VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 278.

WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DBERA Stationer and Engraver. 1032 Chestinut feed if

MARKIED.

FASSITT—LARGE.—On Tucsday, March 1st at St.
Luke's Church, by Rev. Dr. Howe, Dr. Theodore Fassitt
to Bullie, daughter of the late Robert H. Large.
WOODS-DR-SHOWALTER.—On Tucsday, Feb. 22,
by Rev. Charles McCaslin, of Bmithfield. Fayette
county, Pa., Archibald Woodside of Wilkinsburg, Allesheny county, Pa., and Miss Litzie Showalter, of the
former place, both deaf mutes, graduated at the Deaf
and Dumb Institution of Penusylvania.

ASRMEAD.—On the morning of the 3d inst., Thomas R. Ashmead, Jr., in the 21st year of his age.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.
Ashmead, in the 80th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residences. E. corner Sixteenth and Girard avenue, on Friday afternoon, the thinat. At 20 clock. Funeral services at the Green Hill Presbyterian Church, Girard avenue, above 81x-reenth attect. at 30 clock. enth street, at 3 o'clock. BOYLAN.—On the 3d instant, at one o'clock A. M.,

BUYLAN.—On the 2d instant, at one o'clock A. M., Sarah Hoylan.

Her, friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral, from No. 1339 Spruce street, on Friday afternoon, at 3/40 clock. Funeral to move at 40 clock.

CLARK.—December 27th, 1839, at Macao, China, on loand U. S. flagship Delaware, after a brief illness, of typhoid fever, Charles Henry Clark, son of C. E. and Anna G. clark, iornarily of this city.

GRIFFITH.—Suddenly, March 1st, 1870-Mrs. L. C. Griffith, relict of the late W. Griffith, aged 67 years.

Interneut at Harrisburg, Pa. 11k, 2t a quarter past eleven o'clock. P. M., John H. Irwin, of this city.

The male triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will proceed from his late residence. No. 224 Walnut etreet, to the burial ground of 8t. Andrew's Church, on Friday next, at 10 clock. A. M.

A. M. McILVAINE.—At Norristown, Pa., on the evening of Wednesday, March. 2d, Charles. Bloomdeld, child of the Rev. Charles E. and Clementina S. McIlvaine, aged one sev. Onaries E. and Clementina S. Mclivaine, aged one lear and its months.

MILLER.—March 1st, 1870, John Jay, second son of the late Andrew Miller, Esq.

He died in the hope of a blessed immortality.

The relatives and friends of the family are affectionistly invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of its uncle, thou, James Miller, 4036 Market street, on Inday, the inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment at Lauel Hill.

rel Hill
TIEBOUS.—In Brooklyn, March let, Mary Agnes,
wife of William T. Tiebous, and daughter of Tilton and
Lydia Wildes, of Arneytown, New Jersey.
Funeral services at the residence of her brother-inlaw, Evra Bowen, 152 South Eighteenth street, on Friday, at 10 clock A. M.
WILMANS.—At Galveston, Texas, of typhold meamonis, on Hunday afternoon, Feb. 20th, 1556. Frederick
Gordon Wilmans, aged 24 years.

If it be useful to keep green the memories of the virtuous dead, in order that the example of their worth may profit the living, the subject of this, brief notice should not soon be forgotten, at least in his native city.

Mr. Irwin was remarkable for a high tone of honor, far above the ordinary standard of commercial integrity. No money basel, won over rolled his hands. The many trusts conflict to him, as well as all his other duties, were fulfilled promptly and rigidly as against himself. Truth and honesty were his inseparable companions.

In bushiess, his nedestry, which shrank from the publicity that his excellent quantities ensured. Gentle, courteous and considerate always, even in the agonies of his last illimes; kind and 6 itsful to his friends; devoted to his family; a protector to his deep adants: charitable to all who sought his aid—im- yet was hery and fearless under a schee of wrone; though still more prone to forgive than resent. He bowed himself humbly to the God of his religion on every occasion of life, and endeavored to perform his bidding; but he despised the pharianism of piety which promotes a sellic herroes under the clock of sanctimony; and he die goed, when he could, in secret.

In no acusedid his conduct derogate from the blood of TOUN HEISTER IBWIN.

piety which promotes a selfth purpose under the cloak of exactimony; and he did goed, when he could, in secret.

