, to remove from daily association with us our beloved classmate, MAHLON WILLIAMSON, Jr.; thereford,

thereford. Res locd. That while we how in submission before the will of our Father in Hoavon, we desire to express our great sorrow at the sad loss sustained by his numerous friends and class matter. Resolved. That in his sudden death in our very mildt, we recognize the uncertain hold we have on life, and the necessity of our over being prepared for the Muster's call, as his pure Christian character proves him to have been.

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esolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family

Resource, That is copy of these transmission of the family. The family. ROAD COMFANY. PRILADRLPHIA, January 25, 1870. NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS.—The annual meet-ing of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TURBDAY, the listh day of February 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Hall of the Assembly Buildings, S. W. sorner of Tenth sind Chestmut streets, Philadelphia. The annual. election for Directors' will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of Marcuin Er70, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street; ja25tfolirp§

JOSEPH LESLEY, ja25tfeldrps, to. 20 Sourd And Source of PENNSYL-WIVERSITY OF PENNSYL-WAIA.-LECTURES ON SOCIAL SOLENCE. -Professor J. H. McILVAINE, D. D., will deliver a a dourse of TEN LECTURES, on SOCIAL SOLENCE. The duitoductory Lecture will be given on WEDNES: DAY EVENING, Fobruary, 1870, at 8 o'clock, and the remaining lectures on the Wednesday evening of each week thereafter. DAY EVENING, SOLENCE UNIVERSITY OF A Strong Sole of the remaining lectures on the Wednesday evening of each the duitoductory Lecture will be given on WEDNES: DAY EVENING, Fobruary 1870, at 8 o'clock, and the remaining lectures on the Wednesday evening of each the duitoductory met by the duitoductory met by the duitoductory for the by the duitoductory for the Wednesday evening of each the duitoductory for the by the by the by the duitoductory for the by the by the duitoductory for the by the duitoductory for

A GRAND CONCERT, UNDER THE B auspices of the YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIA-TION of the BECOND REFORMED CHURCH, Soventh, above Brown stroker, will be given on 'THURSDAY EVENING, February 10, 1870, at 7% o'clock, in the

Ohurch. MISS CAROLINE MCCAFFEEY, MR. JOHN EVANS. Proceeds for the poor. Ticlots, 50 coms. idt J. E. WINNER'S Music Store: Eighth, bolow Green street.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. -Medical treatment and medicineful ruished gravitousiy to the poor.

out the whole performance, and the duct in the second part, with which Salvi and Badiali used to electrify great audiences, was only interesting. The same may be said of Mrs-Brainard and the rest. Our characterization of the selection as an unfortunate one will thesefore be understood. The experience of last evening will doubtless occasion a conviction on the part of the direction, that it is hetter for a choral society to adhere to the legitimate oratoris, leaving the opera, howsoever disguised, to those whose peculiar specialty it is.

The Parepa-Resa Troupe.

-The Parepa-Rosa Opera Troupe promise to produce the Marriage of Figure, at their first appearance on Friday night, in unusually handsome style. The cast is an excellent one, including all the best members of the company. On Saturday afternoon Madame Rosa will appear for the first time in this city as "Arline," in The Bohemian Girl. The programme for next week includes Faust, Il Trovatore, Der Freyschutz, Martha, Fra Diarolo, and, perhaps, the Marriage of Figuro. We understand that Madame Rosa is very auxious to produce Von Weber's beautiful opera, Oberon, in this city in the month of March, and she will certainly do so if the Directors of the Academy will agree to supply the necessary additiona scenery. We sincerely hope that Madame Rosa's request may be complied with. Oberon has never been produced in this country, and we are sure that we may have it and the Midsummer Night's Dream included in the repertoires of nearly all the opera companies that visit this city if facilities are afforded for their proper presentation.

Mr. Wolfsohn's Matinee.

-Mr. Carl Wolfsohn's "Chopin matinée' will be given with a fine programme on Friday next, in the Foyer of the Academy of Music.

HEIRSHIP TO ENGLISH ESTATES.

