

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTUBES. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, ON THUBSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24. PROF. HENRY MORTON, ON MONDAY EVENING, February 28. ON MONDAY EVENING, February 28. Subject-Solar Eclipses. BAYARD TAYLOR, March 3. Subject-Reform and Ari. JUHN G. SAXE, March 21. Subject-French Folks at Home. Prol. BOBERT E. ROGERS, March 21. Subject-Chemical Forces in Nature and the Aris. ANNA & DICK INSON, April 7. Subject-Down Breaks. Bor Admission to each Lectures for sale at Could's Piezo. kents, 75 cents, Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Piano hours, 923 Gheshut street. from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Doors open at 7, Lecture at 8 o'clock. fol7 tf HORACE GREELEY AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY EVENING, February 23. Subject-" THE WOMAN QUESTION." Tickets at ASHMEAD'S, 724 Obesinat Street. Beserved Seats; 75 cents. Admission and Stage Tickefs Beserved Seats, rovents. Automatic Circle, 50 cents. 50 cents. Reserved Seats in Family Circle, 50 cents. fell 5t. OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL

Montgomery street was last evening the scene of a serious labor riot. The Tribune stated a few days ago the fact, that the brick-

years. -It is dangerous to be "highly spoken of " in Cincinnati. A baby was left at a rich man's door the other night, with a note say-ing: "Having heard you spoken very highly" of, and also that you was extravagantly found of house I have brought you this transman. of babies, I have brought you this treasure." -At a barber's festival in Scotland, the chairman said the first shaving implements said to have been in use were stone scissors. and to have been in use were stone scissors, and the way they were put in operation was by laying the beard on a stone and striking it sharply with another stone until reduced to the requisite shape. -It is a cute Yankee who is a conductor on: -It is a cutte Yankee who is a conductor on: one of the Boston street cars: He knows how to please his passengers, and so even at this, late day he still announces, in stentorian tones; at every trip, the arrival at the "nearest points to the Colliseum." And;then all the passengers, lock at one another and smile complicently. look at one another and smile complacently, and the car moves on. -This is a pen-portrait of M. Emile Ollivier: Tall and unusually slim, pale complexion, small black whiskers and glittering spectacles, a stoop in his gait, and a small black cap on bit head in rotes and ulear small black cap his head; a voice soft and clear, speeches his head, a voite soit and clear, speeches abounding in metaphor, and language re-markably elegant, with a reputation in the last Chamber of speaking better French than any one, except that grand master of his language, M. Berryer. M. Berryer. —A Canadian has raised a breeze by sug-gesting through the papers that the motto, "Let knowledge grow from more to more," which was placed upon the walls of a college in Toronto, is not good English. Friends of the college are rushing into print, and sug-gesting that the critic write to Mr. Tennyson and ask him to correct the mistake in the next edition of In Memorium. edition of In Memoriam. -An occasional correspondent meeting a -An occasional correspondent meeting a party of settlers recently in Texas, inquired from the conductor what the men in the first wagon were intended for. "To clear the for-ests," "Well," said he, "and what are those in the second for ?" "To build the hut," was the reply. "And that old white-headed man in the third wagon; what is he for?" "Oh f that is my father—we shall open the new ceme-tery with him,"

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-BOAD COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, February 18, 1870. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The annual election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1870, at the Office of the Company, No. 228 South Third street. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. No ehars or ransferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to yola

JOSEPH LESLEY, fel6tmh8rp5

feldimhBrp5 OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES. PHILADREPHILA, FOD. 15, 1570. NOTICE.—In consequence of the confusion incident to the change in the administration of this department, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the contested election case, it has been determined, fawith the en-dorsament of the Finance Committee of Councils, to open the duplicates for the reception of the City and State Taxes for the year 1870, on MONDAY NEXT, February 21. HIGHARD PELTZ, fel5.66 rp

Roceiver of Takes. BOOM OFFICE OF THE UNITED FIRE-MEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, 723 ARCH STREET.

