

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 261.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for farlies, &c. New styles. MASON & 00., 907 Chestant - tract. Chestant tree t. WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-BREKA Stationer and best manner, LOUIS DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 102 Obestant fe20 tr

MARRIED.

MARRIED. CROLL-SNYDEB.-On the 9th inst., at the residence of Rev. Theophilus Stork, William E. Orolt to Mary E. Snyder, all of this city. -DAT-WEBSTER.-At Webster-place. Marshifeld. Mass., Fcb. Sth., by the Rev. William J. Morgan. J.D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church. New York, James Geddass Day, Esq., of New York. Ito Uncoline W. Webster. daughter of Fleicher and Usroline Webster. Brd Grand-daughter of Baicle Webster. B'TOW-JARDEN.-On the 3th inst., at the residence of the bride's parent, by the Hey., H. Kumay, Ed. parton, Chuchmati, to Margie A., daughter of Jacob Jarden, Esq., of this city. [Clinchmati payers please copy.]

DIED.

BROWN -On the 10th inst., James M. Brown, in the BROWN.-On the loth links, sames at, brown, in the Blot year of his ago. His rolatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his function, from his late residence, 1034 Race street, on Faturday alternoon, at 3 oclock. To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery. COSTELLO.-Diary Ann Costello, aged 63 years relict of the late Michael Costello.

HALLOWAY -On the 9th inst., John S. Halloway,

The relativest of male friends are invited to attend his funeral services at the Western Presbyterian Charch, corner of Seventeenth and Filbert streets, on Esturiay, at 2 o'clock, punctually. PHILLIPS - At St. Paul, Minnesota, on February 4. Florence, wife of D. C. Phillips, in the 25th year of her man.

perimitr.-On the 9th just., Josephine M., daughter

50 HMITT.-On the 3th lust. Josephine M., daugner of Louis and Catharine Schmitt. Tha relatives and friends of the family are invited to niteod the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 20 South Thirteenth street, on Saturday, February 12, at 1 o'clock. Intermediat Lourel Hill Cometery.

"COVENANT LODGE" NO. 114, I. BO 0. of 0. F -- The members are requested to as-semble at the Hall to morrow (SATURDAY) at 42 o clock M. to stiend the funeral of our late brother Wm. 8. Peters. WM. H. JACKSON. N. G.

LARGE PLAID NAINSOOKS FOR LA-SATIN PLAID CAMBRICS. BOFT FINHI CAMBRICS. MULLS AND FRECH MUSLINS. EYBE & LANDELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Finest Gents'

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CHESTNUT

 $\mathbf{S}^{\mathbf{T}}$.

Youths' Fashionable

SPECIAL NOTICES. OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAX MD. NOTION TO TAXPAYERS. This office will be open on WFDNEFDAY, 16th inst, for the sceeps of city and State Taxes for the year 1870. JOHN M. MELLOY, Roociver of Taxes.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 awa 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicinefu rulahed gratuitonsiv to the poer

THE COAL TRADE.

Important and Interesting Statements. The Mauch Chunk Gazette of this morning has the following report: There was transported last week over both Railroads 65,918.00 tons: against 55,175,06 tons the corresponding week last year—an increase of 10,792.14 tons. Of this 5,459.11 tons were of log to the Lackargang and Bloomblurg of 10,792.14 tons. Of this 5,469.11 tons wer delivered to the Lackawanna and Bloomsburr Railroad and forwarded north, and 60,508.09 tons were delivered along the line and at tide water. Our reports show a decline of 7,711 14 tons from the shipments of the previous week.

The posture of affairs remains pretty much The posture of affairs remains pretty much as reported by us last week. There is no im-provement in the trade. Prices have been forced so low by the Scranton combination that the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre operations are practically ruled out of the market. The new prices of the Lehigh Coal Exchange average but \$5 per ton at Elizabethport, and considerable quantities of coal have been sold below even that figure. Over one hundred below even that figure. Over one hundred thousand tons are stocked at the shipping points, and demand is literally crushed. Under these circumstances and at the present prices of labor and transportation, it is exceedingly doubtful whether work will be continued doubtful whether work will be continued much longer. In fact rumors of a suspension have been current for the past ten days, and a stoppage is likely to occur soon, unless a healthier tone is given to the market. We have heard it suggested that a strike would be the best cure for the existing evils, and if it could be made general it perhaps would. But with the recent unsuccessful at-tempt in Schuylkill and the independent policy of Scranton, it is not probable that such a suspension could be brought about. It has a suspension could be brought about. It has been found that judicious production in times of a stoppage is profitable, and there are usually enough operators who see this and continue work to prevent the exhaustion of the supply. With the coal now at the ship-ping points, the Scranton companies could keep up the supply for a long time, and un-lers their production can also be stopped, it looks to us, in the event of a cessation of ope-rations in this region, that the parties con-cerned would have their labor for their pains. It has been intimated, too, that a strike while Congress is in session and the tariff undig-Congress is in session and the tariff undis-posed of would be extremely hazardous to coal and the interests of protection generally. In view of these facts it may be advisable to keep up a limited production rather than to risk a suspension. At least it will be wise to await the close of the present month. The violent storm which visited us this week has swept over this entire section of country. It has materially interfered with coal transporta-