In no sensedid his conduct derogate from the blood of the able, brave, and religious race from which his mother agrang. She was the grand-daughter of the Rev. Henry Reighor Aftethenberg, founder of the Rev. Henry Reighor Aftethenberg, founder of the Contain of Consors under that it is a second of the contained of the contained of the contained of the constitution of 1776 of Fenneylvania—one of the originators of the new Constitution of 1798—Speaker of the Kinto Convention called to ratify the Federal Constitution of 1761, and first Espaiker of the House of Representatives of the United States; and niece of the gailant General Peter Muhlenberg, the priest soldier of the War of Independence (Vice President for secretal years of Pennsylvania, and Representative, and afterwards States at Washington). With the Muhlenbergs are conscised the Heisters (whose name Mr. Irwin borel and many of the old families of the Commonwealth. The overhe of his deservedly presponse career are few. At an early age he entered the counting-house of his uncle the late Jacob Berry, East, then a leading merchant in the trade with the Indice and China, and he afterwards sugaged with Stephan Girard, who hold him in much estoem. He then made several locrative voyages to the East, and on his return from the last, married the only daughter of Stephan Baldwin, Esq., a late highly-estoemed sulp-owner and merchant of this city, with whem he formed a partnership. The affairs of this house he conducted until the period of his decease.

During the past twonty rears of his life he hald a seat for a term in the City Council, and was elected to a directorship in the Union Mutual Insurance Company, and the Bank of North America (an institution to which his grandfather. Mathew Irwin, was an original subscriber at lits foundation.)

As kindly and districterstad inspulses and deeds merit reward even here, the friend who writes this imperfect in si

\$1 PLAID SILKS, BARGAINS. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH streets, Are solding some SILKS AT ONE DOLLAR. That will estisfy the Bargain Hunters.

SPECIAL NUTICES.

Light-Weight Overcosts Selling Now	Light-Weight Overcoats Selling Now	Light-Weight Overcoats Selling Now
#¢		**************************************
**************************************		and the second

JOHN WANAMAKER'S, Sis and \$20 Chestnut Street.

Nov Selling	Now Selling	Now Selling
Overconts	Overcoats	Overcoats
Light-Weight.	Light Weight.	Light-Weight
一 好 经		

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1025 CHESTNUT Street. SHERIDAN'S BIDE. GREAT NATIONAL WORK OF ART.

T. Buchanan Read's Life-size Painting SHERIDAN'S RIDE. NOW ON EXHIBITION.

size Angle inches, \$10. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7% to 10 P. M. mb2 tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

BAYARD TAYLOR, THE POET, THE TRAVELER, and THE NOVELIST,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, March 3. ON THURSDAY EVENING, March 3.
Subject—Reform and Art:
JOHN G. SAXE, March 21.
Subject—French Folks at Home.
Prof. ROBEBT E. ROGERS, March 24.
Subject—Chemical Forces in Nature and the Arts.
ANNA E. DICKINSON, April 7.
Subject—Down Breaks.
Admission to each Lecture, 59 cents. Reserved Scats, 75 cents.

Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Plano
Rooms, 923 Chestant street: from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8 o'clock.

mhl 3t

mhl 3t UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY, 718 Sanson street, Philidelphia. The semi annual payment of Army Invalid Pausi mors will comprene of RIIIAV, Marchat Pausi mors Payments will be made in will commence PRIDAY, March.4.
Payments will be, made in alphabetical order, beginning on Friday with letters A and B.

with 2 trps:

United States Possion Agant.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GOOD HOPE BUILDING ASSO CIATION meets every THURSDAY EVENING at the northwest corner of Tenth and Spring Garden streets, for subscriptions. First payment March 10, For information inquired: For information inquire of L. N. GRECORY, President, No. 441 North Broad

1. N. GREGORY, President, No. 447 North Broad street.
D. L. LEEDS, Secretary, No. 518 Walnut street.
D. L. LEEDS, Secretary, No. 518 Walnut street.
DIRECTORS.
S. Macneny, 144 North, Fifth street.
Amos Westcott, 710 Filbert street
James Benedict, 607 Chestnut street.
P. T. Clay, 2015 Ridge avonue.
F. M. Marter, N. W. cor, Fifth and Market streets.
Amos Hillborn, 44 North Tenth street.
JOSEPH W. Lippincott, 413 Walnut street. [fe17-thitrp\$
Rufus Sargent, M. D., 660 North Seventeenth street.

Hurus cargent, M. D., 650 North Seventeenth street.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PRILADELPHIA, February 16, 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. 238 South Third Street. The polls will be open from 100 clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. No share or shares transferred within sixty days spreading the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vota.

