THE EVENING TELEGRAPH:

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PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1869.

FIRST EDITION

JOHN MINOR BOTTS.

His More Recent Political Associations. BOur readers yesterday afternoon were informed of the death of John Minor Botts, at his residence in Culpeper, Va., having attained the age of sixty-six years and four months. The following statement will give a good idea of the attitude which the deceased took in political affairs immediately before and during the Rebellion:-

affairs immediately before and during the Rebellion:— The organization of the Know-Nothing or American party gave Mr. Botts an opportunity to reappear before the public, and it can be said that, for the first time, he allied himself to a political organization that commanded his fullest sympathies. It is true that he ever de-clined nominations for office; but it is also equally true that, had he accepted them, there was little or no chance for nis election. The great mass of the people were opposed to Whig-is m; and under the lead of Henry A. Wise and others, Know Nothingism was destroyed by the Democrats in Virginis. When the war broke out Mr. Botts opposed secession, and used all of his influence in retarding the departure of Virginia. He retired to his farm, and to k no part in public sflars. He was twice arrested by the Confederate authorities, and both times released. At the same time he does not appear to have taken any very decided stand for the Union until after the Kebellion was suppressed Let us here do the deceased justice. That he was at heart a Union man we firmly believe; that he hated the secession leaders there is not the sightest doubi; and that he ardently desired the defeat of the Rebellarmles and sup-pression of the Rebellion is, we think, certain But while the contest seemed doubiful, when final victory hung tremblingly in even polsad scales he remained at home in Virginia, som +-times, in the Federal and at other times in the Rebel lines, and if he did not openly express satisfaction, he no doubt in ayourdly exuited over the deeds of Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee. Against this State pride was an inherent sensition of the Union and, more potent than all else, the bitter hatred he entertained for the Democratic party and leaders. This hatred had iasted for years and we sincereity believe that it was only extinguished when he died preserve a liss elegant but more expressive phrase, the riding of two horses, during our recentievel, war.

recent civil war. After the suppression of the Rebellion Mr. Botts joined the radicals in their contest with the President. The Reconstruction is ws found Botts joined the radicals in their contest with the President. The Reconstruction laws found in nim a supporter. He became a candidate for the Reconstruction Convention and was defeated, receiving but three white votes in his county. This embittered his last days and made him all the more determined in his sup-port of Congress. For over thirty years he had been in public like most of the time with a minority, but always respected. His irritability of temper was ever insufficient to make him many enemies, even though it donbt-less retarded his political advance-ment. That he died possessed of many friends we believe and trust; that his po-litical course during the past three years allen-ated many we know by recent events. But, no matter what his faults may have been, his de-votion to the Union and opposition to the Re-bellion will ever entitle his memory to respect. It matters not what motives prompted this, We only know that when Virginian after Vir-ginian of prominence, of influence, and of great abilities drifted into the mailstrom of revola-tion, John Minor Botts remained aloof, and when the flag of the country once more covered him it gave protection to a man who had never swerved from his allegiance,

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Stephen Abbott Tells why he Killed A. M. Bronson-A Struggle for Life.

o'clock I came to town. I stayed around till it must have been 8 in the evening. I calculated to have gone up on the 5 o'clock train, but I missed it. I took Bronson's cost and swapped it with a man in Lockwood's saloon. I went back and stayed in Hinman's hayloft that back and stayed in Hinnah's hayout that bight I got up early the next morning and came over to New Haven. I went home and dug potators, and worked for J. Thompson one or two days. They arrested me about 8 o'clock in the evening the next Friday.

MUNIFICENT CHARITIES.