DIBLET. DILADELPHIA FEb. 16, 1870. The annual election for President and Directors will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY. Biarch 23, 1879, letween the house of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M. felStuhl3rps

CEDEMARTY Secretary. CS GRAND STEREOPTICON DIS-SOLVING Views and Tablesu Entertainment for the Bonefit of the Newsboy's Home, under the direction of O. H. WIBLARD, Esq., at HORTICULTURAL HALL.

of O. H. WIBLARD, Esq., at HORTICULTURA HALL, MONDAY EVENING, February 21, 1870. Tickets, 50 conts. To be had at the Music Stores, an at the fiall fel7 4t rp3

The final BURNING BURNING Fluid never has, nor never will explode in any lamp. It is the safest and best light known in the world. SLLAS FULLER, fel7-6trp§ 924 Spring Garden street. BOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 Cont 1620 Lombard street, Dispensary Department,

to the por 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKICH BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS,

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

-It has been proved beyond dispute that pain can be felt for twenty minutes after decapitation, by the following experiments, made by a Paris surgeon : Two human heads were placed in the rays of the sun, and the eyelids which had been opened were immediately shut; and the head of an assassin named Ter-Her, which was experimented upon more than a quarter of an hour after having been sepa-rated from the body, turned its eyes when galled

-A lady living at Marseilles was returning from ohurch on a recent Sunday, when she heard steps behind her, and felt some one take her hand and drawit under his arm. Turning who was quite a stranger to her. She tried to draw away her arm, but the unknown held it firmly, and said with an air of the greatest politeness: "Madame, I am a thief, and am closely pursued by the police. They know that I am a stranger in the town, and will naver suspect me if they see me in the com-pany of a lady so respectably connected as you must he? must he."

must be." —A. letter from, Mississippi, intended to prejudice favorably the case of a murderer, says that the writer knows of a family of high social standing in that State whose tempers are so uncontrollable that the members, male and female, will, upon a trifling misunder-standing arising, hurl knives at each other ncross the dinner-table, and that in the presence of strangers. of strangers.

Muse of the lyre! can say farewell to thee? Alas! and must it be? In many a clime, in many a stately tongue, The mighty bards have sung; To these the immemorial thrones belong And purple robes of song; Yet the sight minstrel loves the slender tone His lips may call his own, And finds the measure of his verse more sweet sweet Timed by his pulse's beat, Than all the bymnings of the laurelied throng. Say not I do him wrong, For Nature spoils her warblers,-them she feeds In lotus-growing meads And pours them subtle draughts from haunted streams That fill their souls with dreams. Full well I know the gracious mother's wile

Full well I know the gracions 'mother's wil And dear delusive smiles!
No callow fiedgling of her singing brood But tastes that witching food,
And hearing overhead the eagle's wing,
And how the thrushes sing,
Vents his exiguous chirp, and from his nest
Flaps forth—we know the rest.
I own the weakness of the funeful kind,— Are not old barners blind ?

Are not old harpers blind? I sang too early, must I sing too late?

The lengthening shalows wait The first pale stars of twilight,—yet how sweet The flattering whisper's cheat,-Thou hast the fire no evening chill can tame, Whose coals outlast its flame!

Farewell ye carols of the laughing morn, Of earliest sunshine born ! The sower flings the seed and looks not back

Along his furrowed track; The reaper leaves the stalks for other hands To gird with circling bands;

The wind, earth's careless servant, truant born, Blows clean the beaten corn

And quits the thresher's floor, and goes his

To sport with ocean's spray ; The headlong-stumbling rivulet, scrambling down

down To wash the sea-girt town, Still babbling of the green and billowy waste Whose salt he longs to taste, Ere his warm wave its..chilling clasp may

feel Has twirled the miller's wheel.