Joseph Lebley, fel6tmh8rm5 CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL

The Board of Directors this day granted to J. W. Tollike Y. Vice President of the Bank, a short furlough, on account of ill health, and have appointed DELL NOBLIT. Jr., Esq., acting Vice President in the interim.

Mh3-3t5 Cashler.

mh3-3t§

Cashier.

NOTICE.—MANAYUNK BRIDGE.

A Stockholders' Meeting of the Manayunk Bridge Company will be held at the United States Hotel, in Manayunk, or WEINESDAY, March 9th, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M. to take action on the supplement to the Charter of said Company. Full attendance is requested. March 1, 1870.

MARCH 1, 1870.

TRENTON, N. J., MABCH 1, 1870.

TRENTON, N. J., MABCH 1, 1870.

TRENTON, N. J., MABCH 1, 1870.

Will be opened for navigation on the 10th lant.

mb3-7trps

Lagineer and Superintendent. 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109

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

TURKIEL BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS,

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

Same 1220 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment and medicineful ruished gratuitously

PHILADELPHIA FINE ARTS.

The principal activity here just now is in Landscape Art. Knight will endeavor to unish a Shakespearlan subject for the Spring exhibition at the Academy, but it will probably represent only a single figure. Eothermel is working hard at his "Gettysburg," which he hopes to complete before leaving town for the summer. Mr. Waugh is industriously painting portraits, to satisfy a demand which in his case never seems to flag. His accomplished daughter is working at a promising design, representing Cosette with her doll, from Les Misérables. Otherwise the movement is almost entirely confined to scenery-painting.

Mr. E. D. Lewis exhibits in Earles' window sents a thunderstorm clearing away over Edmond's Pond, among the Adirondack Mountains. . In the foreground a rustic bridge of the most artistically graceful and practically unsafe nature crosses a stream which enters the sheet of water at that point. This is the wildest region among the hills in question which here become finely precipitous, while their picturesque lines are muffled in primeval

"Far, far around do those dark-clustered Fledge the wild-ridged mountains, steep on

The ragacity shown in choosing this admirable point of view, and in recording the impression of a summer storm actually observed by the artist during his visit, is much to Mr. Lewis's credit. The large and imposing canvas, while it is stained with the unreal color which the artist so consciously and deliberately employs, reveals a great deal of his unquestionable power in commanding chiaroscuro. To make a picture appear to shine is a difficult achievement, by no means to be commanded by a mere use of brilliant light colors. Mr. E. D Lewis, while keeping himself remarkably clear from the temptation of forced contrasts. usually contrives to introduce the illusion of a deluge of light, over compositions which still preserve a high tone throughout. The present landscape is a specimen of this faculty, so important in out-of-door effects. "Edmond's Pond" will remain in this city but a few days longer.—A companion to it is now finishing in the pain-ter's studio. It is broader and still more ter's studio. It is proader and sum more sunny in effect, and represents Wilmington Pass, Adirondacks, with Centre Peak in a conspicuous position. In Mr. Lewis's cheertul atelier, again—among an artistic litter of old engravings, tapestries, photographs after Giotto from Florentine church walls, and trophies won from many a hard-danced "Gor-man" nearer home,—are to be seen a hundred interesting records of travel. A brilliant effect of sunshino represents a ruined mill set in the most superb woodland set in the most superb woodland solitude of the Adirondacks. Several studies represent impressions of the violent storm of September 8th, during the prevalence of which Mr. Lewis was in the neighborhood of Newport, and in an industrious and recording mood. The large coast-scene at Earles galle-ries, representing breakers of uncommon proportions tumbling under a windy and freely-paintedsky, is a memento of this dan-gerous typhoon, while several smaller studies, well worthy of being expanded into finished pictures, catch they eye around the wall of the studio. Mr. Liewis paints with great ease and freedom, and turns out these large com-positions with enviable facility.

Mr. Newbold H. Trotter, the animal painter, has nearly finished a composition of

three sheep, feeding by a lake-side, with a mountainous background. The attitudes of the animals show observation of nature, and the pasture, with the thicket characteristic of rocky regions, is carefully studie d. An amirsing little fancy from his brush represents white rooster, after a personal encounter in which he has been fearfully disapidated, col lecting his faculties in a dark and secret cor nor. The drooping expression of defeat is seen in every white feather he shows. Mr. Trotter has sketched—in a subject showing de-cided imagination. Two invalided war-horses, hearing the trumpets of a village Fourth of July, rush towards the music with a revival of their old interest. In every one of this studious artist's pictures we scem to see an

improvement over the last.