The Will of Deacon L. Washburne. The Will of Dencon L. Washburne. The late Deacon L. Washburne's will, filed in Worcester, Mass., on the 7th instant, contains several munificent bequests. It gives 150 shares of the Washburne & Moen wire works to endow a memorial hospital in memory of the testa-tor's two daughters. Five years after his death, if the assets exceed \$100,000, the trustees, twelve in number, are to make the excess a fund for a dispensary; and if it does not reach that sum the executors are to make up the deficit from the estates. At that period, also, the trustees are to set apart \$50,000 as a real estate fund to build and repair a hospital, and the balance as a fund for interior hospital expenses. He bequeaths his estate on Summer street as a home for aged women, reserving a life rent as a fund for interior hospital expenses. He bequeaths his estate on Summer street as a home for aged women, reserving a life rent therein to his wife, with \$25,000 for its main-tenance. On his wife's death \$30,000 is to be added to this fund and 250 shares of the wire works, par value \$25,000, one-half to be hers absolutely and the income of the remainder to be hers during life, and all at her death to be de-livered to the trustees at the home. Other bequests are \$10,000 to the testator's native town of Kingston, to establish a similar institu-tion there; \$20,000 to the Bangor (Me.) Theologi-cal Seminary, on condition that they raise a like sum within two years; the Mission chapel on Summer street. Worcester; to the Union Church, \$20,000 for its support, and \$5000 for the industrial school connected therewith; \$50,000 to the Worcester County Institute of Industrial Science by the will, and \$30,000 more by a codicil. He bequeaths to the Children's Friend Society of Worcester \$1000; to the American Bible Society, the American Tract Society, the American Seamen's Friend Society, \$5000 each. All the foregoing bequests are made free of revene or other taxes, and the residue of the estate, after paying debits and private bequests, is to be divided *pro rata* among the six last-manded associations. The executors are Emory Washburne and P. L. Moen.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Liability of City Corporations. The Albany Argus says:-"The Court of Ap-peals, at its last sitting, has decided a case or great interest to reside is of cities and munici-prioficers. It was the case of Wendell against the City of Troy. The Common Council had permitted a cilizen to construct a drain from its bouse los at seas to construct a drain from

the City of Troy. The Common Council had remitted a citizen to construct a drain from his house to a street sewer. After the work had been done, and appeared to be in good order, the drain caved in, and the plaintiff. Wendell, in driving over it, was thrown from his wagon and severely injured. At the trial it was claimed that the city was not responsible for the negligence or unskilfdiness of a private citizen in constructing a drain, where the street was not apparently dangerous and out of re-pair at the time and place of the accident. A norsuit was refused, and the jury brought in a verdiet against the city for \$5000. "An appeal was taken to the General Term of the Supreme Court, and that court affirmed the judgment, holding that municipal corporations charged with the duty of keeping streets in re-pair and exercising a general oversight in re-gard to their condition and safety, are liable for all injuries happening by reason of their negli gence; holding also that the city was liable be-cause it was illegal and improper and a breach of duty on the part of its officers to allow a pub lic thorougnfare to be thus diverted to a mere private use. From this decision the defendants appealed to the Court of Appeals. A decision has just been rendered in that court affirming the judgment." The Body of a Child Burned.

The Body of a Child Burned.

A few days since the daughter of a Mr. Tate, son-in-law of Rev. William Stone, of Water-ford, N. Y., residing at Fort Edward. died in

EXPRESS ROBBERIES.

Examination of Prisoners Yesterday.

they had black masks over their faces; they were about an hour working at the sale, put-ting the packages and valuables into bags-at least I judge so, because I heard one say, "Your bag is neavier than mine." Before leaving the car they put a gag into my mouth; I think they got out at about Sixtieth street; I presume they went out through the side door; the train stopped I think two or three times after they got i; I was found in the condition I have de-scribed, in Hudson street, near Leonard, by the driver and a man named Joseon Stringer; the safe was then open, and nothing was in it ex-cept empty bags; while they were trying to bind me I resisted; the pistol frichtened me; I subsequently saw these men in Toronto, Cansubsequently saw these men in Toronto, Can-ada, where they went by the names of Morton and Thompson. The examination is still pending.

INDIANA.

Frightful Condition of Affairs.

From Jasper (Ind.) Courter. Christmas week a stranger was found dead on the highway leading from Taylorsville to Pike-ville, with a bullet hole through his head and a knife stab in his body. He was supposed to be a Kentuckian, whose father had purchased real estate in the neighborhood, and died in Kentucky without entirely paying for it, and the son had promised to take the money and complete the payment. The dead man's pockets were rifled, and no chue left to identify him or his murderers. During the same week the body of another man was found hid in a stamp in the woods near the Taylorsville and Huntingburg road, frozen stiff, with no clue as to how it got there; and on Satuff, with no clue as to how it got there; and on Satuff, where he had been to collect some money due him from one jor the Rices, he was as-sanited on the road by three highwaymen, who commanded him to surrender, but he put spurs to his horse and broks from them, at the same time firing two shots at them with a revolver, but without hitting either of them. He was so awhole bide himself.

A Murderer Asking for Prayers.