The song has done its task that makes us bold With secrets else untold,— And mine has run its errand ; through the dews

And mine has run its errand; through the dews I tracked the flying Muse; The daughter of the morning touched my lips With rosente finger-tips; Whether I would or would not, I must sing With the new choirs of spring; Now, as I watch the fading autumn day And trill my softened lay, I think of all that listened, and of one For whom a brighter sup

For whom a brighter sun Dawned at high summer's noon. Ah, com-

rades dear

Are not all gathered here? Our hearts have answered.—Yes! they hear our call: All gathered here! all! all!

## EXPLOSION NEAR PITTSBURGH.

An Oil Refinery Destroyed. An Oil Refinery Destroyed. The Pittsburgh Dispatch of yesterday says: Shortly after five o'clock hast evening an alarm of fire was struck from box 73, on the corner of Butler and Borough streets, Lawrenceville. The alarm was caused by the appearance of huge volumes of dark, thick smoke hovering over the village of Sharps-burg. Repairing to the spot, it was found that a still in one of the still-houses connected with the extensive oil refinery of Livingston Brothers had exploded. In an incredibly short space of time the oil was in flames, which space of time the oil was in flames, which communicated with two tanks, one filled with erude oil and the other with benzine. It was

erude oil and the other with benzine. It was an almost fruitless effort to attempt te check the conflagration, so the attention of those present was directed to the saving of a number of small frame houses which stood in close proximity, and in which effort the citizens and firemen on the ground were successful. For a time the flames raged fearfully, nor was it until they had nothing left to grasp that they suc-cumbed. At one time it was thought that the fire would prove a most devastation one, but, fortunately, there was but very little of a breeze blowing at the time, otherwise the loss might have been much heavier: The Messrs. might have been much heavier. The Messre. Livingston roughly estimate their loss at \$10,000, on which there is a partial insurance. We heard of but one accident on the occasion.

wince every morning, and watch to prevent explosion or evil effects of foul air. Section 11 provides that none but compe-

tent, soher engineers shall be employed. These are the main features of the act. In addition to them it provides that the Governor shall appoint three persons as mine inspectors for Luzerne and Carbon counties. The re-maining sections of the bill sumply define their duties. The following amendments were added ves

terday: An amendment requiring the driving of shafts (or second openings to each mine, at once, with three sets of hands, working

once, with three sets of nance, working twenty-four hours. An amendment fining operators \$500 for employing boys inder twelve years of age. An amendment fining \$500 and imprisoning not more than six months any engineer who leaves or referes to operate his engine when men or animals are in the mine. An amendment authorizing widows to maintain actions for damages.

maintain actions for damages. COLONEL BAKEB'S EXPEDITION.

His Attack on the Indians on the Big Bend of the Marias, Montana...Que Hundred and Seventy-Three War-riers Killed...Great Destruction of

Property. [From the Helens (Montana) Gazette, Bob; J.]. The expedition against the hostife Hidians set out from Fort Shaw on Wednesday. The weather was fearfully cold, the thermometer ranging from 10 to 20 degrees below zero, and the icy winds swept across the exposed and blank plans with a keenness and penetration that defy description. About dawn on Sunday that dety description. About dawn on Sunday, morning they reached the tepee of an Indian called Grey Wolf, who was encamped alone, with his family, in which there were two cases of smallpox. Extorting from Gray Wolf the intelligence that Red Horn and Bear Chief's camp was about eight miles further on the Big Bend of the Marias the command storted on a culture the Marias, the command started on a gallop and came upon the camp like a whirlwind, about 7 o'clock A. M. There was only one Indian stirring; and he seeing the cavalry as they dashed across the creek, fired and killed a soldier. The next second the command were in the camp, around every tepee, in front of every lodge door, and opening a fusilade from their repeating rifles. The awak-ened Indians jumped to their feet with terrific yells; but no seoner would one put his head out of the lodge door than he was riddled. Some fired through the lodges, others endeavored to escape by running. One "buck" was found alive afterwards, in his "buck" was found alive afterwards, in his tepee, who had killed two of his squaws with his knife and piled their dead bodies over himself to hide him. This is an act of stratagem, meanness and cowardice unexampled even in Indian history. It is unnecessary to say that the wretch did not live long after he was found in that condition. Soon it appeared that the warriors of the camp were thoroughly wiped out, and the troops took a view of the situation. The camp consisted of 37 lodges, with a wealth of buffalo robes furs, meat, whisky and everything that an Indian consi-ders necessary to make him rich, that asten. ders necessary to make him rich, that aston-ished the troops. They found that they had killed 173 Indians, and had, besides, between These they had no use for, and, assigning them a lodge for their shelter, with such ne-cessaries as they needed, the troops burned

