EVENING BULLETIN.

Wednesday, December 16, 1868.

REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT

A proclamation from Governor Geary will be found in another column, announcing the extinction of two millions four hundred and fourteen thousand, eight hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-four cents of the State debt. This has been effected in the space of fourteen months, ending November 30, 1868. This is an admirable and striking illustration of the working of our State finances under the new Republican administration. The total extinction of the debt may now be looked forward to as sure to occur before long. We congratulate the Executive and the people of Pennsylvania on the very gratifying announcement we are enabled to publish to-day.

FORESTALLING GENERAL GRANT.

We are glad to learn that some, at least, of our Representatives at Washington are taking proper ground against the scheme of forestalling General Grant by voting for certain important offices on the pretence of their being Republicans and then trusting to their being kept places by the new President. We called attention to this manœuvre some time ago, and desire to keep it prominently before the people. It is being strongly realized by Messrs. O'Neill, Myers and Taylor, and it greatly to be regretted that there is not perfect harmony on a subject about which it is difficult to imagine a fair difference of opinion. The gentlemen whom we have named deserve the special thanks, not only of their constituents, but of General Grant, and they deserve to receive from the fact that the managers of this forestalling scheme are getting forward the most objectionable nominations for some of the most important positions. We know that many men in New York to need description at this late day, are being thrust upon the country, in total disregard of the proper interests of the public service, and of the well known judgment of the Republican party. From the outskirts of the masses of honest, faithful, capable, approved men, from whom a kind word has scarcely make a bad choice, political hacks and camp-followers are being picked out, without any qualification for office beyond the single one of a ravenous hunger. Even if good men were selected to carry out this forestalling scheme it should be avoided as an insult to the incoming Administration; but Andrew Johnson *never nominates good men*, and every Republican member of Congress knows it. His appointments are *prima facie* evidence of incidence that the man is not a sound Republican, and, generally, that he is not personally, a proper person to hold an office. This proposition has been proved too often to permit of contradiction, and Republican members of both Houses of Congress who play into Mr. Johnson's hands by aiding in the work of the forestalling "ring," do it with their eyes open, and will find it very hard to give a satisfactory account of a stewardship thus administered. We invoke the special attention of the Republican party of Philadelphia for Messrs. O'Neill, Myers and Taylor, to whom the subject is commended, and this combination which is foisting unfit men upon General Grant and upon the Republican party, and which is forestalling General Grant shall make his own appointments, confident that political hacks and hangers-on will not receive any kind, will find small favor in his eyes.

THE STREETS AND STORES.

That "Merry Christmas" is coming is very evident to all who have eyes to see and ears to hear. Merry Christmas! It matters not how much mistake, how much loss may have entered into the year's history, how many empty places at the hearth, or places at the heart, there are, thank God! yet, in the homes in the world after all, with their "Out upon Merry Christmas! What's Christmas to you but a time for paying bills without money, a time for finding yourself a year older and not an hour richer, if? Bad my will, every idiot who goes about with 'Merry Christmas' on his lips should be bedecked with festive holly, and pelted with a stake of holly through his heart. He should!" And so it comes to pass that, with the year's changes and changes, each in his way and her way is preparing for Christmas. The streets are crowded with busy throngs, seizing Time by the forelock, and saluting the "evil day" which will come now and then before Christmas, when snow or rain or mud or sleet may be in the way of fair weather, and make shopping a dismal and a disagreeable business. These throngs represent all sorts and conditions of men, women and children. Materialists hunter from one to another to doth the little busy bee, improving each shining hour, and scatters money all the day, in every passing store. How skillfully she spreads her nets, how nearly of fils her purse, and labors hard with what she gets,—see Dr. Watts's verse. Paterfamilias, patient and scarcely grieved, toils and grieves, with increasing burdens, until, laden with indescribably-shaped packages, for which a special genius has been developed by Nature upon shop girls, they staggee into a neighbouring omnibus into their homes, smuggling their mysterious purchases into hiding places, before the children, who have been long in bed, shall prematurely detect what is to astonish and delight them on Christmas morning.