From the Cleveland (0.) Hera d, Jan. 4. Davis, who is under sentence of death for the



Decisions in the Baltimore Courts -European Market Reports.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial and Commercial

FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Jan. 9. In the

Habeas Corpus Case

of Henry Drescher, of New Jersey, charged with violating the State law prohibiting non residents selling goods or offering samples for sale without a license, argued in our city court yesterday, Judge Scott this morning delivered au important decision sustaining the State law, which imposes a fine of three to five hundred dollars, pronouncing it constitutional, and not in conflict with the United States Constitution, as generally supposed. This is important to non-residents who come here to sell goods, many of whom bave recently been fined heavily for selling without a license. It is an old fogylsm which operates against our trade, and should be repealed.

The Second Trial

of Thomas A. Morris, for destroying the schooner Montezuma to defraud the United States Fire Marine Insurance Company, is again progressing in the United States Court.

The Kenosha.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-The United States steamer Kenosha, now fitting out at New York, is expected to leave on a voyage to the Mediterranean in the course of three weeks.

Inauguration of Governor Claffin.

Bosron, Jan. 9.-Governor Claffin was inaugurated to-day, and delivered his message to the Legislature of Massachusetts.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 9-A. M. - Consols for money, 923@923; and for account, 93. United States Five-twenties 75. Stocks steady. Erre, 263. Illinois Central, 953.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9-A. M.-Cotton active; middling uplands, 114@11 3-16d; middling Orieans, 114d. Sales will probably reach 20,000

LONDON, Jan. 6-A. M.-Tarpentine is weak. QUEENSTOWN, Jau 9.- Arrived-Steanship Australasian, from New York, to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9-P. M. -Cotton active: mid-ding uplands, on the spot, 114@114: afloat, 114; middling Orleans 114@12d. Breadstuffs quiet, Lard 73s. Tailow 464, 9d.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.-Stocks unsettled. Chicago and Rock Island, 125%: Reading, 94%: Canton Co., 52%; Erie, 40, Cleveland and Toledo, 104%: Cleve-land and Pittabarg, 55%; Pittebarg and Fort Wayne, land and Pittabarg, 55%; Pittebarg and Fort Wayne, land and Pittaburg, 88%; Pitteburg and Fort Wayne, 118%; Michigan Gentzai, 115%; Michigan Southern, 91%; New York Central, 168%; Cumberland prefarred, 38; Virginia 68, 86%; Missouri 64, 37; Hudson River, 186%; 5-208, 1562, 112%; do. 1864, 166%, 0565, 106%; do. new. 188%@108%; 10-408, 166%; Gold, 135%. Exchange, 109%;

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

within thirty or sixty days, coin exchange on Mobile and New Orleans to the extent of \$1,435,000 being the accommissions from customs receipts at the above ports. The discount market is doil, and prime names are somewhat nominal at 8 to 16 per cent. In addition to the receipt heavy failures at this point, we have now to record the stapension of a prominent dry goods firm in Boston."

From the Tribune.

From the Tribune. • Money is now in gord supply at 7 per ceuk. In cur-rency to all good borrowers. The return to legal rates has creat, d more activity in commercial paper, and best names are now wellable at 10 per cent. The rates may be quieted at visit per cent. • The banks with Western conce thom are receiving isrge resultances, and although this frain to the South continues, it is more than counterbalanced by the receipts frem other quarters. • Sterling Erchange is active at quotations: -Lonfon, 60 days, 100%; London, sight, 116%; Paris, long, 5/16%; Swiss, 5/17%;605.16%; Hamburg, 106036%; Amsterdam, 4160415; Frankfort, 4160415; Bremen, 75%;6785; Barlio, 712%;67715%;

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH, Saturday, Jan. 9, 1869.

There is no material chauge to record in the Money market. Call ionus are quoted at 6@8 per cent. First-class mercantile paper ranges trom 9@12 per cent. per annuo. The Stock market was moderately active this morning, and prices generally were firmer. Government securities were a fraction higher. 1064 was bid for 10-40s; 112 for 6s of 1881; 1123 for 62 5-20s; 1094 for '64 5-20+; 1093 tor '65 5-208; 1683 for July '65 5 208; 1084 for '67 5-208; and 1084 for '68 5.20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 1004. Railroad shares were the most active on the

hailroad shares were the most active on the hst. Reading sold largely at 473(6474), an ad-vance of 4; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56, a slight advance; Northern Central at 484, an advance of 4; Philadelphia and Erie at 26(6)264, an advance of 4; and Catawissa preferred at 322, a slight advance. 129 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 67 for Norristown; and 55 for Minchill.

