BUSINESS NOTICES.

MAGNIFICENT NEWLY IMPROVED CASES FOR CENTENNIAL WATCHES.

Acknowledged to be the best. London Price $7 and upwards. Sold throughout America. Receivers, Watchmakers and Jewelers.

JER. CHADWICK, 22 Arch st., 2d Floor.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Saturday, February 1, 1868.

RAILROAD TRAVEL.

The wisest railroad management cannot wholly provide against the violent changes of the weather in this climate, and especially against the sudden and severe frosts of the mountain regions of Pennsylvania. Iron of the best quality is liable to snap under heavy pressure, if an atmosphere below the freezing point. When a rail snapping thus yesterday morning, near Mill Creek, in this State, set a train of cars was passing, let several of the rear cars off and they went whirling over an embankment, the wonder is that any one in them escaped with life. Fortunately the railroad management has even kept in view the contingency of a breaking rail. The road is more thoroughly policed in winter than during other seasons, and when a train is behind time conductors are cautioned against trying to make up the loss, lest the increased speed should produce a strain that would break a rail. The train on Friday morning was, therefore, going at a moderate speed, and the rail broke after the cars had passed, the other four being thrown from the track. Had the train been going rapidly, the Angola calamity might have been repeated. But as it was, the crash of the overturned cars was not so complete, and the passengers, with the exception of one hapless woman who seems to have been killed outright, escaped before the fire which consumed the cars could seriously have hurt any of them. Under the circumstances, it can be honestly said that the railroad company was not to blame for this disaster.

But after all, it is worth while to inquire whether there cannot be some remedy against the terrible loss of life and property incident to railroad accidents, against breaking rails and against the horrible burnings which always follow the demolition of a passenger car in cold weather when fires are lighted in iron stoves. As for the rails, steel is coming into use on some of our roads. Will not steel be better able to withstand frost than iron? It will, ought not steel to be substituted as rapidly as possible, especially on curves, and on embankments, where the great force of damage is likely to result when a train is thrown from the track? At such points the beginning ought to be made of the substitution of steel rails for iron. Then, as to the stoves in the cars. Can they not be dispensed with? Cannot some arrangement be made for heating cars with steam or hot water? There have been various reports, at times, of contrivances for this purpose, and it does not seem to be impracticable; certainly it cannot be so difficult as many of the inventions of the day. On the continent of Europe, as a late letter from a BULLETIN correspondent has described, vessels of hot water are supplied to the passengers, by which they can warm themselves, and these are replenished at stated intervals. Such an arrangement, which is the best yet devised for the small compartments of European railway carriages, is not to be undertaken on the long American cars. But it has the great merit of being a decided safeguard against being burned up; as our passengers are apt to be when an overturn or a collision demolishes a red-hot stove and scatters the live coals among them. We cannot conceive a plan by which our present barly constructed cars can be warmed but licitously by means of steam or hot water pipes, and it deserves to make a fortune. Most people would be willing to pay extra fare for the sake of traveling in cars thus heated.

In railroad traveling, with all its latest improvements, there is comparatively new business. One generation has scarcely elapsed since people began to travel by steam over iron rails. The contrivances for safety and comfort are, therefore, those of a business that is in its infancy. There is room for improvement in many ways, and there can be no doubt that one another generation passes, there will be many improvements. There are competing lines of railroad in every direction, in this country, and more are springing up. Some lines, longer than their rivals, will only be able to compete successfully by adopting improved methods of making travelers comfortable and safe. There are few people who would not be willing to go by a longer route and pay a higher fare, for the sake of obtaining the best provision for their comfort and safety. There will inevitably be a competition in procuring such provision, and it is at least to be confidently expected that there will be less danger hereafter than there is now, of people being hurled over precipices by breaking rails, and then being roasted to death by the white hot coals that are now carried in every passenger car.