CRIME. PURSUING A GANG OF THIEVES. Arrest of the Wilkesbarro Bank Rob-bers-Exciting Chase in the Woods -The Thieves Wade the River During the Storm of Lass Inciday. The Mauch Chunk Gazette says : The quiet town of Lehighton was the scene

of much excitement on Tuesday. It was rumored during the day that the Wilkes-barre bank robbers were in the town, but the statement was hardly believed till constable J. harre bank robbers were in the town, but the statement was hardly believed till constable J. T. Weston approached four suspicious looking characters who had been loating about Mantz's Hotel with the intention of arresting them. The constable had no sconer made this 'attempt' at securing the scoundrels, than they pulled out pistols and pre-pared for resistance. But seeing how futile such a course would be the robbers tried to escape by running. They crossed the Lehigh Valley Railroad and planged in the river, hoping to find security in the heavily wooded mountain on the opposite shore. This cer-tainly was not a pleasant undertaking, as in some places the water is deep and swift. The to rible snow storm that was raging did not make the journey through the black waters any more pleasant than it would have been otherwise, and we should suppose rather added to the disconfort of the whole party after they got out and be-gan to climb the mountain. The constable summoned a posse and, at once began the pursuit. Nearly all of both parties were armed. After a long chase through the snow the robbers were overhauled. At first they refused to stricender and again drew their pistols, which could not be fired, as they had got wet in the river. After some show of determination from the constable's men the their pistols, which could not be fired, as they had got we themselves up, and the woole party returned to Lehighton to recount their thieves gave themselves up, and the whole party returned to Lehighton to recount their adventures to the eager citizens who crowded around the hotel. The prisoners were kept over night at Mantz's Hotel, and sent to Wilkesbarre next day.

CAPTAIN JENKS PROTECTED BY A WOMAN.

Mrs. Dr. Walker Robbed by Highway-men in Louisiana...Bold Conduct of the Plucky Woman.

From the New Orleans Republican, Feb 5.1 On the 3d instant the renowned Dr. Mary Walker, being on her way from Clinton, La., to Bayou Sara, availed herself at Jackson of an invitation from Captain Thomas H. Jenks an invitation from Captain Thomas H. Jenks to ride over in his buggy, there being no other conveyance. Between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M., when within three miles of Bayou Sara, the Captain was startled by the lady suddenly reaching forward, seizing the reins, and bring-ing the horse to dead halt, when simultaneously with raising his eyes, and discovering on either side of the buggy a highwayman in a kneeling position, covering him with double-barreled guns, the order was given, "your money or your lives." At this moment the Captain was ieeling under the cushions for his revolver, when the robber shouted : "Move a muscle when the robber shouted : "Move a muscle tion, and may be followed by a cold snap that will help dealers out of their difficulties. and I fire." The lady comprehending the danger, seized Captain Jenks's hands, and held them up, showing him to be disarmed, when they were ordered to leave the buggy. A lad of about fourteen years old, with a revolver in his hand, conducted the vehicle behiad the thick growth by the wayside, the prisoners, under cover of the guns, being ordered to follow. Captain Jenks observed, the moment that he fixed his eyes upon the robber covering him with his piece, that the man became nervous, which was ap-parent from the trenbling of the gun-barrel, and he was ordered to turn his back, which he refused to do, saying: "You have our lives and property in your hands," to which the robber replied: "We want your inoney." him to be disarmed. robber replied: "We want your inoney." The captain had considerable funds and The captain had considerable funds and valuable papers about him, but slipping his hand in his vest pocket, threw upon the grass about fifty dollars; the lady was then ordered to throw her money upon the grass, which she did to the amount of between sixty and seventy dollars—all she had, but a ten-cent piece— and, holding it up between her fingers, she asked the villains if they wished that, too, to which they replied, "No." They threatened, however, to search the prisoners, and if more was found they would murder them. One of the highwaymen then stated that they of the highwaymen then stated that they would break open and search the captain's trunk. The captain threw him the key, and requested that he would not spoil the lock. After an examination of the the lock. After an examination of the trunk the bandits retired slowly to a distance of some eighty yards, continuing to cover the parties with their guns. On reaching Bayou Sara, an affidavit was made, and a description of the handits given as near as possible, notwithstanding their half-blackened and dis-guised faces. The coolness and self-posses-sion of the lady probably preserved both. her and Captain Jenks from being murdered. An inspection of the neighborhood showed a spare revolver at the foot of a tree, while a few yards distant in the road was a dead mule,

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1870 HOBE ABOUT THE COLORED MISSIS-SIPPI SENATOR.

