VOLUME XIX.---NO. 210.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1865.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(Except Sunday) at

No. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

BY THE "EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION"

FROPRIETORS.

GASPER SOUDER, JR., T. I. FETHERSTON, ERNEST C. WALLAGE,
THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON,
The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at
Scents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per

DIED.

ALLEN—On Tuesday, Dec. 19th, 1865, after a linger gillness, William Allen, in the 49th year of his The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 63 North Eleventh street, on Thursday next, at 1 o'clock P. M. To proceed to South Lawel Hill. The funera service will take place at the Church of the Nativity, at 2 o'clock, precisely.

CAMERON-On Monday the 18th instant, Josephine Clarke, wife of Angus Cameron, in the 37th year of her age. phine Clarke, wife of Angus Cameron, in the 37th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 2127 Jefferson street, on Thursday 21st instant, at one o'clock.

DORLAND—On the 18th instant, John P. Dorland, of Sadsbury ville, Pa., in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at Octoraro Church, on Thursday morning, at 112 e'clock.

PEIPER—On Monday night, Dec. 18th, 1855, Philip Cary, infant son of M. G. and M. L. Peiper, aged one year and four months.

RAWN—At Harrisburg, on Monday, December 18, Charles Cotesworth Rawn, Esq., of the Harrisburg Bar. Charles Colesword Roam, Levi,

Mr. Rawn was bressof the oldest and best known
members of the legs profession in Harrisburg. He
was an industrious and faithful lawyer, and a gentleman of high standing. His health had long been declining, and he looked forward to his death with
Christian fortitude and resignation, having set his
house in order and prepared himself in every way for
the great change.

MELODEON, Fiano and Table Cloths, richly embroidered, a new lot just received for Christmas Presents, EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sta MERRIMAC FAST COLORED PRINTS.—Full as sortment of these justly celebrated Prints, comprising all the new patterns. EYRE & LANDELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE SKETCH CLUB,

PRIZE EXHIBITION. OPEN DAILY

At the Academy of Fine Arts, With \$50 new Works by all the great American Artists SCULPTURE, PAINTING & DESIGN.

Admission, 25 cents. MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 21, 1865,

THE GREAT LECTURE OF THE SEASON.

SUBJECT-"FLOOD TIDE."

There is a tide in the affairs of men, Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune; Omitted, all the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows and in miserles."

The press of New England pronounces it her ablest effort, pelng an elegan; appeal to universal sufferage. This will he tre last opportunity her friends will have to hear her this season, as her engagements in the West extend to a late period in the spring.
Tickets for sale at T. B. PUGH'S Bookstore, corner
of Fixth and Chestnut streets.

f Firth and Chestnut streets.
Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. del BORTICULTURAL HALL southwest corne
Broad and Walnut streets, iStated meeting
Monthly display this EVENING.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1522 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med.

CABINET ORGANS STECK & CO.'S PIANOS. FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. deep to J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chestnut.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT.—THE Laties of this Church Intend holding a sale of Useful and Fancy Articles in Assembly Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 20th and 21st. CONCERT AT TRINITY P. E. CHURCH, Catharine street, above Second, on the opening Schnarine street, above Second, on the opening of the New Organ. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the Protestant Episcopal Book Society, 1224 Chestant street; F. Foster, Second street, opposite German; James Creagmille, southwest corner Second and Catherine street. No tickets sold at the door. del9-strp*

The street. No tickets sold at the door. deli-strpOFFICE OF HONEY BROOK COAL COMDANY, 209 WALNUT street, PHILADELPHIA,
December 19th, 1855.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and election of Directors, will be held at this
Office, on WEDNESDAY, 3d proximo, at 1 o'clock,
P. M. [1t*] S. MCHENRY, Secretary.

P.M. [11*] S. MCHENRY, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA. DEC. 9, 1885.—NATIONAL
EXCHANGE BANK. N.W. corner Second and
Green streets.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, to elect Directors to serve the
ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on
TUESDAY, the 9th of January, 1868, between the
hours of 10 A. M and 2 P. M.
del9-tu,tjal02 GEO, J. HAMILTON, Cash'r. OFFICE WARREN AND FRANKLIN RAILWAY COMPANY, 205/2 Walnut street

PHILADBLEHIA, Dec. 19th, 1865.
The annual meeting of Stockholders and election for Directors of the Warren and Franklin Bailway Company will be held at the office of the Company. for Directors of the held at the company [will be held at the company will be held at the company will be held at the company sth, 1868.

