Bain Coming Balletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XIX.---NO. 215.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1865.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

MARRIED. LIST-MURDOCH-On the 8th day of September 1865, by the Rev. P. L. Davies, William H. List t Ella Murdoch, both of Philadelphia,

BROOKS—On the 24th instant, Jeremiah M. Brooks, n the 51st year of his age
His male friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 2032 Chestnut street, on Wednesday, at 1½ P.M. (New York papers please 200v.) Wednesday, at 1½ P.M. (New YOYK papers Processing). RURGIN-On the 22d instant, Ann Burgin, in the 76th year of her age. Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her nephew. Jos. Burgin, Third street, above Cooper, Camden, on Thursday, 25th instant, at 2 o'clock.

CARPENTEER—On the morning of the 26th inst., Wm. S. Carpenter, Jr., son of Martha and the late Wm. C. Carpenter, and grandson of Wm. S. Carpenter, aged 15 months.

J. Carpencer, and granteness of the state of the residence of her parents, No. 32 North Americanastreet.

HILL—Fell asleep in Jesus, on the 24th instant, Jennie J., only child of Charles and Martha Hill, aged 14 years and I month.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the scholars of the Sabbath School of St. John's M. E. Church, are affectionately invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 1433 North Second Street, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Services at the St. John's M. E. Church, Third, above Beaver street. Interment at Laurel Hill.

Catharine Hopkins,
The relatives and friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late redence, No. 1818 Arch street on Fifth day, the 23th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., without further notice, Interment at South Laurel Hill.

**
KETTLE—On Mouday, Dec. 25th, Eugenia, daughter of Louis and Mary Kettle, aged 11 months, and 2-2 days. Church.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to metery.

SAUNDERS— Macpherson Saunders, on the 55th instant, (having been thrown from a carriage,) in the 19th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to at-

tend his funeral from his late residence, No. 543 York avenue, on Sixthday, 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M, Interment at South Laurel Hill. MELODEON, Piano and Table Cloths, richly em-broidered, a new lot just received for Christmas Presents. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sts MERRIMAC FAST COLORED PRINTS.—Full assortment 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 850 new Works by all the great American Artists SCULPTURE, PAINTING & DESIGN

Admission, 25 cents.

CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL.—Trinity M. E Church, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, (to morrow), at 3% o'clock. Parents and the congress tion invited. HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1527 he poor.

CABINET ORGANS STECK & CO'S PIANOS,
FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
desrp in J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chesinus

OFFICE OF THE ANTHRACITE INSU-LANCE COMPANY, No. 311 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25th, 1885. The Annual Election for Ten Directors will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 1st day of January next, between the hours of 16 and 12 0-clock A. M. dez6-61.

M.S. M. SHITH, Secretary.

NOTICE—UNION VOLUNTER REFRESH.

MENT SALOON—This Saloon was closed on
Docember 1st, 1865. All persons having claims against
the Saloon are requested to present them to B. S.
BROWN, Tresurer, No. 1006 South Third street, on or
before the 30th Instant. PHILA., Dec. 22, 1865.

J. B. WADE, Secretary. de22-31 rp?

PHILA., Dec. 22, 1865.

NOTICE.—The semi-annual dividend or the Preferred Stock on the ELMIRA & WILLIAMS-PORT B. R. COMPANY, will be paid as usual on and after January, 1866, at the Pennsylvania Rairoad Building, subject to the National and State taxes by GEORGE TABER, Agt. P. R. R. Co.

Boom No. 1, Ground Floor.

The Transfer Books will be closed until that date. THE VINTON FURRACE AND COAL COMPANY OF OHIO.—The undersigned com-

COMPANY OF OHIO.—The undersigned com-missioners, named in the certificate of Incorporation of said Company, will open the books for and receive unbscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company on Saturday Japaneses Saturday, January 6th, 1885, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of George F. Work, No. 121 South Third street in the city of Philadelphia.

GEO. T. WORK,
CHAS. H. GRAHAM,
F. S. HOVEY.

OCCEPTOR

OFFICE OF THE SHEPARD FARM OIL

COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company No. 30 North SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the lat of January, 1865, at 70 clock, P. M., at which time an election for seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will also take place.

B. W. BEESLEY, de25,7,jal.3t*

de25,27,3al.3t*

OFFICE OF THE FAME INSURANCE
COMPANY, No. 406 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELIPHIA Dec. 23d, 1865.

NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders
of the Fame Insurance Company will be held on
MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1868, next, at 10
o'clock A. M., at the office of the company.