Minehill. City Passenger Bailway shares were un-changed. 65 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 17 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 25 for Sprace and Pine; and 104 for Hestonville.

and Pine; and 104 for Hestonville. Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment at full prices. Corn Exchange sold at 694; and Mechanics' at 31, no change. 233 was bid for North America; 121 for Farmers' and Me-chanics'; 110 for Northern Libertics; 108 for Southwark; 67 for Penn Township; 58 for Girard; 70 for City; 43 for Consolidation; and 123 for Central National. In Canal shares there were nothing doing. 19 was bid for Schuyikill Navigation preferred; 29 for Lebigh Navigation; 26 for Morris Canal; 714 for Morris Canal preferred; and 12 for Susque-hanna Canal.

hanna Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD.

300 Cit;	y 68, New_ 18,100%	200 sh F	cading
000	do	100	do C. 47
010	de	100	do
200	do mun	200	dois_ b10_47
000	do C. 100151	100	dorg&in. 47
100	do	200	do 18. 080. 47
CUU	do	400	do rg ∈_47'
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000	do	100	do
0 sh Penns H		160	do
0	do	1/:0	dob5∈_47
0 sh P	h11 & Tr 18. 128	100	do
	orn Ex B 66. 60%	160	do
	en V R d b_ 51'4	200	do
	do.opg&in. 5112	100	do rg & 1047
5 8h N	Central 4815	100	do
0sh P	'hil & E 26	185	do is d b., 47
0	do	100	do
	lech Bk 31	200	do
00sh B	ig Mount, b60. 6		Concernance of the

200 sh Big Mount. 060. 6 -Messrs. William Pisinter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:--United States 6s, 1881, 1114 @1114; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 1124@1124; do., 1864, 1084@1094; do., 1865, 1094@1094; do. July, 1865, 1084@1094; do., 1865, 1094@1094; do. July, 1865, 1084@1084; do., 2019, 1867, 1084@1084; do. 1868, 1034@1084; do., 1064 @1064. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119-25. Gold, 1354@1353. --Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1881. 1114@112: 5-20s of 1862. 1124@1124:

or, to use a less elegant but more expressive phrase, the riding of two horses, during our

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.

BUCHU.

From Dispensatory of the United States.

(Diosma Crenata.)

EUCHU LEAVES.

FROPERTIES.

Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analoous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.

Buchn Leaves are generally stimulant, with peculiar tendency to the Urinary organs. They are given in complaints of the Urinary gans, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate, and Relention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacua-tion. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Drogsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

lansed by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life: after Confinement or Labor Pains, Bedwetting in children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Cus-tomary Evacuation, Ulcerated or Schirrons state of the Uterus, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

From Jasper (Ind.) Courter. By Atlantic Cable.

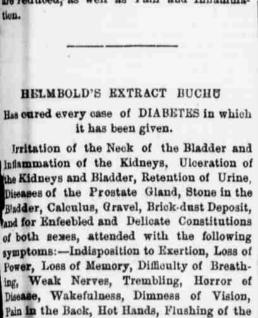
bales.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Jan. 9-P. M.-Illinois Central firmer at 96.

This Morning's Quotations.

This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous Depositions and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflamma-



Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Vace, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassiade of the Muscular System, etc. etc.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

a Dinretic and BLOOD PURIFYING, and ures all diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life. impurities of the Blood, etc.

SOLD AT HELMBOLD'S Drog and Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, And byDruggists everywhere.

Price, \$1.25 per bottle, or six for \$6.50.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.

Take no other. Beware of Counterfeits.

None are genuine unless done up in steel sugraved wrappers, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warchouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

On Thursday last Stephen Abbott, who has been on trial in New Haven, Conn., for the murder of Apollos M. Bronson, made a con-fession, the material portions of which are the following.