GEORGE C. THOMAS, JR.,

Secretary

dis-tu,th,s,s\text{it} Secretary.

THE MEMORIAL SCHOOL BUILDING
of St. James's Church, Kingsessing, will be formaily opened on WEDNESDAY, December 20th, at
3½ o'clock, P. M. All interested in Christian education are respectfully invited to be present. The cars
leaving Market street, West Philadelphia, by the
Darby R. B. at half-past 2 P. M., and those leaving
Darby at 3 P. M.; carry passengers to the memorial
school House in time for the services. dels,2trp* OFFICE OF LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, December 18th,

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 412 Walnut street,
on MONDAY, the 8th of January next, at 20 clock Montay, at which time an election will be held for President
and twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

del9-171* Secretary and Treasurer. Becretary and Treasurer.

PLATT OIL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the PLATT OIL COMPANY will be held at their Office, 250 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, December 20th, 1865, at 12 M., for the purpose of considering the proposition of reducing the Capital Stock from \$500,000 to \$100,000.

W. B. PRICE
JNO. 8: CLARK,

m024-f3t&del9rp* D. W. CHANDLER,

TO FRANKLIN INSULTITE—The stated meet-

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—The stated meet ing of the Institute will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 20th inst, at 8 o'clock.

Members and others having new inventions or specimens of manufacture to exhibit, will please send them to the Hall. No. 15 South SEVENTH street, before 7 o'clock, P. M. A paper on the magnetism of Iron vessels and the correction of ships' compasses will be read by Prof. gers. WILLIAM HAMILTON, Actuary.

delp-2tt WILLIAM HAMILTON, Actuary.

delp-2tt WILLIAM HAMILTON, Actuary.

OFFICE OF THE RELIANCE INSURANCE
Walnut street, PHILASELPHIA, Dec. 18th. 1865.

At the annual meeting of the Blockholders of the Reliance Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, viz.

Clem Tingley, Benjamin W. Tingley, Wm. Musser, Marshall Hill,
Samuel Bispham, Charles Leland,
H. L. Carson, Thos. H. Moore,
Robert Steen, Samil Castner,
Alfred English,
James T. Young.

THOS, C. HILL, Secretary,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON &
BALTIMORE RAILIROAD COMPANY, PHILA
DELPHIA. December 19th, 1885. DELPHIA, December 19th, 1885.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an election of Directors, will take place at the office, of the Company, in Wilmington, on the Second MONDAY (8th) of January next, at 11 A. M. delt-tu,th,5-tjas]

ALFRED HORNER, Sec'ry. AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, WALNUT Street, Southeast Corner of FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA, December

east Corner of FOURIA, FRANCE of the Stockholders of this Company, for the Election of Thirteen Trustees to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Office, on MONDAY, January 1st, 1868, between 10 A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.

Geispial? FAIR OF ALL NATIONS.—Open Afternoons and Evenings, TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, at ARLEN STREET, EIGHTH and SPRING ARDEN streets.

ARDIA streets.
Attendants at tables in COSTUME.
Wares of each nation under its appropriate FLAG. for sale.
A splendid variety of articles suitable for HOLIDAY
GIFTS.
MUSIC each evening, by BANDS and on Plano
Forte &c. Admission 25 cts. Children, 10 cts. Season
Tickets, 50 cts., to be had at the door.

del9-2t*

H. G. STERLING.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Charles Scribner & Co. have just published a volume which deserves the highest commendation. It is entitled "Plain Talks on Familiar Subjects," and consists of a series of nine lectures by Mr. J. G. Holland, of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Holland has taken high rank amongst the literary men of America, and his reputation both as a writer of poetry and prose is thoroughly established. The lectures comprised in this volume cover a wide field of topics, which are discussed with a remarkable degree of clear-headed vigor and sound judgment, that commend them to the attention of all who are seeking the elevation of the social and national tone of our people. There is a blending of brilliant imagination and the very best kind of common-sense in these pages, which is in happy contrast with the efforts of some of those who constitute themselves the teachers of the people. We earnestly recommend Mr. Holland's "Plain. Talks" to the attention of all sensible readers. It is for sale by Ashmead & Evans.