An election for Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuling year will be held at the same place between the
hours of 10 o clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

W. I. BLANCHARD,
Secretary,

de28-tjas

OFFICE OF THE HOME INSURANCE
COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, 150 South
Fourth street. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25, 1885.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of "The
Home Insurance Company of Philadelphia," will be
held on Monday the eighth day of January next at
10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company.

An election for twelve Directors to serve the ensuing
year will be held on the same day at the same place,
between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock
P. M.

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OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH CJAL AND
December 2181, 1855.

LOAN FOR SALE.

December 21st, 1855.

LOAN FOR SALE.

IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

The Loan of this Company, due 'April 1st, 1881, interest payable quarterly, at the rate of six per cent. per

annum.

This Loan is secured by a mortgage on all the Company's Coal Lands, Canals, and Siackwater Navigation in the Lehigh river, and all their Railroads, constructed and to be constructed, between Mauch Chnnik and Wilkesbarfe, and branch roads connected therewith, and the franchise of the Company relating thereto.

Apply to SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer, deal-rptig 122 South Second street.

OHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRE
SENTS.—A useful, valuable and delightfully acceptable present for Christmas would be a bottle of that fragrant Hair Tonic and Beautifier, Ectrowey' Turkish Bandolenian. What can be more acceptable Turkish Bandolentan. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the nair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting up according to the present style and fashion, and keep it in place? This, Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolentan Hair Tonic will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the age, only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in Aperica, everywhere where the Bandolenian is known, it is pronounced the neplus ultra" of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic potents, that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an orna-

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers Wholesale JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, DYOTT & CO., Principal Depot for United States and Canada JAMES PALMER & CO., . No. 439 Market street.

FROM MI:SISSIPPI.

Freedmen Cotton Planters THE POLICY OF THE LEGIS-

LATURE. [Correspondence of the New York Tribune.] To one who has been a regular reader of The New York Daily Tribune for over twenty

years, getting it each day while damp from the press, it is quite a luxury to get it here, though it be at intervals of ten days. I have been assigned the charge of a large congre-gation in this city for the present year, com-posed mostly of freed people, which enabled me to inform myself of the condition of my people, not only at this point, but in this State generally.

The late attempt of the Legislature to

enact and put in force a law, having for its object to prevent the freedmen from buying or leasing lands in the cotton districts, has, to the great disappointment of those people failed. Yesterday being Thanksgiving Day, I read to my congregation the following:

"AN IMPORTANT ORDER."

"Washington, Nov. 30, 1865.—To Col. Samuel Thomas; While the Bureau remains in Mississippi you will continue to protect the freedmen in the right to lease lands. The act of the Legislature referred to in your elegram of the 27th inst., is not recognized

here. By order of
"Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard.
"Max. Woodhull, A. A. G."
At the close of the reading, there was an audible and hearty "thank God for dat" from many a veteran cotton producer.

A few days ago I was called to make a

short speech at a public meeting, when I took "King Cotton" for my topic. I explained to the people how "King Cotton" had oppressed them when slaves, and how this same old king will now enrich and ele-vate them as free laborers, if they stick to him. One old cotton producer in the house sung out, "Dog my cat ef I don't tick to him, sir."

Cotton is abundant at this point; it is being hauled in and shipped from this place in large quantities daily. There are three or four public highways leading from the cotton districts into this city, and almost any day about sunrise, you can walk out the distance of half a mile, and meet long lines of from a dozen to 15 and 20 teams, loaded each with from five to 20 bales of cotton, and driven by black men and boys. The fact is, the freedmen are getting their eyes open about this business, and they will stick to cotton too closely for some of those who envy them their freedom and their skill in raising. These men think that \$10 a month is not enough for raising so valuable a staple. In my rounds about the city I often meet with working men in the cotton business, and have conversations with them.

A man said to me the other day—"Looker

common view prevails among these people, that a man who has abundance of land should either pay a fair price for labor, or sell or lease a portion of his lands to those who work. And there are those who will do so if the Legislature will let them alone. A city paper now lies before me, in one column of which I see over thirty plantations, ranging from 250 to 4,000 acres, in the market. Many colored men have the means to purchase or lease, and the skill to carry on plantations, if protected.

It is a pleasing fact, that nothwithstand-

ing the obstacles thrown in the way of negro cotton proprietors, there are numbers of them coming in with their own cotton, two, three, four or five bales at a time. Think of this, sirs, that a good bale of this precious fabric now brings on the scales \$400 or \$500, and see a rough looking, but sensible ex-slave, who five years ago dare not say that his soul was his own, standing by two or three bales of cotton, of his own producing, which he can call his own, and receive the money for it. Those who are pleading for such men need not be ashamed

of their clients.