the robes, furs, peltries, meats, arms, lodges and everything else. While a detachment remained at the work While a detachment remained at the work of destruction, the main command had re-sumed the march to attack the Mountain Chief's band, which they supposed was only three miles further, but a march of sixteen miles scarcely brought them to the camp. The Indians here had received the alarm and fied, barely taking their ponies with them. The lodges were struck, but nothing had been moved. The pots were still burning on the fires. There were forty-four lodges in this camp, with a similar wealth of Indian goods, proving that they were the richest IndiansinAmerica. Everything was destroyed. The guides and citizens were much disgusted at the destruction of bales of buffalo robes and rich furs; but the doctor announced that they rich furs; but the doctor announced that they all had the small-pox contagion in them. Then the command made for the Blood Camp. near the agency. Here the small-pox was raging fearfully. The warriors had skedad-dled, bat Colonel Baker sent a half-preed

after them, who induced them to come back. They came back to their camp mighty good Indians, delivered up about a dozen Ameri-can horses that they had, including Broad

refully examine the

tend on some proper occasion to offer Presi-dent Lincoln's note with his antograph, together with the autographs of the fifteen gentlemen whose names follow that of the President, for sale, for the benefit of some meritorious charity.

P. S. Forbes..... 1,000

A "LITERARY" THIEF.

English Poets and American Pub-lishers. The following correspondence explains it-

To the Editor of the London Times: Sin: ----The enclosed correspondence will throw some light on the relations of English authors to

American publishers. "Arthings are at present, there is no legal obstacle to prevent a dishonest Englishman from selling the copy of an unpublished poem, which he has been allowed to borrow or has purloined, to a transatlantic publisher and simply pocketing the proceeds. One bar only remains the right feeling of the American public and of the American

publishers. Those of your readers who will glance at the two letters which I enclose, will blush for their countryman, but will not despair of their cousins on the other side.<sup>2</sup>

or obvious reasons the name, address, and a singlé clause in No. 1, are suppressed. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

January 20. B: No. 1. New YORK, Dec. 3, 1869.-Gentlemen: I have just arrived from England, where I received a commission to dispose of a serious (sic) of twelve small poems by Altred Tennyson, P. L. of Great Britain. They have never been pub-

lished, but have been printed privately by lished, but have been printed privately by Sir \_\_\_\_\_; at his private press, where only six copies were printed. \* \* \* The lowest price for these twelve poems, together with an MS. volume containing various emendadons, is £250 sterling. These poems are known

to about a dozen only. Corroborative evidence will be giving in writing if desired as to the poems having been written by A. Tennyson, and also as to their being still unpublished.

being still unpublished. Please address - street, New York. No. 2: Boston, December 6, 1869.—Dear Sir: We are in receipt of your letter of December 3, in which you say you are in possession of certain unpublished poems of Mr. Tennyson's which you are willing to dis-pose of for the sum of ±250 sterling. We are perfectly aware of the existence of these -noems, but we are also aware that they should perfectly aware of the existence of these poems, but we are also aware that they should not be given to the public, they having been written for a strictly private reason. Within two months a member of our firm has personally conversed with Mr. Tennyson upon this very point, and we, therefore, know precisely

what his feeling is. Under no circumstances could we enter into negotiations for their publication. More than this, we feel certain that only by a breach of confidence on the part of some person could they have found their way to the American