He is More Indian than African. The Nashville Union gives a sketch of the colored United States Senator elect from Mis-sissippi, which shows that he is more Indian

than African, very nearly a full-blooded abori-gine. The Union adds: There is very little negro in him. Persons. who pass up and down Cedar street, to and from the Capitol, see on the north side of the from the Capitol, see on the north side of the street a drug store with the sign of "Revels & Arry." The store is No. 92, and the senior partner of the establishment is Willis R. Revels, a brother of the veritable Mississippi Benator, who has taken his seat back of Chas. Summer. His residence is No. 72 Cumberland alley.: We know something of Senator Revels. Hiram Rhodes Revels was born in Chatham county, N. C., and will be fifty years of age on the 15th of June next. His paternal ancestry was Indian, of the Choctaw tribe. His father was the Rev. Elijah Revels, who was a mix-ture of Indian and 'African, the former pre-ponderating. His father was reported as "big injun" in times of anld lang syne from the Mississippi's reservation, and his grandfather, it is claimed, fought with the patriots at Stony Point, with Mad Anthony Wayne. So much for the ancestry.

Font, with Mad Anthony Wayne. So much for the ancestry. Hiram Rhodes grew up as boys generally do. Nothing remarkable about that. Being very young at the time of his birth, he was, in very young at the time of his birth, he was, in early youth, started to school, and graduated at Galesburg College, Illinois, at the preco-cious age of thirty-six, when and where at which time he was regarded as a peculiarly

Between the ages of 36 and 45 he did that extraordinary feat of what we old fogies call sowing wild cats. But there was a change. Hiram went to Baltimore, where he remained for a while in the Monumental City. From there he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and we doubt not but the everlasting span of the big bridge which is to be "swung to-morrow" owes its completion somewhat to his sojourn there. From Louisville he went to St. Louis. Thenceward Hiram went to Vicksburg arriving in the Bluff Citrin

to St. Louis. There want Hiram went to St. Louis. Thenceward Hiram went to Vicksburg, arriving in the Bluff City in 1860. From there his peregrinations led him to Leavenworth, Kansas, and from that re-gion back to Louisville. Finally he glided noiselessly and imperceptibly on his way to Natchez under the hill. In that city in 1869 he was elected a member of the City Council, of which he remained till with Alcorn he was sent to the United States Senate from Mis-sissippi.

sissippi. Revels and his brother were never slaves or in bondage.

JUDGE STRONG.

His Views of the Legal Tender Act. A Philadelphia correspondent of the N.Y. Tribune says: In a Washington despatch in to-day's Tri-

bune, I think injustice is done to the Hon.Wm. Strong, in reference to his position on the Legal-Tender question.

In what are known as the Legal-Tender cases, decided by our Supreme Court, Judge Strong delivered an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the act of Congress and

MUSSULMAN IDOLATRY. Solemn Adoration of Mahomet's Teeth end Cloaks. (From the Levan Times.) This most solemp of Mussulman ceremonies,

This most solemn of Mussulman ceremonies, which is celebrated yearly on the 15th of Ram-azan, took place on Saturday last, when the Sultan, the whole of the Ministers, and all the great dignitaries of Church and State pro-ceeded to inspect and adore the personal relics of the Prophet. These venerated remains amount to seven, exclusive of several minor articles, such as arms, praying carpets, turbans, &c., either appertaining to him or to his im-mediate successors, the first four caliphs. Ebou Bekr, Omer, Osman and Ali, generally distin-guished as "the four friends." Of these seven articles, five are preserved in a chamber or guished as "the four friends." Of these seven articles, five are preserved in a chamber or chapel at the upper Seraglio, opening into a gallery north west of the takht Odassy (throne room), and fronting the beautiful octagonal pavilion, called Erivan kiosk, erected in honor of the capture of that place. This chapel is termed hirkaphereef odassy (chamber of the holy mantle), from one of the relics thereth preserved. Unless under accidental circum-stances, this chamber is not accessible to Christians, no matter what their rank. Indeed, no Moslems are ever admitted within its pre-cincts, excepting the Sultan and palace no Mosiems are ever admitted within its pre-cincts, excepting the Sultan and palace inams, and the guardians who keep watch two by two, night aud day. On the 15th of Ramazan, however, the Sultan, attended by his court and the grand dignitaries of the em-pire, enters to do homage. The whole of the relics are then uncovered and exposed with extraordinary norm and sciemping. The re relics are then uncovered and exposed with extraordinary pomp and solemnity. The re-maining two personal relics consist of a tooth and a second mantle, belonging to the Prophet. The one is preserved in the mauso-leum of Sultan Mohammed IL, and is shown to the public on the 27th Ramazan, the night of power or destiny. The second is at present in the possession of the second astrologer to the court, who resides in the immediate vicinity of Sultan Mo-hammed's mosque. The possessor of this latter hammed's mosque. The possessor of this latter relic, whose ancestors are said to have in-herited and preserved it in direct succession nerited and preserved it in direct succession from one of the Prophet's disciples, is honored with the title of hirka-y-shereef shekky (sheikh of the holy mantle). It is exposed to public view during the last fifteen nights of Rama-zan, and the owner reaps a rich annual harvest from the numerous presents brought to him by the multitude of devout persons, especially women, who throng to his house from sunset until midnight, during the last half of the fes-tival. On Monday evening two transport tival. On Monday evening two transport steamers left for Antivari with troops, in consteamers left for Antivari with troops, in con-sequence, it is said, of the receipt of unsatis-factory news from Albania. Two local prints, the Djevaib, an Arabic, and the Teraka, a Turkish paper, have been suspended for two months, the former for publishing and the latter for reproducing an article on the dispute with the Viceroy, favorable to his Highness. Palace gossip reports the early re-turn of Nevrez Pasha to his old post of bash-mussahib (head buffoon), combining with it this time the more dignified functions of Grand Marshal of the Imperial Household. The ru-Marshal of the Imperial Household. The ru-