I see, that some of the Northern papers and correspondents are still agitating the questions of amalgation, the possibility of the races living together, etc., etc. Without intending it, I apprehend that these writers are doing a great deal to hinder the peaceful reorganization of the Southern community. The fact is that the whites and blacks here. The fact is, that the whites and blacks here are, and ever will be, more dependent upon each other than they are at the North. The sconer this fact is recognized and adhered to, the better it will be for all. "I speak as "I speak as

unto wise men: judge ye what I say.

J. W. C. PENNINGTON.

Natchez, Dec, 8, 1865.

A MAN SHOOTS HIS WIFE AND THEN HIMSELF.—On last Monday night, a German named Brickner, a cistern-builder, residing in Sullivantown, returned home un-der the influence of liquor, and raving with anger. Histwife had prepared supper, and when he entered and found the comfortable and cosy little table awaiting him, his first act was to dash the dishes into the street, and then abuse, curse and beat his wife. He then loaded a pistol and fired three shots at her; two shots taking effect, one in the breast and the other in the arm, severely, if not mortally, wounding her. The demon then fired two shots at himself, one taking effect in his forehead, and the other in his wrist; we have not heard the effect. The monster is, and has for some time, been under bond to keep the peace. - Evansville (Ind.) Courier,

REVOLUTIONARY HEROES .- The War of the American Revolution closed about eighty-three years ago; and it is announced that, of all the many thousands that once figured as Revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls of the Government, barely two remain: William Hutchings, of Penobscot, Maine, and Samuel Cook, of Clarendon Orleans county, N. Y. Several have died within the last year, and it may be that 1866 will witness the closing of the books We trust the Government will promptly announce the fact by a proclamation or military general order, and that the death of the last Revolutionary soldier will be

fitly and generally commemorated. MR.FRANCIS SMITH, a provision merchan of Williamsburgh, New York, was robbed and shot at his residence, No. 246 South First street, on Sunday merning. Mr. Smith had taken from his store the previous evening the sum of \$1,220, which fact was no doubt known to the robber. He entered the house by means of a shed in the rear, and attacked Mr. Smith in his bed, presenting a pistol and demanding his money. On escaping with his booty Mr. Smith seized him, and in the struggle was shot three times, one ball entering near the backbone, another taking effect in the pelvis. Mr. Smith was lying in a very precarious condition when last heard

THE BROOKLYN SENSATION.

More of the Recent Unfortunate Affair in Clinton Street---Condition of the Injured Parties---The Relationship Between Russ and

Miss Dayton.

The condition of Mr. W. H. Russ, who is still at the City Hospital, was considered as quite favorable yesterday, and the physi-cians have no doubt but that he will eventually recover. He still insists, however, that he will die, having not the slightest desire to live longer than he can help it. The two bullets with which he shot himself have been extracted piece-meal, with the exception of perhaps a fragment, which is still imbedded in the skull. He speaks rationally, and answers the questions of any one who is permitted to speak to him with ease and a fluency of language truly surprising in one who must naturally suffer great phycal pain. He even surprised the physicians in attendance upon him by his deter-mined bearing while they were engaged in probing the wounds and extricating the fragments, during which times he never moved a muscle, never, in fact, manifested the least symptom of pain, but stood every-thing like one dead to all physical sensibi-He will undoubtedly recover, but with

the loss of his right eye.

Miss Fanny Dayton is getting along as favorably as can be expected. The circula-tion, which has been up to 220, was yesterday to 88. A thorough examination of the wounds by the attending physician, Dr. Whaley, proves that two ball penetrated the skull—one upon the back and right side of the head, passing directly forward and a little downward toward the base of the brain. That bullet still remains where it lodged. The other entered the right side of

the head, passing within the cranium, and came out about two inches from where it entered. The third wound is immediately back of the right ear. Thus it will be ob-served that there are four bullet wounds, which at first gave rise to the impression that four shots had been fired; a thorough examination proved that one of the balls passed through a portion of the skull, but without injuring the brain.