As Mr. Tennyson's authorized publishers and representatives in America, we must re-monstrate in the strongest terms against any publicity being given to the poems, and we trust, upon this view of the case being presented to your mind, you will discontinue pro veedings in the matter. We shall be glad to hear that you conclude

to withdraw them from publication. We are, dear sir, your obedient servants,

## FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co. DRUGGISTS IN COUNCIL.

Convention of Druggists in New Jersey. Yesterday a State Convention of Druggists was held in Library Hall, Newark. About 50 representatives were present. The Conven-tion organized by the election of Charles Dalymple, of Morristown, as Chairman, and Charles V. Smyth and Ransom Vandervoort, Charles V. Smyth and Ransom Vandervoort, Secretaries. After some deliberation, a bill was drafted, to be presented to the Legisla-ture, providing that it shall be unlawful for any person to keep open a store for the dispen-sing and compounding of drugs, &c., unless such person shall be a registered or certified phar-maceutist. The Governor shall have power to select five out of the Schem parse to be are select five out of the fifteen names to be pre sented, who shall compose the State Pharma-ceutical Board, to hold office for two years, No sale shall be made of any drugs or poisons without a proper label upon the vessel con-

bacteria iew days ago the fact, that the brick-layers and mason plasterers in Hudson county jail had struck because they could not get the price they wanted for their labor. They had been receiving \$5 a day. Their employers wished them to lower their demand to \$4; they proposed a compromise of \$4.50, to which their bosses refused to accede. The work they proposed a compromise of \$4.50, to which their bosses refused to accede. The result was that they ccased working; and at a meeting held by them subsequently, they adopted an address to men of their craft in this vicinity, praying them to desist from taking the places which they had va-cated. In the face of this, a number accepted from Hall & Brogan contracts to do the work upon School-House No. 5, in Jersey City, which the strikers had deserted. Among these were two laborers from this city, who these were two laborers from this city, who were allowed to work, unmolested, during the day. At evening apprehensions of interference were entertained, and Chief of Police Fowler were entertained, and Chief of Police Fowler sent four men to escort them to the ferry, and protect them from bodily harm. At the corner of Warren street, the police-man, under the impression that the crowded condition of the street to the ferry would hinder any violent demonstration, left the men and returned to the straine house eft the men and returned to the station-house As soon as the guard had departed a crowd of As soon as the guard had departed is crowd or strikers and a number of their sympathizers gave chase to the new men. They soon over-took them, and, having knocked one down, brutally beat and kicked him. The other de-fended himself with his trowel—injuring one of his assailants badly, it is said—until the ap-mearance of nolicemen nut. an end to the dispearance of policemen put an end to the dis-turbance. Owing to the confusion which pre-vailed, no arrests were made. The ringleaders among the noters will probably be taken into enstody to-day under warrant.

GEORGE SAND.

## A Pen Portrait.

A Paris correspondent writes as follows : George Sand is superintending the rehearsal of her new and long expected comedy, at the Odeon Theatre. She is a dumpy woman, but not to be hated. Her head and shoulders, always looking in on itself; a very vulgar, large and heavy; an eye piercingly black, always looking in on itself; a very vulgar, but not a sensual mouth; hands as small and plump as an infants, and feet like a mandarian's wife. Her features are the color of old ivory. In neat-ness she is incomparable. It is said she can travel 100 miles on rail or road without do