mor of Mithad Pasha's proximate recall from the government of Bagdad is also current, and Mehemet Rushdi Pasha, Minister of the Inte--Said Stubbs to one of his debtors : " Isn't it about time for you to pay me that little bill?" "My dear sir," was the reply, "it is not a question of time-it is a question of eternity. -Dr. Prime, of the New York Observer, who is gossiped of as being a rejected suitor of Harriet Beecher Stowe in his younger days, is savagely assaulting his old flame in connection with the Byron business. -A Missourian tried to trick an insurance company by drowning himself immediately after taking out a policy. By dying, he escaped a great disappointment, for while his application for insurance went by mail, the news of his death was sent by telegraph, and the policy was not issued. the policy was not issued. -The President, after two hours of hand--The President, aiter two hours of hand-shaking at one of his lovees, is described as follows: His eyes begin to have a far-off look, great drops of perspiration stand on his fore-head, and his thin, quivering nostrils rise and sink like the gills of a darling dolphin when taken out of the water. -A country preacher, holding forth on a. very sultry day in a small hall, was much an-noyed by these who kept dropping in after the services had commenced, and invariably the services had commenced, and invariably closing the door after them. He bore the vexation with Job-like patience; but; at length, being exhausted by the extreme op-pressiveness of the heat, he vociferated to an offender: "Friend, do for goodness sake let that door be open. I believe if I were preach-ing in a bottle you would put the cork in," —The poor Pope is still run, down. with visitors. Dupanloup and Manning each had an audience the other day; then there was an over zealous priest who came to solicit a brief' forbidding ecclesiastics to use tobacco in any form, as being a source of scandal to their flocks. Pius IX was very much amused at the homily read him by the worthy missionary, who was struck dumb with confusion when his Holiness pointed to his tabattere, and sald' that "he could not in conscience forbid snuff, as he used it himself." -A Scotchman, who was at mortal enmity, -A Scotchman, who was at mortal emity, with one of his neighbors, fell sick, and being given over, sent for his enemy that he night be reconciled. "Oh!" said he, when the main entered the room, "I am very bad, very bad, indeed-do you think I shall die ?" "I hope not," replied his visitor. "Yes, I shall, I know. I shall die, so I sent for you to be friends, that I may not go out of this world at enmity with any one!" This token of reconciliation was granted; but when his visitor was about to take leave; the sick man cried out: "Stop! if I should not die this time, all this goes for nothing-mind now, it is to be just as it was before, if I don't die." -At a very successful seance in Cincinnati the other night, a man burst into tears, when the other night, a man burst into tears, when the medium described very accurately a tall, blue-eyed spirit standing by him, with light. side whiskers and his hair parted in the mid-dle. "Do you know him?" inquired a man, at his side, in a sympathetic whisper. "Know him? I guess I do," replied the unhappy man, wiping his eyes. "He was engaged to my wife. If he hadn't died he would have been her husband instead of me. Oh, George, George," he murmured, in a voice choked. with emotion, "why, why did you peg out ?" -A mild old man, just a little how-came-you-so, litted his hat the other day to wipe his forehead, as he sat recovering on a seat in Central Park. A party of gay young man, who for a freak had been buying india-rubber who for a freak had been buying india-rubber balloons of a pedler, passed at the moment. By a happy thought two of them passed behind the old gentleman and attached their balloons to his wig, which was loosened, by the removal of the hat. It sailed gaily officin a brisk wind, borne by a pair of the bladders. Ecsuary of the spectators, as the old follow, sobered in an instant, clapped his hand to his forehead, too late! The proprietors of a distillery at Milford. Ohio, not having enough stock in their pens. to drink the slop, turned it into the Miami. Forthwith the sober inhabitants of the beau-Forthwith the sober inhabitants of the beau-tiful river were selzed with a desire to go on one grand "bender." By the time the fluid, reached Plainville the whole river presented a scene of the wiklest revelry among the fish. Bass, salmon and white perch vied with each other in all kinds of ridicalous granaetics. They appeared in shoals upon the top of the water, swam to the shore and jumped upon the dry land, and in their drunken spree initated the performances of a higher order of, animals. A wagon load was caught while they were in this tipsy condition and cold in the market.

FAOTS AND FANOLES. A Wife's Wonder. [From Good Words.] If I had never met thee, my beloved, As in this world, where so much waste is

Or seeming waste, might easily have been, I wonder what my nature would have proved

I am so much thy work; thy thoughts rule

mine, Give them direction, lift from what is low; What grasp or play of mind I have, I own To the strong happiness of being thine.

I catch thy tastes, enjoy what pleases thee, Learn what is beautiful from thy delight, Wait on thy choosing to decide aright; 'Tis but thy shadow any praise in mel'

To love, to pity, to forgive with ease, In others' hopes and fears to claim a part-Are but the clerflow of a olissful heart; And having thee, how should I fail in these?