A number of the friends of both the un-

fortunate parties were at Mr. P. W. Ken-yon's house yesterday, in order to inquire as to the condition of the lady; among them were the Hon. Mr. Stebbing, in whose place of business Russ had been employed as kook-keeper some years since, and Dr. L. W. Gunn, principal of a seminary in Washington, Litchfied county, Conn., in whose family Miss Dayton resided, and which she here, uncle"—pointing to some cotton—"dat some time previous to 1856, Miss Dayton, then a mere child, having lost her mother, who was carried off by cholera in 1849, and being literally cast upon the mother than a mere child, having lost her mother, who was carried off by cholera in 1849, and being literally cast upon the mother than a mere child, having lost her mother, who was carried off by cholera in 1849, and being literally cast upon the mother than a mere child, having lost her mother, who was carried off by cholera in 1849, and being literally cast upon the mother than a mere child, having lost her mother, who was carried off by cholera in 1849, and being literally cast upon the mother than a mere child, having lost her mother, who was carried off by cholera in 1849, and being literally cast upon the mother than a mere child, having lost her mother, who was carried off by cholera in 1849, and being literally cast upon the mother than a mere child, having lost her mother, who was carried off by cholera in 1849, and being literally cast upon the mother than a mere child, having lost her mother, who was carried off by cholera in 1849, and being literally cast upon the mother than a mere child, having lost her mother, who was carried off by cholera in 1849, and being literally cast upon the mere child, having lost her mother than a mere child. taken in charge by some Spiriualists and converted into a medium, in which she was found to be proficient. The frequent manifestations sh it was feared, would affect her nervous sys tem; and out of sympathy for one so young Judge Edmonds suggested her removal to Dr. Gunn's school, where she could also be well taken care of. Mr. Russ was of the same circle of spiritualists, and at once of fered to provide for the girl. Hedid so. He took her to the house of Dr. Gunn, and entered into an agreement to pay for her care and tutelage: This was in the summer of 855. She remained there until some time in 1857, when Mr. Russ represented to Dr. Gunn that as his salary had been decreased caused by the financial crash of that year he found it impossible to pay for her tuition any longer. He requested that she be al-lowed to go with him to Canada, to remain with his friends there, and demanded her trunks. This was refused, and the girl was from that time adopted as one of the family of Dr. Gunn. She was then thirteen years

Russ had provided her with dolls and other playthings in abundance while at school— also articles of more use—and felt such an interest in her thai he labored under the impression that she should be allowed to do his bidding. Being disappointed in his inability to take her away, he expressed his feelings to the child by accusing her of ingratitude. He was jealous of her even at that age, from the fact that she spoke very named Henry Gould. From the time Russ notified Dr. Gunn that he should no longer pay for the girl's tuition, he has done nothing whatever for her until this winter, when he procured for herself and brothe situations in the office of the National Mexi-

can Loan Company.
Some time since Miss Dayton's father, whom she had not seen from childhood and did not even know by sight, presented himself and made himself acquainted. He stated that he resided in Washington, D. C., and was engaged in trade with the South, &c., &c. (Up to this time Miss Dayton had been known by the name of Fenny Stan been known by the name of Fanny Stanwood.) Upon this she wrote a letter to Mr. Russ thanking him for his kindness, and stated playfully that as she had found her father, she had no occasion longer to retain her assumed name, but would resume he own. This was the first of any correspond ence between the two. Deeming hersel competent for some kind of light business, in order to earn her own livelihood applied to him to procure her some suitable sition.

osition. He complied with her request by procuring the position of Corresponding Secretary in the Mexican Loan Company, which place she filled with astonishing ability. She came to board with the family of Mr. Kenyon, a friend of Dr. Gunn. Since that time Russ, it is understood, made proposals of marriage, which she peremptorily, but kindly declined; desiring still, that he should remain her friend, but that she could not accept him as a lover. This appears to have been the last act of "ingratitude." It may be proper to add that the young lady' friends are not aware that she ever stopped at the house of any of Mr. Russ's friends (as During her visits to Brooklyn and New York, she remained in the families of Judge Edmonds, Mr. Smith, Mr. Kenyon, and others of her preceptor's friends—also, however, acquaintances of Mr. Russ. As to the rooms hired by Russ on Broadway, for the purpose of keeping house, it is stated, on Miss Dayton's behalf, that after consult-ing with her friends, she deemed it advisable under the circumetances to decline the

offer of housekeeper .- N. Y. Tribune. Suit has been entered against the Mayor and City Councils of Washington to restrain the payment of costs for the election to decide on negro suffrage. The Judge has ordered the respondents to show cause why the injunction should not issue. The Journey of the Empress of Mexico By the arrival of the steamship Guiding Star, from New Orleans December 17, via Havana December 20, we have received advices from Yucatan to the 5th inst., brought by the schooner Cantinera, which reached Hayana December 17.

The journey of the Empress of Mexico through Yucatan continued to be attended

through Yucatan continued to be attended with enthusiastic ovations.