A minute and conscientions copy from the A minute and conscientious copy from the great picture at the Academy, by Wittkamp, of "The Deliverance of Loydon," has just been finished by A. S. Edwards, a young artist from Skeneateles, N.Y., after many months of drudgery. It is a faithful reduction, in which no one of the many figures of the original has been slighted, and which preserves in a high degree the epic spirit of Wittkamp's graph work. An artist who in his youth has the talent, and will take the pains, to olaborate a study so excellent as this, may hope for almost any success in future. It has given the rate a study so excellent as this, may hope for almost any success in future. It has given the Prekident of the Academy pleasure to contribute a warm testimony to the fidelity and spirit of this copy, in a letter which will no doubt be carefully treasured by the enterprising young student.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1870.

LETTER PROM HOME.

Portraits of Greek Princes-A Concert at Florence--- Von Bulow and Liezt--- A Visit to the Ladovisi Villa --- A View of Rome.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia to aning Bulletin. Rome, Italy, Feb. 11, 1870.-Madaine Jerichau-Baumann, whom I have often meutioned in preceding letters, has been in the East for some months. She went to the opening of the Isthmus of Suez Canal, and is now in Athens, Greece, painting the portraits of the King and Queen and their two children. I have just received a letter from this distinguished artist, inclosing a photograph of her portraits of the two Princes-Prince Royal Constantine and Prince George, Count of Corfu. I believe the Prince Royal is also Duke of Athens. How poetical these titles are! and of how little worth, after all-for the poor little fellows may, when they are grown up, be without kingdom or home. They are fine-looking children, and Madame Jerichau has made a spirited picture of them. The two boys-the elder of whom is only nineteen months old, the younger eight months-are on a bed; the Prince Royal, a chubby, bold little fellow, looks full front at you; and behind, peeping out from under the curtain roguishly, is the little Count of Corfu, in a most sprawling natural position, creeping across the pillow, looking as if he had escaped from his nurse, and he and his brother were ready to join you in any sort of frolic. The photograph has on the back the address of the photographer in Greek, which may be written in English: P. Moraites, Athens.

Liszt is in Rome for a few days. He comes into the city from the Villa d'Este, at Tivolis every two or three weeks. You Bulow has been at Florence ever since his separation. from his wife; but he has never appeared in public until a few evenings ago. I have just received a delightful account of the occasion. The Cherubini Society gave a concert for the benefit of the Pisans who were injured by the terrible inundations which took place in December at Pisa. The tickets were placed at ten and twenty francs, and five thousand francs, over and above all expenses, were cleared by the concert.

Besides Von Bulow's pieces, there was some fine singing. The chorus, under the direction of Mme. Lanssot, sang the Kyrie and Gloria: of Cherubini's Coronation Mass, the mass in A, which was composed for Napoleon 1.', coronation-a more martial than religious composition. The chorus sang also, Liszt's Ave Maria, unpublished Pater Noster and compositions, dedicated by the great planist to the Cherubini Society. I have heard both pieces, not with chorus, but as solos to the piano-of course not to full advantage. The Pater Noster did not seem to me very melodious. A great deal of Liszt's music, when played by others, shows that it is fuller of intricate and curious harmonies than melody. When the master expresses them, he puts into them an indefinable something which makes. amends for all. But Liszt's music proves that he is so deeply interested in that difficult. fascinating musical essence, harmony, as to allow it to predominate over the melodic form.

But this Ave Maria of Liszt is one of the exceptions. It is religious music of the high. est style-pure Palestrina, with the fire and spirit of the 19th century. The Italians say of this Ave Maria that when it is printed the publisher should send some copies to Heaven There would be such quick sales there of it among the angels that there would be no end to the new editions.

But I have a few words more to say about the Bulow concert at Florence. The Italie of to-day has just come in from the post. Delatre. the clever musical and theatrical critic of the Italie, has quite an etude on the concert, written in that poetical descriptive style Liszt, Berlioz and De Lanz have made so attractive. I will fill up my friend's account by quoting from Delatre.