to poison a man named Weiton, and burn his barn, for which he had received money and a to poison a man handed wetton, and burn in a barn, for which he had received money and a gun in advance. After, they met in a barn at night when both were under the influence of liquor. Abbott says Bronson had a jug; it had liquor in it, and he was going to fill it for me to take up to Henry Welton. I told him that I would have no haad in it. He said I had got to, for I had, took the gun to bind the bargain. I told him I would have no act or part in any-thing further. He insisted upon it. I told him I would expose the whole plan when I went up to Waterville. He said:-"D-n you, will you?" and clutched the axe that stood behind the door. He came towards me with the axe, there was a plank put up in the centre of the barn that McCook used to plane out ittle slats for a fence. I dodged around that, and he struck at me, but when the axe came down I graboed it by the handle, and I never iet go of it again. it by the handle, and I never let go of it again. We had quite a struggle for the mastership of the axe; I got the axe from him. He then got the axe: a strip of board and struck at me with it. He bit me a blow, so that at the time I was arrested my left arm, from the elbow to the snoulder. was black and blus. I struck him with the axe flatways, or I meant to do so. He fell upon his hands and knees and grabbed me by the legs. We had a good tasile before I got free, but I still held on to the axe. I came upon my feet about the same time that he did. We were both down at that time. He grabbed We were bold down at time. The grabben me by the knees, and put me over backwards. He hung to me like tick. Wnen I got liberated from him I hit him again. He drove for me again, but I got out of his reach that time. I struck him again, and he lay senseless. I did not strike him more than three times. The last time I struck him I think I hit him in the back or side of the head. When he lay there and did not show fight, I went and took hold of him and lifted nim up, and found he was dead. I had no idea of killing him. I went to the door, and I thought I would go and tell Mr. Hinman what I had done. My courage failed me, or the devil put it in my head not to go. I went to the door, as I said, and the thought struck me that Mr. Cook and his man would be there before I coold get back from Mr. Hinman's and get him around there. The thought struck me that I would hide him under the floor. I knew the planks were laid down loosely. The cuts on him must have been made in the scuffle by the axe, or the wabble of the axe, in striking him. are, or the wabble of the are, in straing him, or in some such way. I never used a knife on him. I put him under the floor, I lifted up the bed and put it up in the corner on a shelf. I picked up the boards we had scattered around in our scuffle, and I picked up what bloody shavings I saw around there, and put them under the floor. Mr. Cook worked in the bar all the pert deer state over the body of barn all the next day, right over the body of this man. I bound up my thumb, which was cut. I was in and around there all night, and cut. I was in and around there all night, and staid in the barn that night. About 3 o'clock, I think it was Thursday morning, I took up up the floor, and took him and carried him towards the point east of where they bed oysters. I took the money out of his pockets. There was a ten-dollar bill, a flye, a two, and some small currency-not over \$25 in all. I took the body off towards the point, about two hundred rods. I had him down on the beach, and took off my clothes and stripped myself, and waded out where the water was three or four feet deep, on the flats, and gave him a shove from me in the direction of the Lighthouse, I saw him float some four or five rods from me, ha southeast direction. I country. 'Ho the morning !' live rods from me, in a southeast direction. I then came to the barn, and took the bloody hve rods from me, in a southeast direction. I then esme to the barn, and took the bloody feather-tick and ripped it open, and shook the feathers out on the floor of the barn. In our stroggle in running back and forth we got the bed all bloody. I took the tick and the other clothes and burned them on the same ground where Bronson had burned up the straw tick the Tuesday nigot before we went to New Haven to get rid of the bugs. I pleked up shavings and put them on the fire, so that it would burn more readily. I went into the barn then and looked for blood around on the floor. There were some spots of blood, and I took the axe and shaved them off and poured down some paint, and took some shavings and rubbed it around. to hide the marks of blood. I carried Bronson's watch over to Roger Allen's, and gave it to Mrs. Allen. Her husband was digging potatoes. I went out to where he was, and told him I had left the watch with Mrs. Allen. I had a conver-sation with him about it before. About 11

ford, N. Y., residing at Fort Edward. died in that village, and the body being prepared for burial, was placed in the Rensselaer and Saratoga cars to be conveyed to Waterford for interment. Instead of placing the coffin con-taining it in the baggage car, it was deposited on the front platform of the car, in rear of and next to the engine. During the trip down from Saratoga a spark from the locomotive lodged upon the plue box inclosing the coffin, and the wind created by the passage of the cars soon fanned it into a flame, nearly destroy-ing the box and coffin, burning the face of the ing the box and coffin, burning the face of the corpse very badly, and also destroying the clothes with which it was shrouded. Arrived corpse very bady, and also destroying the clothes with which it was shrouded. Arrived at Waterford, it was necessary to call in the services of an undertaker to supply auother box and coffin for the proper interment of the body, and the satisfaction which the 'last look,' the parting farewell would have afforded the affileted relatives was denied to them on second of the shorking until the of the bady account of the shocking mutilation of the body The sorrow occasioned by the death of the little girl was doubly heightened by the sad mishap which occurred to her remains on the jourge to the grave.

General Grant.