While at Merida her Majesty donated the following sums: \$2,500 for the establishment of a free school for girls in that city; \$3,000 to the general hospital; \$3,000 to be distributed among the poor, in especial to such as had suffered by the war of castes; \$1,000 towards completing the work on the cathedral, and smaller sums to various religious. dral, and smaller sums to various religious On the 1st of December the Empress vis-

of the 1st of December the Empress visited the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, and the following day she was present at the benediction and inauguration of the "Constancia" cotton spinning establish. Her Majesty left Merida on the morning of December 4, for the city of Campeche, passing through Uxmal. A large number of the young men of Merida volunteered to

attend the Empress as for as the limits of the department as a guard of honor. On the 27th of November, a body of insur-On the 27th of November, a body of insurgent Indians appeared at Sacaha, four leagues from Tixcacalcupul, and a force under Colonel Rafael Lopez despatched from Valladolid to attack them suffered a defeat, resulting in the death of a Lieutenant Martinez, of the Engineers. [Colonel Lopez was immediately suspended and ordered to answer for the reverse before a court martial.

court martial. Upon hearing of the affair the Empress sent two hundred dollars to the widow of the lieutenant to assist her until a pension

can be granted at Mexico city.
On December 2d a force of Indians six hundred strong attacked the town of Seno-tillo, and although there was no military force stationed in the place some fifty volunteers succeeded in repulsing the insurgents with heavy loss, but at the cost of several dead and wounded citizens.

In evidence of her appreciation of the peroic conduct of the defenders of Senotillo, her Majesty ordered one month's pay to be given to the wounded men according to their respective grades, and five hundred dollars to be distributed among the families of those killed in the affair. The Spaniards residing in Merida sere-naded the Empress and the Marquis de la

Ribera, the Spanish Minister, on the evening of November 28. The serenade party was headed by the Spanish Vice Consul at Merida, Senor Dominguez, to whom her Majestly sent a message expressing her gratification at the compliment.-N. Y. Herald, 25th.

COURTS. NIST PRIUS-Justice Strong.-Floyd Baily vs. Bowers and Kitchenman. This was an application to compel defendants to abate an alleged nuisance. The complainant sets forth that he is the lessee of a factory situated on Fifty-second street, southward of in the Twenty-fourth Ward; that said factory is supplied with water by Mill creek, formerly a mill dam, out of which are several inlets of water courses, essential to the factory; that the defendants are the occupiers of a certain petroleum refinery situate northeast of the factory; that there is and has been for a long time a water course, ditch or drain running near the said refinery, and emptying into the mill dam of the said factory into which said water course the said defendants have opened and constructed a ditch or water course through which the refuse water produced in the process of refining petroleum is discharged, together with a portion of the acids and other chemical substances so employed. The bill avers that pure water is necessary to carry on the factory and therefore the act of defendants is prejudicial to the interests of complainant. As the bill was defective in not averring com-plainants right to the use of the wate course the case went over for the present.

THE light draught monitor Umpqua was successfully launched at Monongahela, Pa., on Friday last. The extreme length of the vessel over armor is 225 feet: breadth 45 deep; depth of hold, 7 feet 10 inches; draft, ot 6 inches. Her motive power will consist of two low pressure engines of 22 inch cylinder and 30 inch stroke; she will have two propellers, 9 feet diameter, with 12 feet pitch. She will have one turret, 8 inches thick; her armor below the water line is half an inch thick, and above the water 3 inches, backed by solid timbering 4 feet in thickness. Her armament will consist of two 11-inch guns, manufactured at the Fort Pitt Works. The interior of this vessel will be fitted up in the most comfortable and convenient manner.

A PERSON for many years government interpreter for several of the tribes on the plains gives it as his belief that the various ribes of Indians are determined to unite in the spring for the purpose of wiping out the white population in the mountains. Bent the chief who led the attack in which Mervin and others were killed and the stock of the Butterfield Overland Despatch for 160 miles was driven off, has declared that the whites shall not settle on his hunting grounds, and that the stage lines shall no pass through his country.

THE WASHINGTON ARSENAL EXPLOSION—A BOARD OF INVESTIGATION.—A Board, consisting of Brevet Major General Edmund Schriver, Colonel and Inspector General, United States army; Brevet Briga dier General William Maynadier, Colone Ordnance Department, United States army; Brevet Colonel L. H. Pelouze, Major and Assistant Adjutant General, United States army, has been appointed by the War Department "to proceed to the Washington Arsenal to investigate the cause of an explosion which occurred at that place on the 18th instant." The Board is directed to "take such evidence thereon as they deem proper, and will report the result of their investigations to this office."

AN AGENT of our Postoffice Department and the United States Consul in Toronto, Canada, have recently found in bond in the Custom House in that city \$10,000 worth of United States three-cent letter stamps, of the consignment of which to a house there by the rebel agent in Liverpool our government received information in August last, An injunction on the stamps has been got-ten out, and the question of their proprietorship is shortly to be argued before a Cana-dian court. They are supposed to form one of the pirate Florida's captures.