Von Bulow played four pieces :- "Allegro's (opus 46) of Chopin; Liszt's " Elegie" and Venice and Naples," and the Grand Trio (opus 98) of Beethoven, "all par cour"—by heart. Of the Allegro and Liszt's pieces Delatre says :

"The Allegro of Chopin is a harmonic piece of fabulous difficulty. Its execution requires arms of iron, hands of steel, and a back of brass. Chopin himself, who wrote it, was not able to master it. It is an impregnable redoubt for most pianists. Von Bulow carried it by assault with ease, sometimes looking at the artists, sometimes at the public, with the air of a man to whom the word "difficult" has no sense. The piano became an orchestra under his fingers. But Chopin is more attractive in pieces where he abandons himself to his habitual melancholy; in which he relates his chagrins, his unfortunate loves, his cruel deceptious. Chopin is greatest when he is onder and dreamy.

"The Elegy of Liszt is a little in the style of the Allegro of Chopin. It is a composition full of virtuoso developments, where the me-·hanical eleverness of a pianist can shine, but in which the heart is not present.

"' Naples and Venice' is a superb picture which places under our eyes the two sirens of Italy, in their holiday clothes, on a fine summer's day or evening. Venice, in a gondola, modulates the popular air, La Biondina, accompanying it with the guitar. Naples, between one eruption and another, dances at the foot of flaming Vesuvius the Dyosiniaque of the Greeks of Tarenta—the Tarentella, that precious fragment of the choregraphic art of the ancients. Liszt has comprehended and rendered the poetry of the subject marvelously, and Von Bulow interpreted it with rare perfection. Von Bulow makes the most obscure texts sound clear. He is like those German philologists, who, coming across a Greek verse that is considered unintelligible, make it instantly clear and intelligible by means of a simple comma. This comma is a ray of light-it is the sense. Certain musical compositions, which are only pale engravings when played by other planists, become glowing pictures, full of life, under Von Bulow's hands, for he puts into them effect, color, all the shades needed, and which he alone di-

This morning I visited the Ludovisi Villa phians now in Rome, Miss Morrick and her

vines."

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE | party, Miss Bergwin and Miss McCrea. The fine Ludovisian Juno was, of course, the first thing we looked at. Lofty beauty, loveliness and grace make of this work one of the most exquisito creations of classic art. It is by Polycletus, and supposed to have belonged to a colossal statue, of which only the head remains. What must the statue have been if the bust is so marvelously beautiful? It is supposed to represent the goddess in that passage of Homer where the consort of Zeus reminds him of the laws of Olympus, which he is about

to disregard by an arbitrary act Then we admired the Mars in repose; the beautiful group of Dionysos and Akratos; and the imposing Pallas of Antiochus of Athens. But the wonderful bronze bust of Julius Csesar was, as it always is, most suggestive to each of us. It is a curlous study, and seems every time I look at it, to grow more and more life-like. It is a delicate, high-bred face. The forehead tells the secret of the great Roman's remarkable influence. Strong intellectual power is developed in it, and added to this, is a mouth whose tight muscles show the love of and exercise of authority. The portrait busts of the ancients display a perfect comprehen sion of character, as well as physical imitation Nature and truth speak out in every one of them. This bust of Cæsar, for example, if we did not know its name, would still represent to us just such a man as Julius Cæsar is described in history. We should say there was a man who surely comprehended all worldly things. His mind-his tact-was full of reproductive activity; he was ambitious, ready, and gloried in meeting obstacles; he was made for a ruler; but he paid a dear price-care, anxiety, and passion made heavy furrows in

his face. We left the statue gallery and went to the Belvidere, where we allowed Guercino's Aurora to make us unfaithful to the famous Guido Aurora in the Rospiglioso palace. The painted architecture and accessory pictures in the Guercino fresco are great attractions. What could be more enchanting than the sleeping mother and children in the end picture, the owl sitting in the wall, the lamp burning, the bat flying off in the dark deep blue sky, and morning's angels just peeping in on their peaceful slumbers?

We ascended the staircase to the terraceroof, and looked over Rome and the Campagna. Not only the far-off Appenines are covered with snow, but even the nearer Sabine hills. The sun shone very clear; but the air as it came from those snowy mountain fields, was keen and cold. Rome lay at our feet; and, as usual, after pointing out Soracte and all the principal points in the distance, of the Eternal City. We named over St. Maria Maggiore and St. John of Lateran, all the various bell-towers and domes, and St. Peter's with the Vatican group of buildings, which fiever shows to such great advantage as at a distance and a height such as that which we

were noon. Then we walked a little through the beautiful avenues; noticed the snow which fell last night-"a little October whisk," as we should call it in America-lying on the green, green grass at mid-day, not meliting in the shade, for the air was keen, but the sun was an Italian one, warm and golden, and the sky blue as Italy's sky should be.