Ticknor & Co., have published in a very pretty form Mrs. Stowe's "Little Foxes," the charming series of papers with which, under the nom de plume of Christopher Crowfield, this famous authoress has delighted the readers of the "Atlantic," during the past year. Thousands will desire to m in this permanent co form. They have also published "Patriot Boys and Prison Pictures," by Edward Kirke, a series of most taking stories of boys who have made themselves famous in the war. They are told in Mr. Gilmore's lively style and illustrated with numerous spirited engravings. The book cannot fail to be immensely popular. For sale by Ashmead & Evans.

J. B. Lippincott & Co. have just published a very interesting and valuable work by the Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D. It is called 'Inner Rome," and is devoted to a disclosure of more of the inner character of modern Rome in its social and religious condition, than comes under the observation o the transient tourist. Dr. Butler's residence of two years in the Imperial City gave him peculiar facilities for such a work as this and his well-known literary abilities have enabled him to present us with a most attractive and valuable volume.

W. H. Appleton, New York, published three uniform volumes, entitled "The Mothers of the Bible," "The Boys of the Bible." and the "Girls of the Bible." These volumes are all prettily bound and illustrated, and their design, in grouping together, in their respective classes, the leading characters of Scripture history, is an excellent one. The only regret that may be felt is that there are so many marks of haste in the preparation of work that can only be done well, when done deliberately. For sale by Ashmead &

"Hammond on Wakefulness" is the name of a beautifully-printed monograph upon upon the subject indicated by the title. Dr. Hammond, formerly Surgeon-General of the United States, is so well known in the scientific world, that any contribution to its literature from his pen is sure to receive the respectful attention of his profession.

D. Appleton & Co., publish a very attractive juvenile, called "Sun Rays from Fair and Cloudy Skies." It is just one of those stories of a house-full of boys and girls that comes home most directly to the sympathies of the young ones. It is by the author of "Keep a Good Heart." For sale by Ashmead & Evans.

MINING NEWS .- It will be found by reading the letter of the Commercial List's cor-respondent, in Nevada, that the Revenue Extension Silver Mining Company, of this city, has one of the richest mines in the world-a mine that will enrich the stockholders for generations to come—a mine that when properly worked will pay each year more than its cost, there need be no doubt. This Company has furnished the public with certificates of some of our most prominent citizens, which would satisfy the most skeptical persons of the immenserichness of skeptical persons of the immensoriemess of their property. The present price of their stock is ten (10) dollars per share, and no doubt but a few months will elapse before we will see as great a demand for it at \$100 per share. We are informed that but a small amount of stock is left for sale. We advise our readers of every class, if they would wish to make a valuable investment to do so at once by securing stock in this Company,—Press, of Dec. 19.

THE greater portion of the oxalic acid of commerce is now made from sawdust, by the reaction of caustic, soda and potash on that substance. This acid is largely used in the arts, and many tuns of it are annually imported into this country.

FRANCE, MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

General Schofield's Alleged Mission te Paris.

Logan's Mission to Mexico

The French Press on the Question, &c.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.] [Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

PARIS, Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1865.—The following semi-official paragraph, signed Boniface, appears in this morning's Constitutionnel—

"The journals speak of the arrival in Paris of Gen. Schofield, said to be charged with a mission by the President of the United States. We can positively state that the French Government has received no