The heavy damages of $31,000 against the Catawissa Railroad Company, recovered by Jane Caldwell, in the Supreme Court, on Thursday, excite surprise. The plaintiff claimed that the accident which resulted in the injuries for which she obtained so large an amount in damages, was caused by carelessness while the company contended that a rail that had been made brittle by frost had broken and that the mishap was beyond their control. The jury took the plaintiff's view of the question and the result is seen in an award of damages to the amount of $31,000. We know nothing about how this particular verdict was arrived at; but there is a most pernicious custom that has crept into the trials of cases where damages are involved, which render the verdicts and the amount of damages mere matters of chance. In such cases there is generally a wide diversity of opinion first as to whether there should be any verdict at all, and secondly—the first question having been settled affirmatively—what amount of damages shall be fixed? There is a wide field opened by this question, and opinions are as various as different men's estimates of human suffering, value of time, and the many other considerations involved, are various. Personal feeling and prejudice often have much to do with these verdicts, and if the defendant in the suit happens to be a corporation, it stands but little chance of lenient consideration. Consequently, in fixing damages there are frequently as many sums named as there are jurors, and as each juror clings to his original figure, the expedient is resorted to of making a lottery of it, each juror naming a new figure on a secret ballot, and the whole being subsequently opened, an average is made between the highest and the lowest sums named, and the jurors having all bound themselves to abide by the result, it stands as their verdict. The advocates of high damages take care to name an enormous figure, while the more moderate jurors name low sums, and in this chance way the most ridiculous results are sometimes arrived at. The wrongfulness of this making a game of chance of what should be a subject for grave, careful and intelligent consideration, is too evident to need comment. All such "gratis bag" verdicts should be set aside as contrary to the objects of the trial and subversive of the ends of justice, and the courts would doubtless do decide were the facts made known to them.

Select Council, on Thursday, adopted a preamble and resolutions protesting against the interference of the State Legislature in the domestic affairs of the city by the contemplated passage of a law abolishing street markets in Philadelphia. The resolutions base the objection to the abolition of street markets on the broad ground of the impropriety of State interference in city affairs, and to that extent they will receive the hearty endorsement of nineteen twentieths of the citizens, who are sick and tired of the constant meddling of members of the interior of the State in affairs that belong exclusively to the city. Much of this legislative interference is about as improper and as impertinent as it would be improper and impertinent for our own city councils to meddle with the domestic affairs of private citizens. As to the motives that too often prompt this interference upon the part of men who have no rightful interest at stake, that is too notorious that it is beyond controversy. The abstract question of the abolition of street markets is another matter. Street markets are a relic of primitive times, and there is no more reason why the butcher, the farmer or the huckster should have a portion of the public highway given over to him free, for the prosecution of his business, than there is why the same privilege should be accorded to the baker, the dry goods dealer, the shoemaker or the banker. The commodities of all are equally indispensable to the community.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the immediate cessation of work upon the new steam frigate Colorado, now upon the stocks at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The effect of this order, if not countermanded, will be to throw out of employment between four hundred and five hundred workmen. There are already many thousands of unemployed men in the city of New York, and if the orders of Secretary Welles are carried out, the aggregate of suffering will be increased. Economy and retrenchment are very good things, but it is not a wise or liberal economy for a great government to discharge its working people in the middle of a hard winter, when business generally is depressed and when there is much suffering among unemployed workmen. A wiser policy would be for the government to aid in tiding the country over the present commercial depression by furnishing all the employment possible to working men. An administration that is so lavish in pouring from the treasury bung-hole the means for the purchase of unimbathable ice-boys and shaky islands of uncertain tenure, should not commence the practice of economy by saving the drilblings of the spigot that are so important to hundreds of families.

The streets during the recent severe weather have presented the usual scenes of cruelty to poor over-worked horses. The ill-used animals, with shoes that are as smooth as polished steel, go trembling over the ice-covered streets, and brutal drivers and heartless owners compel them to drag heavy burthens where they can hardly maintain a foothold. There is scarcely any direction in which the Society for preventing cruelty to animals could turn its attention more profitably than toward the winter treatment of hard-working horses. A good first step would be to procure the passage of a law requiring that all horses in use on the paved streets should be rough-shod during the winter months.

Bailey & Co's. Collection of Fine Pictures, on exhibition for some time at the Academy of the Fine Arts, is to be sold on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week, at Horticultural Hall, M. Thomas & Sons conducting the sale. There are many acquisite works of living artists of Germany, Belgium, Holland, France and Italy. The collection is particularly rich in works of the Dusseldorf artists. The sale is the most important held here for some time, and it excites much interest among collectors and connoisseurs.