It was very still, and the shadows of the thick foliage of the trees, as they lay on the snow-covered grass, produced a curious contradictory effect: Snow of winter, trees of summer! One of the party quoted, with charming grace, from Milton's Penseroso: "Me, goddess, bring To archéd walks of twilight groves

And shadows brown, that Sylvan loves;
Of pine, or monumental oak,
Where the rude axe, with heaved stroke,
Was never heard the nymphs to daunt."

But just as she arrived at the line "Where he rude axe," strangely enough a woodman's axe in the distance came in upon the ear and broke up the recitation; but it was encored, and was very appropriate to the beautiful avenues and leafy shades of the Ludovisi ANNE BREWSTER. Villa.

THE MINING BILL.

Gratitude of the Hiners.

The passage of Senator Turner's Mining bill by the Senate causes much satisfaction among the class of laborers so deeply in-terested in the provisions of the bill. We have been handed the following resolution thanking the Senators who advocated and voted for the bill:

The following preamble and resolution were agreed to at District No. 1 of the W. B. A., at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, February 28th,

Whereas, We as miners and laborers felt the necessity of a better protection in and around the mines, therefore a bill was presented by the miners' committee at Harrisburg to that effect, before the Senate which has passed the Senate through their untiring efforts and the efforts of a few of our Senators: therefore

Be it resolved, That we was a district, tender our most sincere and heartfelt thanks to those members of the Senate of Pennsylvania knowing that it becomes a duty on us to be friend them as have proved themselves to be our friends, and the friends of humanity, in passing a bill to preserve the health and life and limbs of the miners of the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania; and we feel it a duty incumbent on us to hold on record the following Senators' who exerted themselves in procuring the passage of said bill, viz.: Messrs. Mumma, Howard, Turner, Randall, Wallace and Davis; also, we bear in mind that it is our duty to return our most grateful and sin-cere thanks to our worthy Governor, John W. Geary, for his aid in helping us to procure the

passage of said bill.

LEVI ORME, President.
Attest—John T. Jones, Secretary.
By the executive committee of the W. B.
A. of Schupkill county, a-sembled in Pottsville this day, February 26, 1870:
Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks, and will true feed over the large of the control of the con and will ever feel ourselves indebted to those members of the Senate of Pennsylvania who proved themselves our friends, and also the friends of suffering humanity, in procuring the passage of a bill to protect the health and life of the miners and laborers of the authracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, and will hold on record the names of those Senators who proved to be our friends, and pledge ourselves, if it is ever needed, to give them our support, viz.: Messrs. Mumma, Turner, Howard, Randall, Wallace and Davis.

GRORGE COMBETT, Secretary.

-Brigham Young has his hands full of little unpleasantnesses. Hober Kimball's children, to the number of nearly a hundred, are going to fight before they will pay the taxes Brigham claims their field father owed him. An under for the dozenth time, with some Philadel taker can find a good opening out there one of

4:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST BY CABLE.

THE IMPERIAL HOMICIDE

Prince Bonaparte Summoned to Appear Before the High Court.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON

The Louisiana Contested Seat

FROM EUROPE. (By the American Press Association.)

Prince Bonsparte Rummened to Appear in Court.

Paris, March 3, 2 P. M.—The Procureur Generale yesterday served the official notice upon Prince Pierre Bonsparte to appear be-fore the High Court of France, to answer in the matter of the Victor Noir homicide.

Later Cable Quotations. FRANKFORT, March 3 .- U. S. Five-Twenty bonds opened firm at 99/at09.

HAVRE, March 3.—The cotton market opened heavy. Tres ordinaire on spot, 136f.; low middlings atloat, 133 francs per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, March 3, 1.30 P. M.—Pork is

ANTWERP, March 3.—The petroleum market opened quiet at 591 francs for standard

FROM WASHINGTON.

(By the American Press Association.) Contested Seat.

Washington, March 3.

House Sub-Committee on Elections will make a majority report in favor of Mr. Sheldon, the sitting member from the New Orleans district, Louisiana. The minority report will be made in favor of Hunter, the con-

FROM THE WEST.

By the American Press Association.