the French Government has received no communication on this subject, and we be lieve the news to be devoid 'of foundation.' The wording of this paragraph is manifestly insufficient to allay the curiosity which inquires the reason for the arrival in Paris of such a considerable personage as General Schofield. There he is at the Grand Hotel, attended by a suite which includes two aids de-camp, of whom one is a General. If the Constitutionnel knew that all that has been said about his mission to Paris is unfounded, it would have said so in clear terms, and have declared, that he was merely at the Grand Hotel like so many other personages of note, for the purpose of making a holiday. But this is far from being the case. I deliberately commit myself to the opinion, for the purpose of making a holiday. founded upon various indications that General Schofield has a political mission here It is perfectly true, as the Constitutionnet says, that the French Government does not (officially) know anything about it, and General Schofield has not yet been presented by the United States Minister, either to the Emperor or to M. Drouyn de Lhuys. It may be that, having "unofficially" sounded the disposition of the French Government, he may ultimately not think it expedient to act upon his discretionary instructions. But that he is authorized to make impertant political communications, should be judge it expedient to do so, is a fact of which I have no doubt whatever. With those few prefatory remarks, I subjoin a few observations on the subject from the French even

ing papers.
The France, more cautious than the Contitutionnel, says:
"We think we may affirm that no official notification has as yet revealed the existence of this mission.

We read in the Temps: "What is it that the Constitutionnel declares to be devoid of all foundation? Is it the fact of the arrival of General Schofield in Paris, or only the fact of his having a mission? We know that the Constitutionnel has a right to speak like an oracle, but it might be a little less obscure than the sibyls. t is certain that the General is in Paris, and we could mention the hotel where he is We believe, also, that he had yes terday an interview with M. Drouyn de

Lhuys.
I doubt the last fact mentioned by the

Temps.
The Patrie says:
"The Constitution helought to have stopped at the first part of its denial. It may well be that Gen. Schofield has no official mission here; but the belief is persistent that he has really come on business connected with Mexican affairs in connection with the United States. What we hear is that Gen. Schofield is instructed to explain to the Imperial Government the political signification of a passage which will be inserted in President Johnson's Message elative to Mexico, and also to state why the Cabinet at Washington accredited a new envoy to Juarez."
Further Accounts.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says that General Schoneld is stated to have arrived on a political mission from Washington, and had called on Drouyn de Lbuys, and adds:-"It is supposed that the object of his visit is for the purpose of sooth ing down some passages in the impending Message of President Johnson, meant rather for home service than for France." General Schofield is also presumed to explain the appointment of General Logan as Minister to Mexico, accredited to Juarez, General Logan is to start in search of a Mexican President or republican court, and is to report progress in that voyage of dis-

The London Times Paris correspondent mentions the arrival of Gen. Schofield, and says that it is rumored that he is charged to treat for the evacuation of Mexico by the French troops. The writer says that he has reason to believe, on very fair authority, that the French government has not received any communication of the kind alluded to from the American government, and that there is as yet no fact to show or expect

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald discusses the matter in the following strain—"I mentioned vesterday that one Gen. Schofield had arrived here on a mission from the President of the United States. It delicate task of negotiating for the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico, and for an alliance offensive and defensive between Paris and Washington in the contingency of a war with England. I give you his as it reaches me a mere on dit. In official circles here it is denied that the general has any mission whatever, but you know that there is very little reliance to be placed in what "official circles" say. As Franco-American alliance aginst England, it would, no doubt, be popular with the Yankee mob and the French canaille. But the educated and enlightened classes would regard such a contingency as a public calamity, and it would be a gross insult to the Emperor to suppose for one moment that he would be likely to listen to a plan which would be the stultification of his whole plan of foreign policy, which since his accession has been based on a thorough understanding with England. However, the rumor is current, and as Yankees are capable of anything, I cannot help noticing it, pointing out at the same time the utter improbability of it ever becoming a fait accompti. If there were no such person as Count Bismark in existence there is no knowing what this Yankee mission might ome to; but with that restless politician or the Rhine (strategically) it is probable that "General Schofield" will have to go back to New York without having been able to propose the monstrous alliance for which our newsmongers give him credit.

A Paris telegram of the 6th inst states that General Schofield is not intrusted with

any political mission, and that he visits Europe for the benefit of his health, with the one times heavier than that liquid.

intention of making a lengthened stay on the continent.

At an American banquet given at Paris, Mr. Bigelow, the United States Minister, expressed very pacific sentiments, and Gen. Schofield proposed as a toast, "Friendship between France and the United States."

The Patrix believes that Gen. Schofield is about to present to France and a confidence. about to proceed to England on a confidential mission from President Johnson, to prevent any difficulties arising between

Freat Britain and the United States The Presse believes that whatever the result of Gen. Schofield's instructions may be, the evacuation of Mexico is likely to be the result.