If thou shouldst leave me!--in that utter wee I wonder what of life could still be mine! Would mind be quench'd, and heart grow cold with thine? O God! forbid that ever I should know !

-The medical question of the period-Ha. vaccine matter de Jennerated? -Even the title of Mr.Dickens's next novel

yet shrouded in mystery. -Shadin the Wilmington market are worth wo dollars and a half a pair.

-A little girl, after a funeral, was seen rum-spectacles !

-Persons who never acknowledge the right of weigh-Tradesmen who give short veight.

-The Independence Belge says that it, pays more for its Paris correspondence than the whole English press taken together.

-The King of Prussia, it is said in Berling, lives at the present time principally on eggs, caviar, milk and very strong Erench brandy. —"A woman is not able, like a man, to protect her inner castles of air and sentiment on the outer side exposed to the weather."— Richter.

-A youth who rescued a young woman from suicide in the Erie canal has been ar-rested for assault and battery. He wrenched her chignon out of shape.

-When Jacob got rich watering his uncle Laban's stock, he set an example that Van-derbilt, Gould, Drew and Company have diligently followed.

-"The husband must always stand near the liquid silver of the female spirit with a spoon, and continually skim off the scum which covers it, that the silver glance of the ideal may continue to glitter."-Richter.

-The heir of Grosby Opera House Lies has - The heir of Grosby Opera House Liee has become the heir apparent. He was found in Missouri, working on a farm, and, not having read the papers for three years, didn't know of his father's luck or death.

Clothing. Tailoring,

HORACE GREELEY

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY EVENING, February 22d. Subject-" THE WOMAN OUESTION." Sale of tickets at ASHMEAD'S, 724 Chestnut Stree will begin on TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 9 o'clock. Beserved Scats, 75 cents, Admission and Stage Tickets 6 cents. Reserved Seats in Family Circle, 50 cents. [611.12.14 16 18 22

APPEAL FOR THE POOR. APPEAL FOR THE POOR. APPEAL FOR THE POOR. WIGON BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION. There has not been more suffering among the better classes of the poor than a present since 1854. A visitor was called to a family living in a good hense on Sixth street who had not nated food lor forty eight hours. The children had gone to Sunday School without any break-fast. A manager received a note, written in a beautiful female hand, appealing for aid to Keep ther family of little children from starving and freezing. The call was obeyed, but in the meantime the husband and father of the family had attempted suicide, in de-spair at seeing his family suffering. Their mother lay dead on an old carpet on the floor, and the father was raving with deliving true of suffering. Their mother lay dead on an old carpet on the floor, and the father was raving with deliving true of suffering. Their food or strendance. If the good none ad women of Phila-delphis who are living in consort, to say nothing of lawny, many of their troubled most to know how to invest their troubled most to know how to invest their troubled most to the would pour out of their treasure to relieve the suffering; or if they could but reasize but half the distress, they would ruch into the laneas all alls to complete the would pour out of their treasure to relieve the suffering; or if they could but reasize but half the distress, they would ruch into the laneas all alls to do that which the suffering and the money they have to distribute the volume and twenty visitors of the Union *Barrolent Association*, and lithe money they have to distribute is the dollars per mouth for each visitor, in all of this great city. The association is se complete in its ramifications that it can relieve the wants of the poor if the public would but constitute it almoner. It gets less than \$20,000 per a annum, and a dis-tinguished philsnihropiet, not of its Board, but who knowe fits throughness, essy it should get \$10,000. The demand run behind, and firsthousand dollars is neaded immedi-ately, to meet its pressure wonts. An appeal is made to the public, with all the cornestness which language can express, to make up this sum without delay. Thirty subscriptions of one hundred dollard, with the smaller contributions which should be added, will meet the re-quirement. The Treasurer is E. R. WOOD, Esq., 404 Chestaut street, and the agent, Dr. McGALLMONT, will also receive subscriptions at the office, 118 donth Seventh street. SAMUEL H. PERKINS, President. John H. Atwood, Sec'ry. fe9 wf m 3trps

JOHN H. ATWOOD, Sec'ry.

JOHN H. ATWOOD, BECTY. 169 W I m 3trps OFFICE OF THE LOCUST MOUN-TAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10th, 1870. At a meeting of the Stockholdors of this Company, held on the 7th inst., the following manned gentlement were elected Directors for the ensuing year: John Biddlo, Jamee A. McCrca, M. D., Jacob P. Jones, Jacob P. Jones, John BiDbLE was re elected President, and ED-WARD SWAIN Secretary and Treasurer of the Com-pany. ED WARD SWAIN Secretary and Secretary.

It Decretary. OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD COMPANY. PHILABLPHIA, January 25, 1870. NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDFILS.— The annual meet-ing of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th day of February 1870, at 10 ° clock A. M., at the Hall of the Assembly Buildings. S. W. corner of Tenth and Ohestnut streets, Philadolphia. The annual election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1870, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street. JOSEPH LESLWY, ja20tfoldrpS LUB A DW. MILT

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.-THE Up annual election for six Directors, to serve for the ensuing three years, will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, between the hours of 4 and 8 P. M.