A Popular Fallacy Destroyed. There has been so much swindling practiced by briefless pettifoggers to obtain a living out of the hard earnings of credulous people by representations of their possible title to pro-perty left without heirs "over the water," that a few hints conveyed by a London communi-cation copied in the American Law Review, may not be out of place in setting Americans right

in the matter. Judah P. Benjamin writes to the New Orleans Times that, since his call to the Eng-ish bar, hundreds of letters have reached him from different parts of the Union, making in quiries relative to estates represented as unclaimed and awaiting American heirs. In every instance that has come to his knowledge, the representations, from whatever source they came, have proved false and were evi-dently made for purpose of defrauding under the pretext of paying the costs of records, copies, &c., said to be necessary for the asser

tion of the pretended claim. Mr. Benjamin cites one or two plausible ex-amples, and gives the usual mode of proca-dure, which has in one or two instances come under our own observation, wherein the "agent" of London solicitors at first under-takes the business for a per centage on the amount actually realized, but just at the "oritical moment, calls on his dupes for funds. Mr. Benjamin concludes his letter as follows: "Most of the persons who are duped are ignorant on two points, which, in nearly every instance, would satisfy them at once of the utter folly of the hopes they indulge. The irst is that an alien cannot be an heir in Eng-land when there is no will, and that he cannot take real estate, even if left to him by will. The second is, that in England estates devolve upon the eldest son alone, and on his oldest-son in succession, and are not divided into shares among all the children. Var nothing is

shares among all the children. Yet nothing is more common than for persons to assert heir-ship to the supposed shares of younger, brothers and sisters, or to claim, as natives of the United States, heirship to Englishmen who have laft no wills."

-They have given up calling the graveyard, the "last home" in Ohio. The lively pur-veyors for medical colleges are pretty sure to dig up any well-constructed citizen.

tillery. On the 24th there was desperate fighting at the Chateau d'Eau, and it was evident that the insurgents intended to attack the Julieries. The National Guard, however, coon fraternized with the people; the King and Royal family hastened from Paris, and the Provisional Government was proclaimed, which included Arago, Ledru Bollin, Cré-mieur-names which now loom up in the latest protest which historic Paris has given against usurpation and imperialism. St. Denis, where revolutionary movements are reported, is about six miles north of Paris. probable that the secret organization which guides the present movement may have ordered a rising at this point simultaneously with that in Paris, in order to divert the attention of the authorities. A railroad con-nects St. Denis with Paris. During the first revolution, by a decree of the Convention, the

royal tombs in the Abbey Church of St. Denis were rifled of their contents, and the remains of kings and queens were thrown into two large diches opposite the northern porch. Vincennes is about one and a half miles east of Paris. It contains powder magazines and cavalry barracks.

PORTO BICO.

Porto Rico and General Sanz.

A protest against the statements made in the recent manifesto which Gen. Sanz had signed has been drawn up in Porto Rico, and numerous signatures have been attached to it. ferring to the struggle in Cuba, and the manner in which Gen. Sanz's manifesto was signed, it says : "When, throughout all South America, the

torch of liberty dispelled, by its light, the ig-norance which hung over the children of the soil, born under the tyrannical rule of Spain; when Chile, Peru, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia and Mexico recognized in their brethren of Cuba a people who desired to brethren of Cuba a people who desired to shake off an iron . rule ; when Cespedes, Quesada, Aldama and others were exposing their lives and property in order to serve their country and obtain its liberty; when, in fine, the world of Columbus breathed freely the world of Columbus breathed treaty throughout its greatest extent, the poor Porto Ricans were alone permitted, in the midst of humiliation and misery, to shout vivas in honor of the weak despot who governs us. "Repugnant and detestable as are the means which have been resorted to for the purpose of vindicating the arbitrary orders which of vindicating the arbitrary orders which bave been put in force, and are still being issued, by the Governor-General of Porto Rico, the manifesto already despatched to the Regent of the Kingdom is an irrefutable proof of the assertions we make. It was well understood that any one refusing to subscribe to the

stood that any one refusing to subscribe to the sentiments contained in that paper would be immediately put in prison, or, at least, find his name inscribed on the list of suspected persons. Those who judge of the opinion of this country by the 500 signatures, which were procured by intimidation, will be grievously deceived. No! the manifesto would be signed aly inder compulsion, being a farrage of only serves to rob Sanz of all prestige as Fovernor, and to render him contemptible as man.