But Peter and Materfamilias do not make up all the crowds in the streets and shopping streets. The children are foraging, too and all manner of artful and most transparent ruses are being experienced to find out what, the "old folks at home" are most in need of. Then there is a grand financial council. The hoards of the past months are turned out and counted over, if possible, nothing may increase them a little, and then grand raids are made by the mercy, chattering, fastidious, absent little creatures, upon the well-stocked stores, and home they go, to exercise the same clever bits of smuggling that the fond parients have just performed for their benefit. Altogether, Christmas gives the streets a delightful aspect. The bright faces, the quick step, the gay costumes, the universal Christmas air of peace and good-will which pervades the throng, all combine to prove it, what Scrooge's nephew Fred called it, "a good time; a kind, forgiving, charitable, pleasant time. The only time of men and women seem by one consent to open their shut-up hearts freely, and to think of people below them as if they were really fellow-travelers to the grave, and not another race of creatures bound on other journeys."

And travelly do the stores provide for the streets. Any one who casts a glance over our crowded advertising columns will see what a wonderful provision there is for every imaginable Christmas want, and the purpose purveyor for Christmas cannot do better than carefully to consult this daily directory for the manner of ways of spending Christmas money.

Never was there a Christmas season in Philadelphia when, as if by common consent, the shops and stores so laid themselves out to attract and accommodate customers. The stocks of Holiday goods, whether of toys, books, pictures, confections, jewelry, articles and materials of dress, and manners of fancy wares, all manner of things useful and things ornamental, are wonderfully varied and captivating, while, on all sides, there is such a rivalry in trade, such a determination to realize profits from quick and large sales rather than from high prices, that while the rich find their pecuniary fat cultivated abundantly provided for, the poor are able to deck their Christmas trees and tables, and load their Christmas stockings without levying too heavy a tax upon their scanty purses. In every other department of human commerce, the most energetic and enterprising in all those branches of trade which are affected by this Christmas season will carry off the lion's share of profit. The "penny-wise and pound-foolish" dealer who hides his light under a bushel and takes no pains to make himself known to the inquiring public soon goes to the wall, while his rival in business, who is not too modest or too short-sighted to keep himself before the people, passes him rapidly in the race for success and wealth.

There are many useful lessons to be gathered from the streets and stores at this season. The streets suggest to us many lessons of charity, good-will, sympathy and all the kindly feelings that are the moving spring of the season of a Christmas festival. The stores tell of Philadelphia's rapid growth and increasing prosperity, as they are developed in the increasing enterprise, activity and energy of our business men. The man or woman, no matter how heavy the personal burdens of care and trouble may be, who can walk through the bustling streets just now, untouched by the universal sentiment that inspires the throng as it jostles along in good-humored confusion, has lived years at the Hermitage, and is a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. The poor-spirited Philadelphian, who can pass through our richly-stocked stores and grumble because he is not in New York, or Paris, or Rome, or has naturalization papers revoked and be banished to Newcastle or to New York itself.

NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

That creating commission empowered to erect new public buildings on the West-out street front of Independence Square, recently passed Select Council by a very heavy vote, in the Common Branch it has now made the special order for *four* o'clock next Thursday, when a vote will be taken, and this important measure will, we trust, with the blessing of God, be finally passed.

For years past the question of the erection of these buildings and their proper site has been the subject of discussion, and public sentiment has expressed itself powerfully in favor of retaining them in their present neighborhood, which has the advantage of being central, convenient to every one, near the Post-Office, the United States Courts, and the banking, insurance companies, Custom House, United States Treasury offices, and almost all those public offices to which men of business are continually drawn. There is a further argument, and it is the strongest of all, that ground already, there is no need for expensive purchases. Were the buildings to be placed on Penn Square, as at one time suggested, all the extra advantages would be lost, except the single one that the city owns that ground also. But at Penn square there is a no one piece of ground large enough for the necessary erections. The building would, therefore, need to be broken into two, and this would entail a largely-increased expense, and at the same time produce very serious, if not fatal, inconvenience. That the expense would be greater will be evident to every one who has been familiar with building operations, and, if the work be undertaken, it would be needed. An imposing entrance is essential to a handsome building, and at the same time costs a far larger proportion of the total expense than any one not versed in such matters would imagine. With two buildings there would, of course, be two entrances, including approaches, halls, flights of steps, &c., in place of one, and this would largely increase the cost.

Thus the considerations of both economy and beauty, as well as those of convenience and appropriateness, point to Independence Square as the proper site. A great deal more, indeed, might be said, were there any need for argument; but public opinion has decided so completely in favor of Walnut street, that it seems useless to argue a point already settled.