The New York Sun says .- "It is well to look at certain established landmarks in the opi-nions and characteristics of the new President, which will afford unerring guides to those wh are in search of valuable information. The They are few, but trustworthy, and may be summed up thus:-First, ne always stands by his piedges; second, he never deserts his friends. In accepting the nomination of the Chicago Convention he emphatically approved its plat-form of principles, and pledged himself to carry them into effect if elected. He is elected, and will soon assume the responsibility of re-ducing his creed to practice. To do this he will require the aid of numerous subordinate officers. While in the army he was never known to voluntarily employ agents to execute his plans who did not thoroughly concur with him in opinion respecting the matters in hand, and in whose sagacity and fidelity he had not the most implicit confidence. Doubtless these salient traits of character will follow him from the field to the Cabinet.'

Breckinridge.

The Chicago Times (Democrat) welcomes back the exiles who are included in the President's Christmas proclamation. Of Breckinridge, however, it says:-"One smong the Confederates now in exile will not be very likely to take an active part in public affairs after his return. He was guilty of base ingratitude and treachery to the grand old Democratic party, which showered honors upon him from boyhood to prime; and, what is of far more consequence, he was thus guilty to the mation which honored him with next to the hignest office within its gift, and placed him in the line of succession.' The qualities which procured for him sucu distinction had which produced for him such distinction had about them enough of true nobility to beget re-morse for his black describin of friends and principle, although they could not keep him from failing. Let him bury himself in privacy, stung by an ambition burning for distinction, and governed by an intellect not inferior to that of any statesman now in active life in this country. "How art thou failen, Lucifer, son of the morning ""

Celestial Phenomena.

The night gangs of men employed in the silver mines near Virginia City, Nevada, wit-nessed a beautiful celestial phenomenon at four o'clock on the morning of the 27th November. nessed a beaution constant phononometer. The sky was perfectly clear in every direction, and the eastern horizon was peculiarly blue and bright; not the slightest sign of mist about the ridges or the distant castern ranges; yet the morping star rose of a blood red color, and with a bright white halo, apparently five or six feet in diameter, surrounding it. From the lower part of this halo extended downward a tail apparently eight feet long and two in breadth at the upper part. This tail was slightly curved, of a sabre shape, bluntly rounded at the lower end, and both it and the halo appeared to be filled with thousands of small and exceedingly brilliant stars. This strange light lasted some fifteen or twenty minutes, or until the star had risen so high that the tail of the halo appeared to be two or three feet above the crest of the to be two or three feet above the crest of the distart range, when it suddenly faded out. The phenomenon was witnessed by hundreds

-A National Convention of Bee Raisers will meet at Cleveland, O., January 20.

murder of David BEIDDE seems to have at last waked up to a realizing seems to have a new when the relations sense of his imminent peril, or has broken through the reserve that has been so character-istic with him during his trial and since, and saks the prayers of the Caurch in his behalf. On New Year's morning he addressed the fol-lowing note to Mr. Washburn, rector of Grace

Church:-"CLEVELAND JAIL, Jan. 1.-Episcopal Priest -Dear Sir.-I would be well pleased to have the prayers of the Church offered for my bene-fit, as I am sadly in need; also to be visited at my miscrable prison-cell by yourself and others of the church that can spare time to attend so miserable a creature as your humble servant "Louis R. Davis,"

Prosperous Texas.

Prosperous Texas. The following is an extract from a private letter from Houston:--"The cotton crop of this year will be 240,003 bates, worth \$18,000,000 in gold. This year there were shipped from the State 100,000 head of fine beeves and 300,000 hides. There are about thirty beef packeries in the State, and they will put up for export at least 200,000 head of beeves. There are 5,000,000 head of cattle in the State; large quanities of wool are exported, and the increase is very large. Corn, potatoes, and all produce very cheap and very plentiful. On plantation corn is worth thirty cents, specie. Specie is the medium all over the State, except at Galveston cotton selis for gold only. The white vote of the State is 80,000, and increasing rapidly; the registration of negroes is 40,000, rapidly; the registration of negroes is 40,000, and diminishing as fast as the white is increasing."

Sleepy Jurors.