QUEER LEGACIES.

The Will of an Eccentric Sportsman. A well-known character in Parisian circles, nd founder of the French Jockey Club, Counter ago aving behind him a considerable fortune the sposition of a portion of which, by reason of eccentricity, is just now under consideration by the Paris tribunals, at the instance of the Count's two grown-up, children, the offpring of his first marriage. It seems that during his life-time the celebrated French sportsman was in the habit of burying his old bounds in a particular enclosure on his es-tate, and that he had erected over them a nonumental column inscribed : "To, my true riends. The Count, however, desired to carry his

affection for those, members of the brute creation a step further, and to be buried be-side them, and gave this direction in his will, leaving, moreover, a sum of sixty thousand france for the erection of a handsome mausoleum, within which were to be disposed the statues, busts and other works of art at his chateau of Villard, together with all the portraits of his female friends." A further sum, sufficient to produce two thousand francs a year, was to be set aside for the salary of a year, was to be set and a for the shary of a keeper of the proposed mausoleum. The widow of the Count desires that the provision of the will may be strictly fulfilled, and has instructed counsel to support her views be-fore the tribunal that will judge the case.

John H. Campbell, to be Postmaster at Lanangburgh, N. Y. James M. Comly to be postmaster at

Columbus, Obio. N. L. Blanchard to be sampler and verifier n the appraiser's office of the New York

Custom House. The Gold Panie.

The House Banking and Currency Commit-tee, to-day, met and discussed the question whether they would make public the names of those persons who engineered the "gold cor-ner" in New York, last September, or only state the causes which led to it. Mr. Catherwood, who was expected to appear before the committee to-day, excused himself on account f sickness.

New York and Beston Post-offices Mr. Farnsworth has handed in to the House a voluminous report on the matters connected with the New York and Boston Post-office buildings investigation. It is said to contain "richness in chunks," and there is, therefore, a great deal of curiosity to have it read.

Case of Mississippi. The Judiciary Committee of the Senate to-day reported a bill for the admission of Mississippi into the Union.

By the American Press Association.

Financial and Commercial Quotations by Cable. PARIS, Feb. 9. A. M.-The Bourse onened

dull. Rentes, 73f. 30c., and closed dull, 73f.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 9.-Bonds opened firm and unchanged. ANTWERP, Feb. 9.-Petroleum opened flat at 58f. 62]c.

HAVRE, Feb. 9 .- The cotton market opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9, 1 P. M.—Cotton a shade firmer, and the sales are now estimated at 12,000 bales. Bacon, 578. Lard, 718. LONDON, Feb. 9, 2 P. M.—Consols for money, 924; for account, 924a924. U. S. Five-twenties are firm. The issue of 1862 at 87; 1865's, 861; 1867's, 855; ten-forties, 844. Stocks are steady. Erie Railroad, 194; Illi nois Central, 107; Atlantic and Great Wes-tern, 27. tern, 27.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9, 2. P. M.-The cotton market continues steady, and prices are un-changed. California Wheat, 8s. 10d.a8s: 11d.; Winter do., 5s. 3d.; Spring do., 7s. 3d.a7s. 4d. The provision and produce markets are unchanged

LONDON, Feb. 9, 2.30 P. M .- Consols for money, 923. American securities quiet. Stocks quiet. Erie, 20; Illinois Central, 108.

Financial Affairs in New York.

By the American Press Association.] NEW YORK, Reb. 9, 3. P. M.—The money market remains easy at 4a6 per cent. Gov-ernments are dull and steady. Gold is weaker at 120]a120]. Stocks continue firm, and the business is improving.

By the American Press Association. FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE-Continued from Fourth Edition.} At the close of his remarks, Mr. Antnony sked that his bill be taken up and referred to the Committee on Public Printing, and it was so ordered

Mr. Trumbull reported back the bill to rearrange the judicial circuits of the United States. Mr. Patterson made reference to the inat-

All rates of Senators while important measures are being discussed, and then proceeded to address the Senate on the Census bill. He advocated amendments to the Senate substitute if the House bill was to be abandoned. The question recurred on the amendment offered by Mr. Morrill (Vt.), yesterday, pro-viding for the enlargement of schedules so as

to include various items not embraced in the bill of 1850 Mr. Hamlin moved to further amend so as

to include statistics of ice. Agreed to. ; Mr. Bayard then addressed the Senate at some length on the merits of the bill.