[Paris Correspondence of the London News, Dec. 6.] The France has a shuffling article on Mexican politics in connection with the United States. While not adopting the suggestion of the Patric the other day, that the salary of a Mexican Minister having been voted by Congress for a certain time, it was a mere matter of course that President Johnson should find somebody to draw it; and thinking, on the contrary, that the nomination of a new Minister to the Mexican Republic—which, according to French theory, no longer exists—and especially of such a personage as General Logan, is an extraordinary, unfriendly and reprehensible act on the part of President Johnson, it clings to the forlorn hope derived from the Courrier des Etats Unis (a journal in the pay of the Tuileries) that General Logan will not accept the nomination. The version of another French organ, that the real instructions of General Logan are to ascertain that Juarez has no seat of government, and then to open diplomatic relations with Maximilian, is too absurd for the France to notice. M. de la Gueronniere's journal discredits the report that General Schofield has any mission whatever to the French Government. That he should have come to negotiate about the evacuation of Mexico it thinks above all things improbable. The conclusion of the article, however, implies doubts and reserves, for the writer of it says: "We must wait for full explanations before we can assign their true characters to events now passing." I can echo these words so far as to affirm that most importint events in connection with Mexico and America are now passing hourly.

Facts and Fancies.

The Bishop of Salisbury must be a wit. le preached recently to 1,500 convicts, at Portland, England, and selected as his text, The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib " The Harrisburg Patriot, in a disgusting

assault upon Mr. Lincoln, used the following "Let the Washington Monument be completed, as it was begun, to the memory of

the Pro Patric. A Canadian vessel was seized by the Rochester collector, the other day, for smuggling whisky, teas and dry goods.
We never heard a smuggler called a "ves-

sel" before, but there is good authority for it. Everybody remembers "He cailed me a wessel, Sammy, he called me a wessel." The editor of the Boy's Own Magazine is Probably the "Benicia Boy's Magazine."

The Indians on the Plains (overland route take the chin whiskers off their victims when the scalp is bare.

They don't take the side whiskers because they have "cheek" enough already.

A Georgia paper says that the old men and widows who suffered by Sherman's raid will be reimbursed by the government—which will be making a pay-raid of their sufferings.

The Boston Advertiser says: "If archiecture were really frozen music, as Madame de Stael said, what a jolly idea it would be to get M'lle Parepa to sing for half an hour to-day on the Common, and see what a magnificent pile would be built up from her congealed notes." The chief ornament of the building would be its frieze. Mrs. Jenny Van Zandt is training her

voice at Milan. It is said that she has already received offers of engagements from Italian opera managers abroad, and that it is likely she will wait to obtain a European reputation before she returns.

When she comes home she intends to see

up as a milan-er. A lady in New Bedford has just started

A lady in New Bediord has just stated a new wrinkle, being nothing else than a bread-making school. Its a hard case to have one's increasing wrinkles published to the world in this way. We have a better bred school in this part of the world. The Stark Bank, at Bennington, Vermont, was broken into recently, but nothing of value was stolen. The burglars retreated, stark mad. Some fellows who tried to rob a hen-roost in Winsted, Ct., found, when they went to

go out, that the door had blown to and lastened them in. The cries of the hens alarmed the proprietor, who released the fellows upon their paying \$25, and they requested that the newspapers should say nothing more about it. If they had been on-nest fellows they could have got out by the hatch-way.

EMIGRATION SOUTHWARD.—The following is a statement showing the number of emigrants arrived at New York from January 1 to December 16, 1865, together with the destinations of the same up to and including the month of October:

	January 5,319	August 22,011
.	February 2.466	September 23,204
	March 6.171	October 20,069
	10.019	Morrombor 95 545
	May	To December 16 7,0%
1	June 4 27.119	į
١	JULY 21 259	1 0000
	THE DESTINATION OF THE	SE ARRIVED FROM JAN. I
	OCT	. 31.
	Arkansas 5	Mexico 53
1	Alabama 9	Mississippi 31
1	British Columbia 14	New Hampshire 187
	Canada 1.448	Nova Scotia 38
1	California 969	New York 73,426
-	Connecticut 2.254	New Jersey 4,991
	Colorado 8	Nebraska 92
	Cuba 33	North Carolina 19
1	Delaware 152	New Brunswick 45
1	District of Columb a. 1.137	Oregon 14
	Florida 4	Rhode Island 1,115
	Genroin 13	Ohio 8,892
	Illinois14 878	Pennsylvania 20,923
1	10398 3.076	Bouth Caronna 45
	Indiana 2,181	South America 30
	Kentucky 1.668	Texas 21
.	Kansas 327	Tennessee 350
	Louisiana 259	Vermont 239
1	Massachusetts 8,573	Utah 1,080
1		Virginia 465
1		West Indies 14
	Michigan 2,751	Wisconsin 4,754
	Minnesota 1,314	
	Missouri 3.657	Total162,918

THE EXPLOSION AT WASHINGTON .- By the explosion at the Arsenal, at Washington city, on Monday, the following parties are city, on Monday, the following parties are known to have been killed: Jeremiah Ma-heny, Patrick Riordan, James Moran, Michael McDermott, John Teely, Marshal Whiteley, John Mohan and Peter Garichy. The 214th Regiment was on duty at that post and rendered valuable assistance. The bodies of some of those injured are torn in

a horrible manner. THE heaviest and lightest solids are found amonst the metals; lithium being about half the weight of water, and platinum twenty.

THE ICE GORGE AT ST. LOUIS.

Great Destruction Among the Vessels --- Another Break Up of the Ice Expected---Precautions Being Taken by the Underwriters, Harbor Masters, &c.

Sr. Louis. Dec. 18.-The scene of the ice disaster on the river yesterday was a most exching one. The levee was a perfect promenade of all kinds of people, gazing at and commenting upon the awful scene of smasled and sunken steamers which the moving ice gorge of Saturday evening had caught and crushed in its relentless grip. The river was frozen solid, and huge chunks of ice. of ice, five inches thick, were piled up in shapeless masses around the doomed steamers, flatboats and broken wharves. A group of four boats, tightly jammed together and so damaged that it is not easy to distinguish one from another, lie in the stream, on the verge of the channel. All the others are crushed against the bank—some broken fairly in the middle; others with their bows stove in. plat housse,upper decks and chim-

stove in. plat housse, upper decks and chiraneys carried away.

The vessels injured more or less are as follows:

Xame.

Yatue.

Name.

Vatue.

*

The above are probably insured for \$100,600. The gunboats Eltah and Shiloh, lying at the foot of Plum street, are uninjured, their

iron sides resisting the pressure of the ice. Some accidents occurred in the scramble to get off the boats when the gorge above regan to move, but no lives were lost.

The scene yesterday was picturesque a well as terrible. The sun shone brilliantly on the motley crowd of men and women, in their Sunday costumes, who bedecked the levee. Many went out to the wrecks, even ladies and children trying the dangerous experiment. The ice at Cora street was strong enough for quite a large number to cross to and fro. The mails were brought over on sledges by the Post Office employee from the city to a point about fifty miles below, where the river is clear, but there is a heavy gorge at that point, and when it moves the boats which escaped total wreck

on Saturday will probably all be destroyed. The Mayor called a council of the underwriters, harbor masters, &c., at 9 o'clock A. M., to take measures against disasters by fire, &c., when the second calamity occurs The weather is now quite mild, so that a breakup is expected at any moment.

The steamboat men were unprepared for this sudden moving of the ice, and the boats were therefore wholly unprotected. The disaster was almost instantaneous. Ropes and chain cables were snapped like twine and the crushed and crumbling flotilla went a considerable distance down stream before its course could be arrested. The heavie boats stove in the smaller ones lying be tween them, crushing some of them tike nutshells and sinking their hulls to the bot-

Many people in the hotels here are in sad plight. They succeeded in getting over on the ice by the aid of planks, but their baggage is on the Illinois side. Few are willing to venture over to-day to take the trains; so that the travel east will be very small.