GENERAL SCOTT .- The New Orleans True Delta of the 15th says: The recent and severe change in the weather has, we believe, affected Lieut Gen. Scott greatly—so much so, in fact, that he is determined to leave at once. He stated, last evening, that he should this morning leave New Orleans for Key West, and there remain until mild weather again sets in, when he would return

Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama, to Hopkins, of Vermont.

The following are extracts from a letter written by Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama, to Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, setting forth some of the reasons why delegates from the various Southern dicesses did not attend the recent General Convention of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia:

"Were all men, good Bishop, like minded with yourself, we might have no hesitation in this matter; but certain painful things are

with yourseit, we might have no hesitation in this matter; but certain painful things are brought to our ears. One party proposes 'to keep the Southern churchmen for a while in the cold'—'to put the rebels upon stools of repentance,' etc. We see in the Journal of 1862 certain resolutions proposed pronouncing certain worthy bishops 'schismatical.' and proclaiming the jurisdiction of atical, and proclaiming the jurisdiction of another bishop 'null and void.' True, the resolutions were not adopted; but they indicate the temper of a party of that body. and we have no means of ascertaining the complexion of the next general Convention. Fanaticism grows fast in the hour of tri-umph. The Southern deputies themselves may

very naturally be supposed to have some sentiment in this matter. Their sons and brothers lie in bloody graves—their lands are desolate, and strangers devour it in their presence—their emancipated slaves garrison their cities—they live themselves, as yet, under the ban—their representative man, no guiltier than themselves, is in bonds, and may have to die an ignominious death. The whole Southern people, therefore, are at this moment awaiting trial in the person of their representative head; they are denounced as felons and a shadled are denounced as felons, and a shackled press is forbidden to speak a word of vindication or remonstrance.

"Your own heart, good Bishop, will tell you that men in such a condition are in no mood to join in jubilate over a restoration which is sealed by their degradation. The peace, for which Te Deums will be chanted is purchased by the loss of their inheritance, and they are now sitting in the and they are now sitting in the deep valley of humiliation.

"The men of the South have no desire to prolong the hopeless conflict. They accept the failure of their effort as a fact, and, as Christian men, will render a faithful allegiance to 'the powers that be,' for God's sake; but it is asking too much of them that they shall swell the pageant which cele-

brates their subjugation.

"Some time, Bishop, must be given to the heart to school itself. Our people are in no mood for joyous congratulations. They are not yet out of mourning for their dead. It is easy for you to come together and to join heartily in laudates for peace and re-union. Yours is the victorious section. It is easy for him who triumphs to forgive; and from your stand-point you can thank God with a full heart. We are trying to forgive and forget, and lifting up our hearts unto God from the dust, we are trying to say: 'Thy will be done.

"Excuse some of us, Bishop, for preferring just now to stand aloof from the discussion of these subjects. Our own wounds are too recent to bear rough handling. We have no heart for them. We have no wish to discuss them, for there can be no free discussion. Nor can we, by our silent presence, be faithless to the memory of our dead, nor consent to stand by whilst others inscribe 'traitor' on their gravestones."

Facts and Fancies.
A new story, entitled "Inside; a Chronicle of Secession" professing to be a truthful ac-count of social life in the South during the of Secession" war, illustrated by Thomas Nast, is soon to be begun in *Harper's Weekly*. It will be a history of Intestine warfare.

A man was in court in Fall River on Wednesday, though he is fifty years of age, has never moved from the house he now occupies, and yet he has lived in two States and three towns. Will somebody explain that to us?

A popular bit of French gossip is to the effect that M. De Boissy, one of the Senate, appeared lately at a masked ball given at the Tuileries, in a costume of the time of Louis XV., which had belonged to one of his ancestors. Prince Murat (whose or his ancestors. Frince Murat (whose grandfather was a hostler), wishing to make himself disagreeable to M. De Boissy, said "You have rather an odd costume, M. De Boissy; it probably belonged to your grandfather." "If everybody were to come here in their grandfathers' clothes mine would not be the oddest," returned the senator. It is quite fashionable for some of our Philadelphia Copperheads to sport the habits of

Dr. William A. Hammond, late Surgeon-General of the United States, has gone to Europe in charge of a grandson of the late John Jacob Astor; and a gossiping correspondent says that he receives for his services \$10,000 in gold, for six months, all traveling and subsistence expenses liberally paid; and 33,000 for each month occupied beyond the six. Any one having a grandson to dispose of at the same price, can hear of an escort by applying at this office.

The French giant Anak has been before the London Police Court for maltreating his tailor and refusing to pay for his clothes. Tailors seem to have a nack for losing such suits.