OHIO. The Robbins Tobacco Case. INNATI, March 3 .- Judge Whitma the United States District Court; is anguaged in delivering an argument for the defence in the

Robbins Tobacco case to-day. Counterfeiter Reiensed on Ball. Thomas White; committed to prison some

time ago for counterfeiting greenbacks, was released this morning on providing \$1,500 bail. Juvenile Tuleves. Youthful garroters form our latest sensa-tion. Last night the little son of Col. James Watson, of the Henrie House, was seized by some juvenile desperadoes and stripped of

everything valuable. He ran home in his Bolbers Arrested... They Stab a Police. man. A desperate attempt was made to rob the millinery store of Mrs. Little, last night. The officers attempted to arrest the burglars, when one of them drew a knife and stabbed the fore-

most policeman in the oheek, inflicting a dangerous wound. The robbers were arrested. Accidental Shooting Case. John Holmes, a young man residing near

this city, while carelessly handling a pistol, caught the hammer in his coat-sleeve. The pistol was discharged, the ball taking effect in the body of his brother-in-law, Milton Santee, producing death almost in-tantly. The deceased was an unmarried man, and was highly respected in the community.

MONTANA.

Snow Storm. HELENA, March 3.—A snow-storm has pre-vailed throughout the Territory during the

last 24 hours. It is still snowing.

Mining Prospects.

The prospects for "placer mining" next season will be considerably improved by this

MINSOURI. The Funding Bill.

St. Louis, March 3, 1.15 P. M.-The fund ing bill passed the House by a large majority. The bill provides for the payment of the interest on \$18,600,000 of the State Sixes. The total debt of the State is \$21,000,000.

FROM THE SOUTH.

By the American Press Association. KENTUCKY. Passage of the Cincinnati and Southern Bailroad Bill.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 3.—The Cincinnati and Southern Railroad bill passed in the House by a vote of 48 to 43.

By the American Press Association. FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. Second Seution.

vision requiring nominations to be made from the district where the vacancy exists, the objection is that it prescribes the manner in which the President shall make the appointments. The President is commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States. yet he cannot command the army in the field. He can do nothing towards—raising or paying an army without the action of Congress being previously had therefor.

The Chair now notified the Senate that the

morning hour had expired, and that toe Fund-ing bill was the next business in order. Mr. Trumbull asked permission to proceed but objection being made, Mr. Morrill (Vt.) ad dressed the Senate at length upon the several points contained in the Funding bill. He favored an early funding of the debt at a lower rate of interest, and a financial policy directed to the speedy assumption of a specie basis in all the business transactions of the country.
Mr. Morrillsaid that while taking this view

he was opposed to placing the interest of the bonds to be issued below tive per contum. At the close of Mr. Morrill's remarks, Mr. Morton addressed the Senate, giving his views upon the question of the advisability of funding the national debt at a lower rate of est. He regretted to observe a great difference of opinion in the Finance Committee upon this great question of national finances. He said it was impossible to negotiate a bond ab parat the rate of four per contum interest The half Just seen a letter from Europe intwhich it was stated that no loan could be negotiated on the continent at such a rate of interest, at more than eighty per centum. He referred to the efforts, now being made by foreign governments to place such loans on the market, and read from Loudon newspapers to show that Loudon newspapers to show

PRICE THREE CENTS.

four per centum was now being offered in the money markets of Europe on capitals at 79 per centum. With such facts staring us in the face, what prospect was there that we could negotiate a loan either at home or abroad at four per centum? In this country such a project would be futile, when our greenbacks are worth ten per centum on proper security in any State of the Union. If the prospect was so bad it was bad polley to place four per cent. bonds in the market, unless we expect to sell them at a good deal below par value.

Mr. Morton said, in his judgment, it was also an error to place so many kinds of bonds on the market at one time. We have now a variety of bonds on the market, and it is proposed to issue three more kinds—5, per gents, if per cents, and 4 per cents. If we propose to leave part of this debt to be paid by posterity, let us fund a debt of one thousand millions of dollars which shall not fall due under thirty years. This generation will have done its duty if it shall noy all the debt but a thousand millions of dollars, and leave that amount to be maid by generation will have done its dury first shall may all the debt but a thousand million of dollars, and leave that amount to be paid by the next generation. To pay all of the debt in the next twenty-five years would be an unjust oppression of the present generation.

Mr. Morton went on to say that the tendency of the present measure was to iontraid.

dency of the present measure was to contract the currency, and that the majority of them.

American people are in favor of inflation. If this bill did not contract the volume of the national currency it would be because it would

national currency it would be because it would be inoperative.