A New York letter to a morning paper has referred to the circumstance that the New York merchants have agreed to reduce the prices of silks from 25 to 50 cents per yard. There is nothing remarkable in this. The best Philadelphia dealers, whose advertisements may be found in our advertisement columns, have made greater reductions than these, in silks as well as other commodities. All such articles can be purchased cheaper in Philadelphia than they can in New York.

The Bread-and-Butter Brigade meeting last night passed some immoral resolutions, one of which is intended to be laudatory of Andrew Johnson who, it says "has never failed to plead the people's cause under the Constitution, amid the clamors and denunciations of an overwhelming majority, drunk with rage and thirsty for power. This reference to the President's famous Chicago trip is dangerous to the extreme. Mr. Johnson will not thank his friends for this reminder of his thirstiness.

A careful estimate of the losses by the late conflagration at Chicago foots up an aggregate of $2,776,805. The insurance amount to $1,334,575. In the long list of insurances on the destroyed property we do not find the name of a single Pennsylvania company. The companies losing belong chiefly to Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Hartford and Boston, and several are English, the heaviest losses being among the latter. All the companies, it is stated, will be able to weather the storm.

Death of Rev. Isaac Lesser.—The Rev. Isaac Lesser, rabbi of the principal Portuguese Congregation in this city, died at his residence, in Walnut-street, this morning. Mr. Lesser was born in Westphalia, in 1806, and came to the United States at the age of nineteen. In 1829, he became rabbi of the Portuguese congregation in this city, and about twenty years ago, owing to some difficulties, arising out of purely temporal questions, he resigned his post, and with a portion of the Congregation organized a second synagogue, according to the Portuguese rite, over which he has presided ever since. He has long been distinguished as a theological writer of much force. He was for many years the editor of the *Occident*, a Jewish journal of high reputation. Among other literary labors, Mr. Lesser published, in 1838, a translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. He was highly esteemed among his people, both for his scholarly attainments and for his many personal qualities. His death will be severely felt by the Jewish community in Philadelphia.

Mr. Lesser's untiring exertions the foundation of the various Jewish societies in this city is principally due. The Jewish Education Society and the Jewish Hospital were especially his offspring, while all of them, now twenty or more in the time of his death, he was the oldest officiating clergyman of any religious body in this city.

Hunting, Durborow & Co., Auctioneers.

Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold their regular sales of the following important sales, by catalogue, viz.: On Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 5,000 packages Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, &c., city and Eastern manufacture.

On Thursday, Feb. 6, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 1,000 packages and lots of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tricots, Drap d'Etes, Sattens, Velvets, Italians, &c.; Alpacas, Linen Goods, Shirting Linens, Cambrics, Jaconets, Linen Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Oil Cloths and Printed Hemp Carpets.

On Friday, Feb. 7, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 300 pieces Ingrains, Venetians, List, Hemp, Cottage, and Rag Carpetings.

Auction Notice—Sale of Boots and Shoes.—We would call the attention of the trade to the large sale of boots and shoes, brogans, balmorals, &c., to be sold by catalogue on Monday next, Feb. 3, commencing at ten o'clock, by Chas. P. Mechlem & Co., successors to McClellan & Co., auctioneers, at their Store, No. 500 Market street.

For Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Furniture, Old Patents, Books, &c., see Thursday & Saturday advertisements and pamphlet catalogues.

SUPERB QUALITIES

BLACK AND SOLID COLORED

SILKS

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday Morning, 3d inst.,

At Less than Regular Prices,

HAMRICK & COLE,

WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,

No. 45 North Eighth Street.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

GREAT STOCK OF LINEN GOODS.

50 doz. Linen Towels, $1 50 per doz.
100 doz. Linen Towels, $2 00 "
100 doz. Linen Towels, $2 50 "
125 doz. Linen Towels, $3 00 "

Elegant Bordered Towels,
Blue Bordered Towels,
Bath Towels,
Turkish Towels,
Elegant Damask Towels.

Heavy Half Bleached Table Linens, 55c.
Very wide Half Bl'd Table Linens, 62c.
Heavy Loom Damasks, 75c.
Super quality Loom Table Damask, 87c.
Block pattern Loom Linens, 55, 65, 75c.

TABLE LINENS.

Bleached Table Linens, 75c.
Bleached Table Linens, 87c.
2 yards wide Table Linens, $1 00.
Barnsley Linen Damasks, $1 25.
Elegant Barnsley Damasks, $1 50.
Unbleached Table Linens, 50, 62, 75c.