[HOVEE-Continued from the Fourth Edition.] The discussion was continued until three, o'clock, Messrs. Burr and Stiles supporting the claims of Foster, and Ucssina, Poland, Churchill and Garfield those of Covode.

The House then having seconded the de-mand for the previous question, Mr. Wood-ward asked Mr. Churchill to withdraw that motion in order to allow a motion for postnonement. Mr. Churchill declined to accommodate Mr.

down by yeas 50 and nays 123. The report of the majority was immediately adopted.

Immediately following the subsiding of the gale the Sherman, on the 6th inst., in latitude 35 50, longitude 75 just after daybreak, sighted the brig Mary Jane Williams, from the West Indies to Philodelphia with her consist. Indies to Philadelphia, with her ensign Union down. On approaching her she was found to have been drifted about by the baffling winds, and was out of provisions. These were at and rejoicing. The Sherman also rassed, in the same latitude, the Spanish frigate Lealtad, from Havana for New York, lying to, waiting

for calmer weather. Off Sandy Hook.

On swept the bitter winds from the Gulf and Southern coast, holding high revels with white-capped waves, sending the vessels it the sea changing into the roar of thunder, unthe sea changing into the roar of thunder, un-til yesterday morning, when it broke into sweeping clouds of snow, so blinding that it partock of the nature of a dense fog bank. Along the Jersey coast, off the Highlands and by Sandy. Hock, the high rolling waves and the whistling hurri-cane prevented all outward-bound vessels from proceeding to sea, and the only ones that had the temerity to venture upon the broad expanse in the teeth of such an ordeal, returned quickly, two of them meeting ordeal, returned quickly, two of them meeting with a sad mishap by a collision that, serious as it was, might have been worse—the re-enactment of another tragedy so often de-lineated where the ocean has been the theatre. How many vessels have then gone down in hestorm and gloom with no record of their fate!

Serions Collision.

Serious Collision. The British brig Ellen Miller, Captain Gore, bound for Slerra Leone, western coast of Africa, and the British barkentine Emblyn, Captain Cottingham, hence, to Queenstown for orders, left the port the same time on Monday morning, the former putting to sea, but, meeting the storm, returned early yesterday morning, before light, and Captain Gore, not being able to find his way into port, dropped both anchors off the point of Sandy Hook, hoping before many hours to find a ome pilot or a friendly t t him. Soon after, and time such assistance arriv welcome tug to 1 about assist the arrived in the wrecking boat Rescue, the Emblyn, whose commanding officer had ventured further to sea, and meanwhile had also returned, came scudding down on the Miller, producing a terrific collision. With the howling tempest, the bluding sleet, and the gashing timbers, the scene was one of terror. Before they could be parted the Miller had her sides badly chated, fore and main mast and jib boom carried away, and also losing both anchors and forty-five fathoms of chain. The Emblyn was bally damaged, was cut almost to the water's edge, making the occurrence startling. Such was the danger at one time that both vessels would go down beneath the bubbling cauldron that the boats were in read-iness and the steamer Rescue standing by, rescuing angel indeed. They were finally separated, the Miller coming to the city to repair damages, while the Emblyn is now at anchor in the lower bay, awaiting an oppor-tunity to do likewise.

EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON.

Sudden Rising of the Waters of a Lake On Thursday, of last week, a most extraordi-nary and sudden rise of the waters of Lake St. Clair occurred, and was particularly ob-servable in the vicinity of the mouth of the river Thames, and along the south shore of the lake to and beyond the river Ruscom. Parties resident on the lake shore say that at first two loud reports were heard, resembling the reports from cannon fired at a distance; after which was experienced a sensation a from a gentle swaying to and fro, as though an earthquake had been awakened from a century's repose. Upon visiting the water line it was discovered that the ice had been sudilenly shoved upon the shore and piled up several feet in height, carrying with it trunks of trees and logs, which had for a quarter of a contury, lain imbedded in the sand of the beach. At the mouth of the river. Thames and 'vicinity, the feet, while at the river Ruscom it was raised at least four feet above its ordinary level. So sudden was the action of the water in the lake that the ice and strees, and logs were abso-lotely piled in a jumbled mass several feet in height along the shore for a distance of several miles, but was most observable in the sputh and southeast quarter.—*Cincinnali Ga* zette, Feb. 7.