Whilst we hope and expect that the present Select Council will complete their labors by passing the bill creating this commission, we shall expect that a judicious economy shall characterize all its action. We shall expect at all times and in all directions in its actions, should criticism be called for, and we say without hesitation that whilst the public demand the erection of these buildings, handsome, and convenient, we will allow no undue expenditure or improvident outlay will be tolerated.

CASES FOR NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

The restless philanthropy of New York must be in want of a new special object of interest. John Allen, "the wickedest man," was as lively a subject for a while as the vigarest actress or the neatest joke of the opera bouffe, and he filled nearly as much space in the "metropolitan" newspapers. But John Allen has ceased to draw, and the prayer-meetings at which he was made to figure have long been given up for the usual festivities of his special quarter.

When John proved a failure as a pious speculation, the sensational philanthropy of New York, giving up the wickedest man, as hopelessly and supremely wickedest, looked around for a new subject. It was determined to stigmatize Philadelphia as the wickedest city, and Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, as next to the wickedest man in the country. John Allen's supremacy being still undisputed, the Governor was made to occupy the little *faux pas* of murdering her own infant, was discovered to be confined in a prison of Philadelphia, having been convicted of the crime after a fair trial, and having also confessed her guilt. Here was a tolerably wicked woman, and it was determined to make her a heroine. So the sensation papers were supplied with the requisite material for a series of stunning articles. It became necessary, to help on the work, to abuse the judiciary, the bar and the men and women of Philadelphia, and to make good Governor Geary a bloodthirsty monster—all because Hester Vaughan had killed her baby. This was done in the "metropolitan" papers, and the work was ratified, with exaggerations, at a mass meeting at the Cooper Institute. A plain case was made out, to the satisfaction of the New York public, and a committee of women was sent to Pennsylvania to tell Governor Geary how he was to perform his duties, and to convince him that he, the next wickedest man, had been, before, and here-after, unless he would do as they told him. As for the inhuman people of Philadelphia, they were all to be consigned to a very hot place. The sensation, however, was short-lived, and, the truth being well known here concerning Hester Vaughan, and her life being not the subject of idle fuss it at an end, and the fidgety philanthropy of the metropolis is looking out for other materials to work upon.

Has it never occurred to the men of the *Tribune* and the women of the *Revolution* that there is a vast amount of reform work waiting to be done in New York, outside of the Five Points district? Why not go into Wall street, in search of accumulations, or into Fifth Avenue in search of vice? Why not inquire into the mode of life in hotels, boarding-houses and tenement houses? Why not take Bennett, or Greeley, or Raymond, or Marble, or Hurlbut, or Dana, or Weed in hand and reform him, or take each one of them, and make a mission for a missionary work? Each one, according to the reports of all the others, is a very bad villain, and each deserves to have a Cooper Institute meeting for the sake of his reformation. When the most hardened sinners not only go at large but are permitted to publish their iniquities, the people wonder that New York philanthropy, instead of beginning at home and staying there, should travel off in search of occupation a hundred or a hundred and fifty miles—to Philadelphia and Harrisburg for example. Or if the editors are given up as hopelessly belonging to the damned company and offering as little chance as John Allen, take some of those parties that are sunk so low as to be abused by them. Take Daniel Drew, or Vanderbilt, or Gould, or Fisk, or Jayne, or any of the dozen or two men mixed up in the Erie Railroad swindles. If ever men stood in need of reformation, or salvation, according to the reports of their friends, they are these "rich men" do. What chance have they, more than the camel has in the needle's eye, of being saved, Stanton or Mr. Greeley opens the way for them?

In case this home missionary work should be refused by New York philanthropists, there is Brooklyn, and there is Boston, and if go abroad, there is a work that we desire to commend to it—a work of great magnitude and pressing urgency—nothing less than the reformation of Andrew Johnson. Washington is not so much further off than Philadelphia, and Philadelphia is not so much further as that should not be totally abandoned, though he is President of the United States. Poor Johnson's case is very desperate one. The disease has fastened upon him in a chronic form, and has been growing bad and worse so very fast, that he will beat John Allen before the 4th of March, unless some immediate steps be taken to prevent his robbing the individual of his eminence. He is sorely tempted by various devils in the shape of politicians and officeseekers, who have no principles, and he is beset by copperheads and other venomous reptiles, that are likely to destroy the very small remnant of virtue that remains in him. This is a work work that we propose to the women and men who figured lately in the Cooper Institute; but they are courageous as and strong and very ought not to shrink from it. Shall we not see immediately, in the *World*, the *Tribune*, and the *Revolution*, calls for a meeting to consider the case of Andrew Johnson?