When two men drink beer together, one generally malt-treats the other. The Baltimore ladies have sent Mrs. R. E. Lee twenty-one pieces of handsome furni-ture for her new house. Relee! Light bridgesover Broadway, from corner

to corner, are suggested to render safe the crossing that thoroughfare by pedestrians. Light streets are suggested in Philadelphia for the same purpose. The Empress of Mexico is the Emperor's interpreter. She speaks fluently the French Spanish, German and English languages and is in all respects a great woman. Sh

said to be engaged, at present, in translating her husband from Mexico to Europe. Admiral Farragut "grabbed' a penwiper at a Brooklyn Fair. He gave the fair at-tendant \$20 to be let off. People are apt to be bitten who grab wipers.

Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, has been nominated by the Senate as Minister to Mexico, General Logan having declined, We should not think the Campbells would make good diplomatists. They get their backs up so easily.

An Inch of Oil.—The Venango Specta-

tor says: Suppose there be three hundred thousand acres of land in the oil region of Venango county, which is a very low cal-culation, and suppose an inch of oil, to be retained by absorption in the earth and rocks, it would amount to 6,783,600,000 gal-lons, or 169,590,000 barrels, at forty gallons to the barrel. If we allow 300 days to the year and 10,000 barrels per day, it would take 59 years to exhaust this oil. When we reflect that an inch of rain can be lapped up in a few feet of earth and not a drop exin a few feet of earth, and not a drop ex-tracted by boring, and that in almost every four inch hole sunk to the depth of 600 feet, some barrels of oil may be obtained, we cannot estimate the quantity of oil that may yet remain buried in the "deep bosom" of the earth after man shall have exhausted all his labor and ingenuity.

The Arrest of the Pirate Semmes.

The Arrest of the Pirate Semmes.

The arrest of R. Semmes, late commander of the rebel cruiser Alabama, was announced some days since. The Mobile Daily Times gives the charge preferred against him, and his protests, as follows:

CHARGE—VIOLATING THE USAGES OF WAR. Specification—In this, that on or about the 19th day of June, 1864, off the entrance of the port of Cherbourg, France, the said Raphael Semmes, being then in command of the rebel steamer known as the Alabama, and an engagement having taken place beand an engagement having taken place be-tween the said steamer and the United States steamer Kearsage, ordered or permitted a white flag to be hoisted on board the said white nag to be noisted on board the said rebel steamer, and took the opportunity of the cessation thereby caused in the engagement, and of the trust reposed in him, to make his escape from the said rebel steamer, for the purpose of avoiding the actual surrender of his person as a prison of war, and the responsibilities thereby incurred, and did subsequently, without having been exdid subsequently, without having been exchanged as a prisoner, engage in hostilities against the United States.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy. Navy Department, Nov. 25, 1865. Against which arrest Semmes entered the

following protest: SIR: On the 26th day of April, 1865, I was at Greensboro', N. C., in command of a naval brigade, forming part of the army of General Joseph E. Johnston, and participated in the capitulation between General Johnston and Major General W. T. Sherman, commanding United States Arms of man, commanding United States Army of North Carolina. The condition of said capitulation on the part of General John-ston was that the army under his command ston was that the army under his command should cease all acts of war from the date of the capitulation, April 26th, aforesaid. In consideration of which condition thus entered into by General Johnston, General Sherman stipulated that the officers and men comprising the army of General Johnston, should return to their homes and there remain unreplected by the United States. ston, should return to their nomes and there remain unmolested by the United States authorities so long as they observed the obligation they had entered into, and obeyed the laws enforced where they resided. I have this day been arrested by order of the Secretary of the Navy; had a guard placed over my house, and have been informed that I am to proceed to Washington, in custoday. tody, there to answer a charge preferred against me predicated upon facts which took place anterior to the capitulation be-tween General Johnston and General Sherman. This being a violation of the capitu-lation on the part of General Sherman, I respectfully make this my protest, against R. SEMMES. MOBILE, ALA., Dec. 15, 1865.

TESTIMONY FROM ACTRESSES.—The testi-mony of Mile. Vestvali, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Lucille Western and other prominent ladies. s to the merits of Jaret's Email de Paris, as to the merits of Jares schilar de raris, shows that the profession is rejoiced at obtaining a preparation that produces all the brilliancy of rouge and lily-white, without deing injury to the skin, or presenting the least vulgar appearance. L'Email is espe-cially useful in cold weather—to "skaters" invaluable—quickly healing the ravages made by cold and wind, and enabling the made by cold and while, and charles of most tender skin to defy the inclemency of the weather. It smooths out, most happily, the weather. the marks of smallpox—dissolving from t skin freckles, pimples, and morphew. The most sensitive and retiring lady may use this exquisite emollient without hesitancy. Sold by Eugene Jouin, 115 South Tenth, below Chestnut, and dealers in toilette articles generally.