-A woman recently foll out of a fifth story window in Paris upon the head of a foot passenger. They both had a roll in the mud, but noither was badly injured.

ries of Philadelphia appointed a road, jury, to report upon the propriety of extending an avenue in West Philadelphia to Market street. The jury had many meetings, at which a large number of witnesses were heard. Finally they agreed that the avenue should be opened to the extent requested, and then came the question of who should pay the damages sustained by the gentleman whose property was to be cut up. The sum of \$9,000 was awarded, and it was agreed that the ad-acoust landowners, whose properties trouble he rendered more valuable, should foot the bill. The street one one of a Market The street opened on Market street, directly opposite the property of this member of the Legislature, and as it considerably enhanced the value of his do-rain the sum of \$1 000 mass cases of the domain, the sum of \$1,000 was assessed against him. He objected, and used every means to set aside the verdict, but the jury submitted its decision to the court, where it now, rests. At the time that the bill came up these facts were not known, and it would have undoubtedly passed had not. Mr. Elliott inter-posed an objection and requested that it be re-ferred to the Philadelphia delegation for further consideration. Last evening a well-known citizen of Philadelphia, who was one of the road jurors in the case, arrived at the capital, and he ventilated the whole matter, to the mortification of the member interested. The investigation into the management of

the State Treasury for several years seems to be on its last legs. Mr. Mackey has been on the stand, and his testimony seems to satisfy a portion of the Committee that, evilhave existed prior to his administration which should have been corrected at the time, and which show that a remedy is saily needed. The finances of the State have been loaned The minines of the State have been loaned out to individuals, for which, until the past year, there has been no collateral in the Treasury. This, had it been pressed upon Mr. Mackey; could have readily been shown, but there seems to have been an effort on the part of a majority of the Committee to screen the transactions of those who have handled the money have to the present incumber money-bags prior to the present incumbent, while they were equally as anxions to make Mr. Mackey convict himself of malteasance in

office. It was put in evidence that at the commencement of the term of service of Mr. Mackey, the unexpended balance was divided among various banks and depositaries in the State, and that it was represented in the Treasury by bonds, papers and other things. but there was no question propounded as to what constituted "other things." On the books in the office certain parties were merely credited with certain sums of a money, for which no security could be found at Mr. Mackey might be able to inform the: committee of his trials and difficulties in procuring the necessary collateral for these amounts. But the appetite of those who were amounts. But the appetite of those who were so singularly anxious to show fraud in the ad-ministration of Mr. Mackey, as a means of defence for the position they assumed in joining hand in hand with the Democracy in electing a State Treasurer, scems to have been satiated, and if rumor be true, they are now as anxious to close the investigation. It is said that when Gen. Irwin, Mr. Kemble, Mr. McGrath and Mr. Moore are put on the stand, they will notify the committee that their accounts have been passed upon by the Au-ditor-General of the State, and preneunced correct, and that they cannot answer any questions relative to the condition of the Treasury. If such a course is adopted, and, there is every reason to believe that it will be, the mission for which the committee was appointed is at an end, and it will have to submit a report based upon the testimony of Mr. 14 Mackey. In justice to that gentleman, the committee should make close inquiry as to a what represented in the Treasury the much-talked of unexpended balance when m wahen " he went into office; this, it is claimed, will serve" to show the perfect loose-ness with which the affairs of that important. branch of the Government have been managed in years gone by. The Senate Investigating Committee was announced to have had a session this afternoon, but it was postponed until evening and then the commistee again, adjourned without taking any additional tes-

timony. The following is the bill with reference to the State Treasury, which was under cou-sideration to-night in the House Section 1 provides that hereafter it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer, before he enters upon the duties of his office, to give a lond, with ten or more sufficient surveys, to he approved by the Governer, in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties performed by him. Section 2 fixes the salary of the State Treasurer at eight thousand dollars, in full of all services, including his salary as commissioner