THE CURRENCY.

There exists in the minds of those men in this city whose familiarity with financial matters places them in a position to judge, a profound dissatisfaction with the attitude of Congress towards the currency. It seems to be considered that our present currency affords a fair specimen of the most diversified systems of experiment. Every Congressman who desires to attract a little attention to himself finds an easy method in proposing some new variety of nostrum. While our men of business feel no distrust of the currency, they feel no little of those who propose to improve it. The position at present is as if a man, feeling no particular distress or need of surgical help, should suddenly find himself surrounded by a troop, we will not say of doctors, but rather of medical students, each flourishing his bistoury and eager to flesh it. Each makes his own diagnosis of the symptoms—each praises his own nostrum and decries the rest.

It is not altogether a pleasant or a satisfactory picture, and men cannot help wishing that while the currency can for the present take better care for itself than can be hoped of it, the time of Congress is imperatively demanded for what *cannot* wait. We have innumerable murders in the South, the perpetrators of none of which are brought to justice. The sufferers are our own friends, white and black, the loyalists who stood by the flag when it cost much to do it, surely counting on protection at least when the rebellion they aided to crush was victorious. The treatment of these men (for it is betrayal to leave them helpless to the hands of their enemies) is shameful and disgraceful to the last degree. The revenue laws need attention; the civil service bill is a reform of the highest importance. On these and other subjects, but especially the protection of the Southern unionists, we earnestly want the attention of the House, and beg of them to help the currency by letting it alone.

We cannot forget what an enormous addition was made to the cost of the war by the injudicious action of even so wise and patriotic a man as Thaddeus Stevens. His bill to regulate the sale of gold enabled New York speculators to run it up to 250, the price of everything rose in proportion, and the national debt is now at least 25 per cent. more than it would have been but for this most unfortunate

though well-meant movement. Such bills as those of Senator Morton, Mr. Ingersoll and others are liable to a similar danger. If the Government shall pledge itself to redeem in gold at any specified time, we shall inevitably see an immense combination made in New York to present enormous redemption in such masses as shall run down the treasury and drive the Government out of the market for gold. The law once passed, Government cannot recede, but *must* redeem in specie because Hester Vaughan had killed her baby. This was done in the "metropolitan" papers, and the work was ratified, with exaggerations, at a mass meeting at the Cooper Institute. A plain case was made out, to the satisfaction of the New York public, and a committee of women was sent to Pennsylvania to tell Governor Geary how he was to perform his duties, and to convince him that he, the next wickedest man, had been, before, and here-after, unless he would do as they told him. As for the inhuman people of Philadelphia, they were all to be consigned to a very hot place. The sensation, however, was short-lived, and, the truth being well known here concerning Hester Vaughan, and her life being not the subject of idle fuss it at an end, and the fidgety philanthropy of the metropolis is looking out for other materials to work upon.

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SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S SALES NEWS.

State of the Markets.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 16—Noon.—The money market is active. Consols for money, 93⅝; for account, 93⅝@93¾. The stock market is heavy. U. S. five-twenties, 74¾. Erie 18. R., 27¾. Illinois Central 96¾.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16, A. M.—Cotton is firmer, but not higher. The sales of the week reached 70,000 bales. Petroleum quiet and steady.

LONDON, Dec. 16, A. M.—Sugar quiet and steady, both on the spot and to arrive. Calcutta Linseed 57s. 6d. Tallow firmer, but not higher.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16, P. M.—Cotton firmer, at 9¾. The stock market is quiet. Erie 27¾.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16, P. M.—Cotton firmer but not higher. Cheese 68s. Bacon firmer at 58s. 6d. Refined Petroleum 1s. 7d. Spirits 7d.

LONDON, Dec. 16, P. M.—Tallow 49s. 9d.

HAVANA, Dec. 16.—Sugars active and firmer. Molasses 10 reals.

Fire.

WORCESTER, Dec. 16.—The dwelling of J. H. Bigelow, in this city, was burned last night. Loss, $16,000; insurance, $6,000. The fire is supposed to have caught from a flue.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Arrived—Steamship Pennsylvania, from Havre.