3 P. M. The Special Meeting of Stockholders will be held the same evening, in the Lecture Room, at 8 o'clock, when the subject of keeping the Reading roome open until 11 P. M., and also on Sundays, will be discussed, and the reports of the committees appointed at the annual meeting read. 1098 trps Recording Secretary.

Teventrys HALLYOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ABSOLATION, 220 CHEOTNUT street. Caroline Talbot and Sarah Jenkins, Ministers of the Gospel, of the Society of Friends, from Mount Pleasant, Ohio, propose to hold a religious meeting with the As-Bocistion on SATURDAY EVENING, 12th instant, at So'dock.

Young men are cordially invited., 11* LECTURE BY MAJOR A. R. CAL-HOUN on "Subterranean Wonders," at the Hall of Fred. Taylor Post. No. 19, G. A. R. No. 605 Arch Street, on MUNDAY EVENING, February 14th, 1870, at 5 o'clock.

durission 50 cents. fel0-4trp§ S 1109 GIRARD STREEF. 1109 TURKICH BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS,

Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

The extremely low wholesale prices of coal ought to secure correspondin gly reasonable figures to consumers. In New York, through the sagacious operations of several extensive wedges while the two several extensive producers, this is the case, but in Philadel-phia the retail trade is very unsettled. For instance, when Schuylkill Stove is quoted 54 75 to \$5 at Port Richmond, remitters are asking 56 50 to \$7 25 for the long ton. Lehigh Coal, which is of a superior quality to Schuyl-kill; brings from S7 50 to S8 40 per ton. Un-der the circumstances this is altogether too high, and strengthens the presumption that the days of these retail sharpers are num-hered bered.

High

-The announcement made in these columns last week by a correspondent, to the effect that an effort is on foot to induce the railroad companies to accept a pro rata share of prices of coal at tide, instead of a fixed rate of tolls, has not yet been confirmed. It is very doubt ful whether any such an arrangement can b made.

Lehigh and Wyoming.

Our reports from the mines are meagre. The majority of the colleries are barely working, and not a few are at a stand still. Opera-tors are dissatisfied with the depressed state of business, and the miners mourn the un ettled condition of the basis and ventilation questions.

REBEL SCHOOL BOOKS. How South Carolina Children are Tanght. It is some years since the South Carolinans

engaged in the business which one of their own leaders designated as "making history." That mode of manufacture having come to grief, it seems that a new method is to be adopted. The facts in this new history are to be made subservient to political education. The House of Representatives of South Carolina were discussing, last week, a bill to pro-vide for common schools. It was all going right; but unfortunately asquabble arose abou school-books, and it was more than inted that some legislators had an interest therein, as they had been "seen" by publishing houses. Somebody gave somebody else the lie, but atterward withdrew it. Hitherto the pro-ceedings had presented no point of novelty for assemblages in those latitudes. But at last a Mr. Ransier stated that he was opposed to the bill, if such school-books as he would read. extracts from were purchased. He then read: "Question: Who was Abraham Lincoln? "Auswer: A Republican who was elected

President by the people, and who issued a proclamation emancipating the negroes, knowing at the time he did it he was doing wrong." One or more of the other extracts men-tioned "negro Legislatures." Another mena-ber remarked that there were eleven Demo-crats among the School Commissioners who were perfectly willing to put such books into the colored schools. This little disclosure of the blad of inclustration intended wrong. the kind of intellectual illumination intended for the benighted African gave a twist to af-fairs, and the selection of school-books was referred to a committee. Query: Did they issue from the presses of Northern publish-

ers?

A Revolutionary Bolic. The Germantown Chronicle says: A gentleman brought to our office yesterday a relic of rare interest. It is a three-pound cannon ball picked up on the field of Germantown, Oct. 4, 1777. It was found lying near the Chew Mansion, and was picked up by Derrick Lukens. Whether Derrick was a soldier or not we cannot say. When the de-tachment of British troops under Col. Musgrave entrenched themselves in the Chew Mansion, and the American army brought their artillery to bear on it, this ball was fired at the house. It is said to have glanced and broken a private's leg. There are many little incidents and anecdotes in connection with this battle in possession of some of our oldest this battle in possession of some of our oldest inhabitants which may probably be brought to light some day, and we shall be very thank-ful to be furnished with them at anytime.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT Justices Read, Agnew, Sharswood and Williams. The Philadelphia list is still before the court on third call. OVER AND TERMINER—Judges Ludlow and Paxson.—In the case of Charles B. Goff, charged with voluntary manslaughter, in causing the death of Caroline Oldfield, the jury this morning returned a verdict of not QUARTER SESSIONS - Judge Ludlow, -Prison cases were taken up this morning.

A NEW YOBK TRAGEDY.

bleeding from a wound in the haunch.

Melancholy Suicide on the North Biver.