Номсоратну.—The Homeopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County have purchased a property in Pittsburgh for the purpose of establishing a Homeopathic Hospital. The building, we understand, is one of the finest in the city, now used as a Female Seminary. Their subscriptions amount to over \$20,000. Dr. J. A. Herron represents the Society on a visit to the various Hospitals of Philadelphia. Hahnemann still lives in the West. THE Secretary of the Treasury on Satur-

day received \$60, accompanied by the following note: "Place the inclosed \$60 to the credit of the Government. It is from a person who believes that God will punish in another world those who keep that which does not belong to them," MINISTER TO MEXICO.—The nominations

of the Hon. Lewis D. Campbell as Minister to Mexico, and Gen. R. B. Van Valkenburg as Minister to Japan, were on Thursday sent in to the Senate toolate to be acted upon by that body.

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-DEC. 26.

83 See Marine Bulletin on Sixth Page.

Steamer Admiral, Nichols, 24 hours from N York, with mose to P R Clark.

Steamer Suwanee Catharine, from New Orleans 22d ult. via Pensacola 24th, St Maks 25th. Fort Jefferson 25th, Rey West 13th inst. and Charleston 20th. in ballast to U S Quartermaster. Left at Key West brig Tas Baker, hence, oischarging, and brig A G Cattell, repairing and waiting spars. The S exprenced very heavy weather from Key West, North.

Bark Clenfuegos, Cole. 50 hours from New York, in ballast to Carman, Merchant & Shaw.

Schr Central America, Phinney, 9 days from Boston, in ballast to Carman, Merchant & Shaw.

Schr J Truman, Gibbs, 7 days from New Bedford, with oil, &c. to captain.

Schr Cheviot. Cole, from St Marks via Key West, 19 days, with timber to J W Bacon. The C sprung a leak when a few days out from St Marks and put into Key West for repairs.

Schr J Fonder, Harding, 7 days from Boston, with linseed to Grove & Bro.

Brig Clio (Br), Densmore, Leghorn, C C Van Horn.

Brig Sharon (Br), Smith, Marseilles, 6 chr Belle Seaman, Seaman, Washington, H A Adams, Schr Magnolia, Hardins, Providence, Mershon&Cloud.

Schr Fanny Keating, Rich, Boston, Gillingham & Co. ARRIVED THIS DAY.
dmiral, Nichols, 24 hours from N York,

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Virginia, Kelly, hence at New York yesterday. 24th inst. at 12 M, saw a hermaphrodite brigged propeller ashore near Barnegat, with signals of distress flying.

Steamer Besporus (Br), Alexander, hence at New York yesterday. At 9.30 AM, during a thick fog, went ashore on the south side of Fort Lafayette, where she now lies. asnore on the sound now lies.

Ship Fearless, Drew, cleared at Boston 23d inst. for

Sam Francisco.
Ship J Mayall (Br), Orkney, cleared at Mobile 1sth
Inst. for Liverpool with 1750 bales cotton, weighing
85,621 lbs, valued at \$120,823 60; also 220 bbls rosin.
Bark Eventide, Park, Lence via Portland, at Bath 23d inst. Brig Fanny Foulke, Swain, cleared at Mobile 13th Inst. for New York. Brig Kurea, Sprague, 12 days from Havana at New Schröder, Sprague, 2. days from Havana at New York yesterday.

Schrs Jas Martin, Myrick: Pathway, Green; A Towns, end, Sooey; N J Brayton, Milliken: Anna Lyons, Higgins; John Price Nickerson: Wm H Dennis, Lake: I Rich, Studiey; Martha, Baxter, and Pocahontas, Berry, hence at Boston 24th inst.

Schr Owen Bearse, hence for Boston, at New York yesterday. Schr War Eagle, Kelley, at Providence 2tth instant from New Castle, Del. Schr Gold Hunter, Nickersoh, cleared at Halifax 1sth inst. for this port. C Newkirk, Huntley; H P Simmons, Godfrey, and B T Garrison, Tiffany, hence at Providence 2tth inst. Schrs Eveggreen, Belloste, and Mary E Long, Hardy, hence at Somerset 23d inst.

hence at Somerset 22d inst.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Schr Chas E Baymond. Higgins, from Philadelphia, of and for Boston, with 400 tons coal, which went sahore on the west side of Beaver Tail during the thick snow storm on the night of the 20th inst. Is badly bilged, and there is not much chance of saving her. She is full of water, and nothing has been got out of her yet. She is not insured. The US revenue cutter Miami with two lighters and a large crew of wreckers went out to her from Newport morning of 23d. MB Tower, of Hull, will go down to her, and if there is any chance of saving her will send for tugs and other assistance.