LINEN NAPKINS.

50 doz. Napkins, $1 75 per doz.
50 doz. Napkins, $2 00 "
100 doz. Napkins, $2 00 "
50 doz. Napkins, $2 50 "
100 doz. Doylies, $1 25 "
100 doz. Bor'd Doylies, $1 37 per doz.
100 doz. Bor'd Doylies, $1 50 "

N.B.—Also a Variety of Evening Silks Which have undergone a Reduction.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

WHITE GOODS, ETC.

The dissolution of our firm on the 1st of January, requiring the settlement of a heavy reduction of our Stock, we have decided to offer, and after

Monday Next, Feb. 3,

OUR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF

White Goods,

Laces,

Embroideries,

Linens,

House-Furnishing Articles,

Etc., Etc.,

At a Very Deep Reduction in Price, to Insure Speedy Sales.

Ladies will find it to their advantage to lay in their SPRING SUPPLIES of

WHITE GOODS, ETC., NOW,

As they will be able to purchase them at about ANTI-GOLD PRICES.

Extra inducements will be offered to those purchasing by the piece.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,

Eleventh and Chestnut Sts.

GIRARD ROW.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

"MARIANA RITA."

FOR NEW YORK---Outside.

STEAMSHIP

VALLEY CITY

Is now loading and will leave from

First Wharf below Market Street,

On Tuesday, February 4th, at 6 P. M.

JAS. HAND, Agent, No. 15 East River, New York.

WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, No. 2 Clyde & Co., Agents, 15 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE,

828 Arch Street.

We are opening the business of the new year with

A THOROUGH REDUCTION

IN PRICES.

To Clear Off Surplus Stock.

We offer to Linen Buyers

The Largest Linen Stock in the City

At Less than Jobbers' Prices.

All our Linens are of our own importation, and

Warranted Free from Cotton.

Bread Mixing and Kneading Machines

Less trouble, with rapid, light and pure bread. Also, a Counter for sale in this State, Maryland or Delaware. Call or send for circular.

BLANCHARD & KING, 208 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

Agents wanted on other goods.

DOWNING'S AMERICAN LIQUID CEMENT, FOR Glass, China, Porcelain, Wood, Marble, &c. No heating required. Price 25 cents. Sold by Druggists. Depot, 704 Chestnut street. Agents ready for supply. JOHN F. DOWNING, Stationer, 704 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.

VENETIAN BLINDS IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easily fitting Blinds Made (materials) to all the old and new windows, Shutters, Shutter Trimmings, Shutter Bolts, Fastenings, &c. Wholesale and Retail. ELIA TRAYS AND WAITERS OF OVAL AND other shapes, new and elegant patterns. Also, a new and improved Tea Tray. MASON & HAMLIN'S, No. 824 (Eight Thirty-four) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

DOOR GONGS FOR PLACING OVER STORES OR Doors, doing away with the door bell. Also, a large variety of other Gongs, Door Knobs, Door Plates, Door Trimmings, &c. MASON & HAMLIN'S, No. 824 (Eight Thirty-four) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

CLOTHS OFF HATS, OFF? MAY BE HUNG UP ON the mantelpiece of your room, if you buy your Hats at THE ONE PRICE HATTERY, No. 824 (Eight Thirty-four) Market street, below Ninth.

GO TO SENT.—THE BY-LAWS MARKET STREET, and open from 5th to Ninth, and Market to Sansom Streets, at 604 Commerce street, second story. (fel 2t*

1868.—GET YOUR MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, Fancy Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Brushes, Hair Oil, Toilet Soaps, Toilet Powder, Shoulder Brace, Suspenders, Trusses, Hair Dye and Whiskers Dyed, Gums and Balls, Syringes, Horses set in order. Open Sunday morning. Sign of the Golden Mortar. JOHN F. GRIFFITH, 1432 Chestnut.

NOTICE.

The limited partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BOTHERMEL, STAHLER & CO., this day dissolved by the expiration of the time for which it was formed. The business of the firm will be settled by LEWIS BOTHERMEL, at No. 211 Walnut street, to whom all debts are to be paid, and who is authorized to use the name in winding up the business.

LEWIS BOTHERMEL,
JACOB L. STAHLER,
JOSEPH M. FREES, Special Partner.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31, 1868.