The Times of this morning says : The ferry-boat which left the slip at Hoboken for Barelay street, in this city, at 9.15 last evening, was the scene of a melancholy sui-cide. When the boat had reached the middle of the river a woman of more than ordinary beauty, elegantly attired, leaped from the bow of the boat into the river. She was caught in the wheel, and must have been horribly mangled. Her body descended forever be-neath the waves, in the presence of a number of horrorstricken passencers who had been of horror-stricken passengers, who had been apprised of the occurrence before it could be prevented. She had been observed by the pilot of the boat upon its bow, but he did not divine her intentions until after she had taken the fatal leap. As soon as she had done so, the boat was stopped and preparations made to rescue her, but, before these could be made effective her fate had been decided. She sat in the ladies' cabin for some while before going to the place from which she leaped, and during that time her conduct was so eccentric and betrayed so much agitation as to elicit remark. She divided her attention between a ring which she had upon the fourth finger of her left hand and a letter which she had drawn from her pocket. Her going out of the cabin before the boat reached the pier was remarked as singular, but unfortunately none of her fellow passengers followed her.

BIGAMY IN DELAWARE. A Remarkable Marriage.

The Wilmington Commercial says : A correspondent writes us that a short time ago a local preacher at Roxana, Sussex county, performed the marriage service be-tween a man and woman, whose names we ween a man and woman, whose names we withhold for the present, notwithstanding the fact that it was known to the entire commu-nity, the officiating preacher included, that the man had a wife and child living in Wil-

mington, and that he had nover been divorced from his wife, nor even so much as applied for a divorce. Our correspondent, whom we know to be a trustworthy gentleman, writes with great positiveness and gives the names of the par-ties, but the story is 'so remarkable a one that we besitate to print the names until the

investigation the writer urges shall have placed the facts of the case beyond the possi-bility of a doubt. If the marriage laws may be thus violated with impunity, divorce cases are likely to become are are likely to become rare.

its applicability to debta contracted before its passage. The cases are reported in 2 P. F. Smith, page 1, &c. On page 69 Judge Strong says: "I cannot doubt the constitutional power of Congress to issue Treasury notes of the United States, and to make them lawful money and a legal tender for the payment of all and a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. * * It remains only to add upon this branch of the cases, that I do not perceive any force in the objection that the act of Congress impairs the obligation of private contracts. The objection i not founded in fact. It assumes, at its start, false premises. It assumes that an engage-ment to pay money is the assumption of an bigation to pay the kind of money recog-nized by law when the engagement was un-dertaken, or, if not that kind, money of equal intrinsic value in the market. But this is a mistaken meaning given to, the contract." Further on he asserts that the Federal Con

stitution does not forbid Congress to pass acts which he disagrees with the majority is that he does not think the principal of a ground rent is a debt. This question arises out of our local laws and customs. Upon this latter point Judge Woodward, then Chief-Justice, and now in Congress, held with Justices Read and Agnew, both elected as Republicans, that it was a debt. The contracts in most of these cases were made long before the passage of the act of Congress. It is well to remember that these cases were decided in 1866, after the war was over

During the war, when an effort was made to impede the enforcement of the Conscription acts, the voice of Judge Strong saved our State from being placed in antagonism to the national authorities. When those cases against Liane, Lehman, and others, Provost Marshals, were pending in the Supreme Court, the anxiety of the supporters of the war was very great, and they were thankful that, with Judge Strong, there was a majority of three to two in favor of sustaining those laws.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF HAYTI.

His Personal Characteristics and Mili-

Nesage Saget, President of the republic of tary History. Nesage Saget, President of the republic of Hayti, is a genuine Haytien, of the same caste as the late President Geffrard. He is about 62 years of age, of tall and slender build. Saget was kept in a dangeon for over ten years, and matreated by the imperious Sou-louque. The overthrow of Soulouque by the Geffrard party caused his release, in 1861. When Old Spain retook the possession of St. Domingo, once a part of the govern-ment of Hayti, it was conjectured by the Haytien people that slavery was to be again introduced into the country, and Saget was selected by Geffrard to take charge of the en-tre northorn district of the country, known as the District "Artibonite," great fears being entertained that the people would be inclined to revolt. He succeeded in winning the confi-dence of the national guard and prevented an outbreak. When the people of the south clamored against Geffrard's govern-ment in 1864, Saget, being in the confidence of the govern-ment, was again selected to pacify them. He

the confidence of the govern-ment, was again selected to pacify them. He took charge of the District of Leogane and re-stored order to that section. After a time he stored order to that section. After a time he was again removed north, and was continually made the instrument of preserving peace beween Geffrard and a dissatisfied people. Ultimately Saget himself became displeased with the Geffrard government and all its inea-sures, and told the President so, at the same time tendering his withdrawal from office. On the 23d February, 1867, a revolution broke out in Port au Prince which induced Geffrard on

the 24th March te abdicate. His authority was tendered to Saget, and he accepted it only to arrest disorganization, but took it under protest, publicly stating that he desired to have the office of president made by constitu-tional undertwise the top the state of the state o tional endotment, and not by the mo-mentary impulses of mobocracy. He mentary impuises of motocracy. He acted on this occasion as provisional president until the usurpation and nomination of Salnave. Being of retiring habits, and not uniquity ambitious, he gave way

for Salpave, on condition that the choice of president should be by election, according to law. After Salhave's election as president, under the new constitution, Saget became once more charged with the department of the north, which he kept until the final over-throw of Soluties accurations. throw of Saluave's government.

-The Universal Peace Lengue in France has diected, Andrew Johnson, Charles Sum-ner, Benjamin F. Butler and Horace Greeley honorary members.