Many in New York will regret to learn the death of John O'Fallon, one of the oldest, richest and most charitable citizens of St. Louis, and a large contributor to science and education. He was worth five millions of dollars. He was aid to General Harrison in the war of 1812, and com-manded Fort Maiden at that period. He died yesterday, aged seventy-five years.

Accident to the U.S. Sloop Monongahela The screw sloop Monongahela, which sailed from here on Thursday last, returned on Saturday, having lost her fore-topmast fore-topgallantmast and head of the foremast while on the way to Cape Haytien The Monongahela has just been fitted out to join the West India Squadron, and was in the most thorough order and prepared for a long cruise. She is a fine vessel, and was built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard in 1861. Her engines were built by Merrick & Sons. On the 14th of March, 1863, she attempted the passage of the Port Hudson batteries, and on the 7th of July of the same year a rebel field-battery below Donaldson opened on the vessel, killing her commander, Abner Read. She performed excellent service in the Gulf, and returned North on the 4th of April 1865. returned North on the 4th of April, 1865. The following is a list of her officers: Captain, S. B. Bissell: Lieut.-Commander. C H. Greene; Lieutenants, J. F. McGlensey, H. B. Rumsey; Acting Master, J. Mc-Gowan; Acting Ensigns, P. F. Harrington, F. Morris; Midshipmen, T. A. Ivens, L. M. Ford, Isaac Hazlett, J. E. Craig; Boatswain, A. Pomeroy; Surgeon, W. T. Hood; Passed Asst. Surgeon, J. T. Luck, Paymaster, J. Hoy, Jr.; Chief Engineer, W. H. Rutherford; First Asst. Engineers, J. R. McNary, Lebr. Hunt. Third Asst. Engineers John Hunt; Third Asst. Engineers, J. H. Thomas, C. J. Halbryhorst; Acting Third Asst. Engineers, H. W. Force, B. W. Worsely, L. M. Recustjerna; Captain's Clerk, L. R. Mason: Paymaster's Clerk, Wm. Pier de Behreng; Carpenter, R. G. Thomas; Marine Officer, First Lieut. T. I. McElrath.-N. Y. Tribune.

SUIT FOR \$50,000 SALVAGE.-The steame Kensington, Capt. Chipman, on her last passage from New Orleans for Boston, when one hundred miles off Charleston, S. in with the steamer George Cromwell bound from New York for New Orleans, exposed to the fury of a gale, with her machinery damaged and utterly unmanageable. The Kensington took her in tow and brought her safely into port at Charleston and left her there. By this service the Kensington lost her regular trip, and was exposed to all the dangers incidental to entering a port with another vessel in tow; and of course her owners called upon the owners of the George Cromwell for compensation. They asked \$50,000, a small sum considering that the vessel and carge saved were valued at \$500,000; but were offered only \$2,500, not enough, Capt. Chipman says, to pay for the current expenses, without taking the question of salvage into consideration at all. The owners of the Kensington considered themselves insulted by those of the George Crom-well. It is probable that the George Cromwell, which is still in Charleston, will be li-belled for salvage, and the result will be a

fat job for lawyers .- Boston Traveller.

THE FENIANS.

The Senate in Session---Adhesions to President Roberts.

[From to-day's N. Y. Times.] The Senate was again in session yesterday, at the Roberts headquarters, in the parlors of the Jones House, but little business was transacted beyond the reading of the letters of encouragement from subordinate circles.

These were received from Amboy Lee These were received from Amboy, Lee county, Ill.; New Branswick, N. J.; Harrisburgh, Malone, N. J.; Danbury, Conn., Peoria, Ill.; Lake Superior, Mich.; James-Peoria, Ill.; Lake Superior, Mich.; Jamestown, Chautauqua county, N. Y.; and St. Louis. In the latter city the centress of two Fenian organizations sent in resolutions indorsing Colonel Roberts and the Sexate, and expressing the opinion that every other circle in St. Louis will soon follow their example. It is understood that Senator D. O'Sulkivan, of understood that Senator D. O'Sukivan, of Albany, will soon pronounce in favor of President Roberts, and if he does the Senata will contain twelve "malcontents" and only three C Mahony men. Senator P. A. Sinnott, who, by the way, according to the statements of the Hoberts men, never served beyond a day in the Senate, informs the Times that he is "in favor of a Congress which can decide the questions at issue." President Poberts' adherents insist that the last Congress framed a constitution, which

dent, and leaves the Congress without authority.