At the recent session of the Circuit Court of West Florida, in Jackson county, the pasel of jurors was almost wholly made up of "likely field hands," and the Court was terribly embarfield hands," and the Court was terribly embar-rassed by the well-known African propensity to go to sleep. In vain did the Court and the District Attorney implore the honorable gen-tlemen of the jury to keep awake and give their attention to matters in hand. Sambo was off into the Land of Nod again before his Honor mag through with the reprimend Banastod into the Land of Nod again before his Honor was through with the reprimand. Repeated adjournments were made, to give the jury a long "nap, so as to lay by a fund of sleep in advance; but they did no good. Sambo was seleep again in two minutes after he had taken the attitude of an "intelligent juror." This is a peculiarity of the race which must be taken into account when the duty of "determining cases in law and equity" is imposed upon him.

Miles O'Reilley.

Though the dead are soon forgotten, we trust there are still many friends of the late General Charles G. Halpine who will hear with a meiancholy satisfaction that the income of the Regis-ter's Office, which, through the intervention of Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and other Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and other friends, was secured to his widow and orphans, has amounted to fully \$18,000, all of which has inured directly to their benefit, General Patrick H. Jones, who received the office from Governor Fenton, declining to accept any fraction of the proceeds. This amount, added to what was left by General Halpine, mainly in the form of a house but partially paid for, secures to the widow and her six minor children (only two of them boys, and they the fourth and sixth in years) the means of Keeping the wolf from the door. We are sure that thousands who never met Ger eral Halpine, with all who personally knew him, will hear this with pleasure, -N, Y. Tribune.

Tribune.

Frontier Newspaper Life.

Frontier Newspaper Life. The life of a frontier editor has its excite-ments. Regarding the riot and lynching at Bear River City, an account of which was re-ceived by telegraph from California last month, it appears that Mr. Freeman, the editor of the *Index*, was captured by the mob and threat-ened with instant death if he refused to reveal the names of the "vigilantes" who hung the friends of the rioters. Mr. Freeman at once drew his pistol, but found a dozen others at his head and breast in a second. "Hang him ! shoot him ! Death to the chief of the Vigs," was rung in his ears for five minutes, when one of the leaders managel to get the attention of the mob, and the editor escaped through the back door of a drinking saloon.

-Sixty-seven female teachers in Cincinnati have petitioned for the same salaries as males, on the ground that they find no reduction in board bills on account of sex.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Courst of Oyer AND TERMINER - Judges Allison, Ludiow, Peirco, and Brewster.-The Court sat this morning for the purpose of hear-ing the arguments upon the motions for new trisis in the cases of Joseph Hart, convicted of murder in the second degree in killing William McHleve, in West Philadelphia, on Sanday, November 15 lasi; Gerald Eaton, convicted of murder in the first degree in killing Timothy Heenan, on the night of June 12 last, at Fifth and Spruce streets; and George S. Twitchell, Jr., convicted of murder in the first degree in kill-ing Mrs. Hill, at Tenth and Pine streets.

convicted of murder in the first degree in kill-ing Mrs. Hill, at Tenth and Pine streets. Mart, who is about nineteen years oid, seemed quite dejected, kept his eyes cast down, and conversed but little with any one. Eaton was perfectly indifferent, talking freely, and smilling carelessly when he found cause. Twitchell, upon whom all eyes were fixed, could hardly be said to have been himself again; he appeared to have lost all the buoy-ancy of hope that he eyinced during his trial. ancy of hope that he evinced during his trial, and seemed more willing to be left to his own thoughts than to receive the attention of his friends.

The motion in Eaton's case was the first called for argument, the following being the reasons upon which it was based:-First. After being sworn in the cause the

jury separated. Becoud. The jury was not empanelled accord-

Third. The Jury was not emplaticle a containing to law. Third. The Court erred in admitting evidence of what occurred in Sullivan's tavern. Fourth. The Court erred in permitting the District Attorney to examine Francis Adams in regard to his custom of selling liquor to dynaken men. fifth. The Court erred in charging that if

Alderman Dougherty was to be believed, the Commonwealth's case was made out. Sixth. The Court erred in asking the jurors the question said to have been adopted in Ber-ger's case and sustained by the Supreme Court. Seventh, The Court erred in admitting evidence in regard to the movements of a crowd of men, it not having been proved that Eaton was one of them.

was one of them. Eighth. The Court erred in admitting evi-dence of conversations between Alderman Dougherty and the deceased after the shooting and in the absence of the defendant. Ninth and tenth. The verdict was against the

law and the evidence. Eleventh. The court erred in charging that, "Intoxication, if it exists, can only be taken into consideration in deciding upon the malice or intention of the offender."