A new envoy is also to be sent to Tcheran. It is probable that these and some other changes will take place immediately after Bairam.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

The Washington despatches of the Boston Advertiser of Thursday morning contain the following statement:

"The readiness of the President to avow a "The readmess of the resulent to avow a change of opinion on public questions when satisfied that he is wrong, is shown by what he now says about the reduc-tion of taxation. In his Message last Decem-ber he took ground against the project for re-duction, and held that we would do better to continue our present policy for another year. continue our present policy for another year. He has lately spoken on the subject in private conversation, and says further study and ob-servation have convinced him that the country needs and expects some reductions. This declaration leads to the conclusion that he will assent to any measure of a reasonable character that is passed by Congress."

-A Rio Janeiro correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says: "Female beauty is not very common here: Perhaps the elements not very common here. Perhaps the elements are not yet well combined. But the richest colors of the skin-more charming than tho rose and more soft than the sunny peach-I have seen on the Campos Geraes, where health, clime and culture conspire to perfec-tion. The cheeks seem animated like the diamond with inner light; the eyes are black, seldom blue, and brilliant; the dress and deportment always modest; and what they lack in regular beauty is forgotten in their amiable deportment. They have intelligence without much book knowledge. I remember a senhora who asked me if my country, the United States, bordered on Spain."

MARINE BULLETIN. POBT OF PHILADELPHIA-FEB. 11.

See Marine Bulletin on Inside Page.

ABRIVED THIS B DAY. ABRIVED THIS DAY. Steamer F Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Balti-more, with under to A Groves, Jr. Steamer Centipede, Fonton, 3 days from Portland, in ballast to W 5 Hilles, Schr Rising Sun, Hastings, 12 days from James River, Va. with humber to Collius & Co. Schr Gen Palmer, Huston, from Cape May, with gravel to exptain. to captain. Schr Alaska, Pierce, I day from Brandywine, Del. with flour to R M Lea & Co. BELOW.

BELOW. Brig W H Bickmore, from Sagua. (ILEARED THID DAY. Bark Hertha (Norw), Arentsen, Antwerp, L Wester-gaurd & Co. gaurd & Co. Schr Light of Home, Nickerson, Providence, Knight & Bons. Sobr Sally O Morton, Garwood, Newbern, S Lathbury & Co.

& Co. WENT TO SEA. Bark Mexican, hence for Sagua; brig Estello, do for Rio Janeiro; schrs James Ponder, do for Cardenas, and Adelia, for St John, NB, went to sea yith instant. Ship Tuscarora, hence for Mobile, went to sea yesterday.

MEMOBANDA. MEMOBANDA. MEMOBANDA. Ship Mindora (Br), Cameron, cleared at Sau Francisco yesterday for Liverpool, with 20,000 sacks wheat. Ship Horatio, Harris. cleared at San Francisco yester-day for Manila. Etaaner Saxon. Sears. sailed from Boston 9th instant ar Saxon. Sears. sailed from Boston 9th instant

Bteamor Saxon. Sears. sailed from Boston 9th instant for this port. Steamor Ariadno. Eldridge, from New York for Gal-veaton, arrived at Key West 36th ult. with steering gear damaged manged. The state of the state of the state of the state Baltimore yesterday, with coffee. Brig Herald, hence for Sagua. was ashore yestorday morning on the bar off Marcue Hook; she remained last evening, but it was thought she would get off without damage. niage. Schr Jasper, for this port, cleared at St John, NB. 9th

Instant. Schr Elvie Davis, Hand, hence for Boston, returned to Holmes' Hole AM 8th inst. Schr Wanderer, Ricketts at Aspinwall 27th ult. from Boca del Toro, and salled 29th for San Andreas. Schr M H Stockham, Cordery, at Wilmington, NC. 8th ust. from New York. ust, from New York. Schr Chas E Elmer, Corson, at Savannah 7th instant For Baltimore. For Mary D. Granmer, Davis, hence for Boston, at Nor Mary D. Oranmer, Davis, nence for more and New York yesterday. Schr Hary D. Oranmer, Dyer, from Portland for Sagua, at Holmes' Hole 8th inst. Ship Kendrick Fish, from Cardiff, before reported hurbed and scuttled at Callao, was relised prior to Jan 14, and wonld be repaired The wrecking steamer Rescue was to leave New York last night for Fownsend's Inlet, NJ. to fow wreck of schr Wille Mower & N York, she having been hadled off the shoals.

acht Wille alowe to A Lork, and having been naueu of the shoals. The Atlantic Bubmarine Wrecking Co's steamer Lack-awanna and schr Ida Grant, are moored over the wreck of the stoamer Brunette, sunk off Squan, NJ, and divers are getting out her cargo.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Notice is bereby given that the 2d class Can and Nun Buoya have been removed from Spring Point and Stan-ford Ledges, Portland harbor, Mo, and their places sup-plied by Spar Buoya for the remainder of the winter season.

Season. Notice is hereby given that a 2d class iron Nun Buoy has been placed to mark Triangle Ledges, entrance to Portsmouth harbor, NH, instead of A 3d class, as here-tofore-

by order of the Lighthouse Board, J B HULL, L H Inspector, 1st District. Portland, Fob. 8, 1870.