President Roberts has sent out another address to the Brotherhood, the substance of which is as follows:

gives supreme power to the Fenian Presi-

the local circles have since adopted

BROTHEBS: Having seen in the public prints document signed by John O'Mahony calling the House of Delegates of the Fenian Brotherhood to assemble in this city of New

York on the 2d day of January, 1866.

Now I, therefore, as the constitutionally qualified President of the Fenian Brotherbood, do hereby revoke and annul said call for a House of Delegates for the following good and sufficient reasons:

First-The assembling of said House of Delegates is unnecessary, inasmuch as, being a house of legislative powers alone, and those only when acting in conjunction with the Senate, it has no legal or constitutional power to revoke the constitutional extract of the Senate and rather the Characteristics. acts of the Senate, and neither the Honse nor Senate, according to the constitution, can pass "ex post facto laws."

Second—That its bringing together at the

Second—That its bringing together at the present time the opposing elements of the organization in the City of New York, when it is well understood numbers are pledged, and in some cases sworn, tosustain a certain man and a certain policy, is direct violation of the constitution of the Fenian Brotherhood, it would be not enly unwise, but highly demorphed criminal. highly dangerous and crimin

Third-That the assembling of a congress. even if one were called, so soon after that which framed our present constitution, in October last, at Philadelphia, and which was called for that purpose, would cost the organization, if fully represented, from \$50,000 to \$75,000, which would be a useless waste of funds contributed for purposes of war, a loss of valuable time to men who can earn an honest living, and could lead to no good result, as those who now refuse to be bound by the constitution and their solemn oaths are not likely to be bound by them again.

If you want your money squandered in New York, or in paying men for shouting for individuals or maligning others, you know where to send it. If you want it given at once into the hands of a brave and honored soldier, who does not and will not receive one dollar of it for himself, but will turn it all into weapons of war to help Ireland and shed lustre on our race, then send it to him and one other; and whichever cause you adopt we, at least will have the proud satisfaction of knowing that neither interest, fear, threat, nor promise could deter us from discharging our whole duty to God and our country; and we have no tear but that time will do us full justice. Yours fraternally, W. R. Boberts, President of the Fenian Brotherhood W. R. POBERTS

The Perfection of Red Tane. The undergraduates of the English University of Oxford have lately quarreled with their bread and butter-or, more correctly, with those who provide these and other articles of food in the college. A student writes to an English iournal some account of his sufferings and his search for a responsible head upon which to lay the blame, from which we get a glimpse of a division of labor and responsibility exceeding even

that practised in our city government:
"Yesterday evening the dinner provided for the mess to which I belong was, as usual, perfectly cold. We accordingly sent for the manciple; and, after complaining to him, requested him also to observe that the hot water dish on which the meat is placed was not only not properly heated, but as cold as the meat upon it.
"'Oh! Sir,' replied the official, 'I have

nothing to do with that; that is the business of the general butler.' He is accordingly sent for. 'Have you the charge of the heating

of these dishes?' 'No, Sir; the other butler does that. I've got to look after the spoons and forks." Send the other butler then.'

"Presently 'the other butler' arrives. and the following dialogue ensues: "'You have to see that this dish is properly heated?' 'Yes, Sir.' 'Then, why is it as cold as ice to-night?' 'But haven't the charge of heating the water, Sir.'

'We were getting tired of sending for people, now; but determined to get at the bottom of the matter, if possible, we had up the cook's boy, who, as butler No. 2 said, had to heat the water.

"We expostulated with the boy, and received some excuse about 'a hole in the boiler and 'not being able to get it mended on Sunday.' 'Anyhow, said we, if there isn't more water in the thing than there is to-day, it will never keep anything hot.' 'Oh, Sir,' rejoined the boy, 'I have nothing to do with putting the water in; I've only to heat it before

That is perfect, and cannot be beaten anywhere out of England.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN News tells of an enthusiastic young Missourian, who, sulo-gizing the beauty of his "gal," said, "I'll be doggoned if she sin't as pretty as a red