NOTICE.—LEWIS BOTHERMEL, WILL CONTINUE the Wholesale Grocery business, formerly occupied by BOTHERMEL & STAHLER, at the old stand, No. 211 Walnut street. LEWIS BOTHERMEL.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31, 1868.

THE firm of WATTS & BUTLER was dissolved on 31st January, 1868, by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Thomas Butler, at No. 412 Locust street, where he will continue the manufacture of Patent Leather.

CONDENSED MILK OF NEW YORK MAKE, EXtra Cream of Tartar, Baltimore Patent Flour, Fresh Delaware Oysters. Select Hip Tapioca, with full directions. Hadd's Farinaceous Food, Hadd's Farinaceous Food for Invalids, and other Hadd's Preparations. Hadd's Celebrated Tea, Rockaway and other Hams, Southern cured Hams, Rockaway Ham, Southern cured Hams and sausages sliced. ALBERT C. HADD, 1 South Delaware avenue.

MRS. JOHANNA HENNIG, PROFESSRESS AND MIDWIFE, No. 420 Callowhill street. (s 29 12m*

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, WAS Wanted of solid gold. Gold; a full assortment of sizes constantly on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Jewellers, 234 Chestnut street, below Fourth, lower side.

1033 LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!—WALL PAPERS reduced. Beautiful style 12c, 25, 37 and 50c. Gold, Gilt and Satin, 75c, $1 and upwards. Paper Hangings, Borders, Fixtures, Shades, &c. Paper Hanging Store, No. 1033 Spring Garden street. (s14 1yr*

THANKSGIVING TURKEY.—TO GROCERS AND others.—Just received from Rochester, a superior lot of great size. Also, received today, Spiced Salmon. F. J. SCULL, Below Third and Walnut streets.

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING, STEAM PACKing, Hose, &c. Manufacturers and dealers will find a full assortment of Rubber Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Steam Packing, Packing Hose, &c., at the Manufacturers Headquarters. HOWARD RUBBER CO., 607 Chestnut street, South side. (s28 3m*

S.—We have now on hand a large lot of Rubber Belting, Leather and Maser from Boots. Also every variety of style of Vulcanized Rubber.

TO GROCERS, HOTEL-KEEPERS, FAMILIES AND others.—Choice Teas, Superior Old Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Claret, Sauternes and Champagne Wines. Pure Ale, for invalids, constantly on hand.

WAHAMAKER & BROWN, Below Third and Market streets.

ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. CORNER Third and Spruce streets. Attention given to sales of Real Estate, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Silver plate, watches, jewelry, and all goods of value. Also, to sales at Exchange, N. W. corner Dock and Walnut streets, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock. Advances made to large amounts if desired. Warehouse, No. 1102 Spruce street. (s 1 1yr

A HEAVY REDUCTION

IN THE

PRICES OF

FINE SILKS.

MERCHANT,

STOREKEEPER,

MANUFACTURER,

AND

CLERK,

Should Read the

PHILADELPHIA

INIMITABLE

AND

RARE CONFECTIONS

FOR

CHOICE PRESENTS.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,

No. 1210 MARKET STREET.

JAMES M. TOY,

Dry Goods Commission Merchant,

207 Church Alley,

PHILADELPHIA.

Sole Agent for

HOOD SIMPSON & SON'S

PHILADELPHIA CITY MILLS

Shirting Tweeds,
Pimlas and Stripes,
Checks.

BELROSE MILLS Balmoral Skirting.

OTTOWA MILLS Kentucky Jeans,
Doeskins,
Shirting Flannels, &c.

ELDER FLOWER SOAP,

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,

No. 64 North Sixth street.

LINEN GOODS.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

Still open! Linen sheeting, wide, very cheap. Linen Damask, Linen Table Linens of the best quality, at bottom prices. Linen Towels, Bath Towels, Linen Napkins, Linen Doylies, Linen Sheeting, Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Linen Linings, Linen Threads, Linen Tapes, Linen Bobbins, Linen Cords, Linen Braids, Linen Ticking, Linen Bosoms, Linen Collars, Linen Cuffs, Linen Dusters, Linen Sacks, Linen Sheets, Linen Pillow Cases, Linen Shirts, Linen Drawers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Linen Hosiery, Linen Gloves, Linen Suspenders, Linen Dress Goods, Linen Suitings, Linen Shirtings