In arrest of judgment the motion was upon

In arrest er judgment the induon was upon the following reasons:-That the Court erred in directing the Sheriff to draw from the wheel 250 names from which to select 50 tales men, when only three jurors were wanting. That the Court erred in directing the other

special venires to issue. That the Court erred in quashing the special panel and allowing another for 250 names to

issue. The argument was opened by R. E. Shapleigh, Esq. on behalf of the prisoner, who was speaking when our report closed.

The New York Money Market. From the World,

"The world, "The money marked was perceptibly easier to-day, and the demand was promptly met at 7 per cent, currency interest. The supply offering was much more liberal than of late, and after 3 c'clock some balances were offered at 6 per cent. The tide of cur-rency is esting; this way from the West, and only small amounts of greenbacks are going Bonth, although there are considerable shipments of gold in thet direction. The domand for gold in the South is indicated in the fact that the Government has sold.

1111@112: 5-20s of 1862, 1124@1124; 1864, 109@1094: 5 20s, Nov., 1865, 1094@ July, 1865, 1084@1084; do., 1867, 1084@ do. 1868, 1083@109; 10-40s, 1064@1064. 1883, 5-20s. 1095: July, 1085: do. 1 Gold, 1354.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Jan. 9.-Bark has declined. Sales of 70 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron at \$40 per ton.

The Flour market remains extremely quiet, and only a few hundred barrels were taken by the home consumers in lots at \$525.75 for superfine, \$6@675 for extras, \$7.25@8 for lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, \$8 75 ±10 50 for Pennsylvania and Oalo do., do., and \$11@13

for Pennsylvania and Oalo do., do., and \$11@13 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour commands \$7.50@8 % barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Medl. There is very little doing in the Wheat Mar-ket, but we continue former quotations. Sales of red at \$1.85@2, Amber at \$2.03@2.06, and white at \$2.25@2.45. Rye is steady, with sales of West-ern and Pennsylvania at \$1.60@1.62. Corn is dull and weak. Sales of 20.000 bushels new yel-low at 90@95c. Oats are without improvement. Sales of 2000 bushels Western at 70@75c., and light Pennsylvania at 60@65c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Seeds-Cloverseed is firmer, and 259 bushels sold at \$3.3724. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed

sold at \$8:3714. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed sells to the crushers at \$2 50@2 62.

-Hartford has a "Sardine Club."

-Alaska cost us less than two cents an acre. -North Carolina wants a State Agricultural Fair.

-The Stanton, Virginia, girls wear high boots.

-Over 27,000 emigrants arrived in Chicago ast year.

-The salary of the Fall River aldermen is \$100 per annum.

-It cost Boston \$272,082 last year to light its 1291 street lamps.

-In Providence fifteen temperance meetings are held each week.

-A hairless squirrel has been killed near Natchez, Mississippi.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] BOSTON, Jan. 9.-Arrived, steamanip Aleppo, from Liverpool.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-A. M ...

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Fanta, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl, Steamship Whiriwind, Geer, Providence, D. S. Stet-Steamship Whiriwind, Geer. Providence, D. S. Stet-son & Co. Barque Deslah, Gilkey, Hamburg Workman & Co. Brig Julia E. Arey, Babbidge, New York, J. Rom-

mel. Jr. Schr E. F. Cabada, Swain, Sagua, Madoira & Cabada.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Brunette, Howe, 24 hours from New York, with mose to John F. Ohi. Brig Resolute. Lippiccoit, 8 days from St. Mary's, Ga, with lumber to E. A. Souder & Co.

Barque Sarah A. Staples from London, arrived yes, terday, is consigned to C. F. & G. G. Lennig-not as before reported.

before isported. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange. LEWES, Del., Jan. 7-5 P. M.-The barque Busy, be-fore reported at the freakwater, has been ordered by Baltimore, Barque Foreninger, from Kio Janeiro for orders, and schr H. J. Raymond, from New York for Baltimore, Barque Foreninger, from Kio Janeiro for Jarque Fanny Lewis, from Pisagua, reports.-Nov. 22. lat 25 ao 8. long, 27 lo W., spicks Br, ship Mallars, from Liverpool for Madras; Dec. 2, lat 16 18 S. long. 35 lb W., signalied an American ship, bound south, supposed the Bissanna; Dec. 6, lat 14 60 a. long 35 W., signalied American ship Peru, from Cardiff for Oallac, JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Volunteer, Galiagher, hence, at New York yesterday. Brigs Tiber, Kealing, and Perces Hinckley. Foster, for Philadelphia, remained at Kingston, Ja., 10, h til