ranging in the slightest degree her tollette. She dresses according to the antique, and is as fond of gaudy colors as Mrs. Sambo The most extraordinary trait is her excessive timidity. She lives nearly alto-gether in her chatcau at Nahant, with her son and daughter-in-law; is a model farmer like her remote neighbor, Rosa Bon-heur. She is fond of dominoes, but never plays for money, and to laugh and romp is her delight. She rises at eleven, breaklasts alone; on an egg and a cup of sugarless black coffee. Then she smokes a few eigarettescoffee. Then she smokes a few cigarless black coffee. Then she smokes a few cigarless black smoker, she prohibits her guests' pipes and cigars in the house. At twelve she goes out for a walk, returns in an hour, to write till six—then dinner—for herself, soup, fish caught by her own hands, and fruits ad libitum. At midnight she retires to her room—makes her toilette du nuit—and com-mences to write till six in the morning. If she finishes a work at two o'clock, she "lays down a new keel," but writes on — marrying cabinet-makers to Prin-cesses, and Kings to the guardians of poultry. Her penmanship is clear, and each page—written in "lines"—is limited to a fixed number of words. Old musia is her de-light—Mozart her favorite. Her soul is in her private theatricals, to which she invites her neighbors. Her bull dog Erdet in coming in private theatricals, to which she invites her neighbors. Her bulldog Fadet is a curiosity. On arriving at the house he conducts you over it, and around the park. This pious duty performed, he ever afterwards ignores your existence.

-A celebrated actor in a recent performance declared with more than ordinary emance declared with more than ordinary em-phasis, that although he was not a sanguinary man, yet he believed there were circumstances under which a man ought to be legally al-lowed to strangle his own. mother in-law. "From the earnestness with which this senti-ment was greeted by a number of gentlemen in the parquette," said the critic, " and the per-fect absence of anything like a smile upon any of their faces, the inference hereare inarttable of their faces, the inference became inevitable that there were many in that house whose sympathy was born of a lively experience with the domestic skeleton referred to." -Placards in the Chicago streets, last week, announced a lecture from Jon Bee Goff.

A Just Compliment. V. Compt We referred yesterday to the great services rendered to this community by the several gentlemen most immediately concerned in the prosecution of the contested election cases. While all have worked ably and diligently, it is universally conceded that to the untiring labors of the ex-chairman of the City Executive Committee, William R. Leeds, Esq., the success of the contest is mainly due. It is highly to the credit of Mr. Leeds that he has devoted himself for nearly a year and a half to the laborious task of prosecuting this contest, without a dollar of compensation in any shape, and we are gratified to learn that his services have been so cordially recognized by the Joint Executive Committee of the citizens and of the Union League, as is expressed in the following resolutions which we publish without the knowledge of Mr. Leeds, but with the approval of the Executive Committee:

RESOLUTION OF THANKS OF MR. WILLIAM R. LEEDS. Whereas, The Committee of Citizens in con-

*whereas*. The Committee of Chilzens in con-nection with a Special Committee of the Union League, appointed for the purpose of contest-ing the election held in the fall of 1868, there-by to secure public justice and to punish gross fraud practiced at said election, have finished

Whereas, Great credit is due to Mr. WII-LIAM R. LEEDS for the active part taken by him during the contest, arranging in their due and proper order all the details of the case, freely sacrificing his entire time to the work, and positively refusing any compensa-

work, and positively returning any compensa-tion whatever therefor; and the state of the Wheres, These services, of such value to the Committee, so gratuitously offered and so freely given, enabled them to prosecute the dif-ficult task committed to their charge; therefore Desired Bu the Executive Committee of the Resolved, By the Executive Committee of the Joint Committee aforesaid that their thanks be and they hereby are tendered to Mr. Wit. R. LEEDS to the invaluable services rendered him to the Committee in the pros by him to the Committee in the prosecution, of their work, knowing that the services thus rendered made certain the result so successfully attained.

JAMES L. CLAGHORN. JOHN P. WETHERILL, WM. SELLERS, GRO. MOBRISON COATES,

HENRY C. HOWELL, Executive Committee,

PHILADELPHIA, Nov., 1809,