House-[Continued from the Fourth Edition. I After reading the bill, Mr. Swann and others objected to pressing so important a bill through without thorough consideration.

Mr. Ingersoll asked the unanimous consent of the House that the bill be made the special order for Tuesday, March 29th. He thought it could be disposed of in a day.

Mr. Swann said it would take four or five days, and altogether objected to confining ita.

days, and altogether objected to confining its Mr. Allison objected to giving any bills the preference over the tariff and other more im-

portant measures.

Mr. Swann obtained leave to add an amondment, to be referred also to the Committee, providing that the said road shall not be constructed until the consent of the States through which it passes shall be obtained.

Mr. Ingersoll accepted the amendment. He demanded the previous question upon it at once, and it was rejected by ayes 48 to: nays The morning hour here expired, and the bill went over.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on the Judi-

ciary, gave notice that he would at the earliest practical moment, report a bill to establish a uniform system of naturalization. On motion of Mr. Sargeant the House went-into Committee of the Whole on the Indian

Appropriation hill. After an hour spent, therein the Committee rose and reported, the bill and amendments to the House, and they were then passed.

About three million one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars are appropriated. 35

A message was received from the President; are relative to the c aims of citizens of the United and States upon Venezuela under the convention of April 25, 1866, with that government.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a draft of the bill to provide for the better security of On motion of Mr. Schenck, the House went of into Committee of the Whole for the consistent

deration of the Tariff bill.

Mr. Brooks spoke in favor of the reduction of the tariff rates, he read from the table show. ing how the tariff percentage had gradually and advanced since 1828, and especially since 1860. tries have been towards illberalization. Salt is free in England,
Sweden and Germany. Coal is free almost
every where except a nominal duty in France
and Switzerland, while here the tariff is one

dollar and forty cents in gold per ton. Tomber it is also free in Europe. Pigniron, the found of atton of all our iron, industry, is nine dollars of per ton, while free in England and Norway, and but three dollars in France, and one mail adollar and ninety cents in April 19 dollar and ninety cents in Austria.

MR. BURLINGAME.

The friends of the late Mr. Burlingame will not at this time object to being reminded, and good naturedly and respectfully, of an incident of that ownered in that occurred in the there is not a superior of the control of the contro that occurred in that honored gentleman's no-litical career. Mr. B. was making a speech from the balcony of the Parker House, to an enthusiastic audience, one member of which was particularly hearty. He was an old inau, with a very earnest, steadfast countenance, and, as the orator explained in glowing sentences, the distinction that should be made between "principles and men" in politics, his admirer constantly interrupted with such cries as "Ah! how true! "Bless you, Mr. Bur

Approaching the climax, the speaker, bending over the balcony, said very seriously, and in the most solomn, subdued tone of voice, "Fellow-citizens, men are ephemeral. L am Before he could finish the sentence, his troublesome admirer, who had become slightly confused with adulation, gravely responded.

'That's so." Mr. B., however, recovered his equilibrium, and uttered the prophecy which he saw fulfilled, viz.: that the principles with which his name was associated would become the settled. policy of the country.

-Here is an old but good jingle : I heard a judge his tipstaff call,
And say: "Sir, I desire
You go forthwith and search the hall," And send me in my crier."

And search, my lord, in vain I may," The tipstaff gravely said: "The crier cannot cry to-day, Because his wife is dead!" -"Carl Benson" says: As about every other young lady you meet sings "I Know a Maiden," the following version is suggested.

for the sake of a little variety? I know a broker swell to see, A horn

Beware!

He can take in both you and me,

Take care! take care! trust him not!

He is cheating thee.

He has two ways to do you brown, 1991 200 He puts up stocks and pulls them down wal add Take care! &c. The distribution of the care! &c.

And he is sharp as Daniel Drew, handle heart his And what he says is not quite true.

Take care! &c.

He has a character, but so so will treat the He knows how far 'tis safe to go' it on it.

Take care! take care! trust him not!

He is cheating thee.

IN ONE of Doct, Ayer's lectures he states, that Chemistry confers more practical benefit on mankind than any other science, yet from no other source could more be so easily obtained. The arts and economics which chemistry would feach, if more thoroughly and generally studied, would specifily exercise a most beneficent industries. He freely confesses that he is indebted to this science for the vir. He is cheating thee. tues of his remedies, and advises that the pro-tical application of chemistry to medicine, the arts, marrifactures, and "agriculture, he di-joined upon our colleges and schools—irright— ville (Pa.) Star.