Weather Report.

Dec. 16, 9 A. M.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Eastport	S.	Cloudy.	39
Portland	N. E.	Cloudy.	39
Boston	N. E.	Cloudy.	39
New York	N. E.	Cloudy.	32
Wilmington, Del.	N. E.	Cloudy.	35
Washington	N. E.	Cloudy.	35
Norfolk	N. E.	Raining.	52
Augusta, Ga.	N. E.	Raining.	55
Savannah	N. E.	Cloudy.	55
Buffalo	N. E.	Cloudy.	36
Detroit	N. E.	Cloudy.	34
Chicago	N. E.	Hazy.	36
Louisville	N. E.	Hazy S'leet.	41
St. Louis	N. E.	Cloudy.	36
New Orleans	W.	Clear.	48
Mobile	N. E.	Cloudy.	52
Havana	N. E.	Cloudy.	74

State of Thermometer this Day at Our Office.

10 A. M.—Clear. 12 M.—Hazy. 3 P. M.—Hazy. 6 P. M.—Hazy. 9 P. M.—Hazy.

DISASTERS.

THE OHIO STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

The Work Of Recovering the Bodies.

From a long letter in the Cincinnati *Commercial* describing the work of clearing away the wrecks of the Imperial steamers, we extract the following:

Of who were on the burning boats there was one man—and only one man—who saved his trunk. That man was Mr. Daniel Whitney, of the steamer America. And Napoleon Jenkins, captain of the America, saved his wife.

Let this be forgotten before it is time to cast shadows upon the bright. Let it stand.

"I saw Captain Whitlock while the steamers were still burning, and, in speaking of the disaster, whose statement is corroborated by all others, he stated that he had instructions to assist to establish a Sinking Fund for the payment of the public debt," "It is provided that from the reports of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, received by the Comptroller, by the third section of the act approved the twelfth day of March, 1859, there remained eight hundred and fifty-eight, shall thereafter be applied to the reduction of said fund to the thirteth day of November, 1868, the sum of two hundred and eight thousand and eight hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-four cents, made up as follows, viz:

Five per cent. loan redeemed..... $1,716,149 29
Five per cent. loan redeemed..... 254,477 85
Interest on $20,000 (5 percent.) 8,000 00
Relief notes cancelled..... 1,190 00

Now, therefore, be required by the third section of the act of Assembly that my friend, Mr. J. John W. Geary, Governor as aforesaid, do hereby, in the name of the Commonwealth, the payment, cancellation, extinguishment, and discharge of the sum of four hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-four cents of the principal debt of this Commonwealth.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-third.

By the Governor:

JOHN W. GEARY.

CHARLES ... Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Hunting, Bordeen & Co., Auctioneers. Sale of Marble-top Furniture, this morning (Thursday, Dec. 17 at ten o'clock, on Market street, the ... months credit, a large and attractive sale of French and American Marble-top Bedroom Furniture, Mantels, Blankets, Military Goods, &c.; 600 pieces Ingrain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattrasses, Furniture, &c. Also, Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, 300 Gross Brass Candlesticks, Bronze Ornaments, Hardware, Cutlery, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Traveling and Undershirts and Drawers, Tops, Zephyr Worsted, Worsted Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Notions, Dolls, Furs, &c.

Sale for Fees.—On Friday 18, arranged on first floor at 11 o'clock, by catalogue, on four months' credit, 2000 pieces Ingrain Venetian, Hemp and Cottage and Rag Carpetings, 100 pieces Floor Oil Cloths, &c.

Auction Notice—Sale of Boots and Shoes.—Dealers will find it to their interest to attend the large and desirable assortment of Boots and Shoes, to be sold by catalogue, for cash, this morning (Thursday), December 17th, at 10 o'clock, by C. D. Jessup & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

Auction Notice.—We desire to call the early attention of our readers and all parties desiring goods for the holidays, to the large sale of Triple Plated Silver Ware and fine Table Cutlery, by A. J. Dreer, Auctioneer, Nos. 1020 Chestnut street (Auction Rooms), No. 7510 Chestnut street, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, December 17th, commencing at 10½ o'clock.

HANDSOME COMPANION AND CONVALESCENT COMBINATION SOFA BEDSTEAD. It has the appearance of a handsome Sofa, Lounge, Couch, or spring seat, and yet is less than one minute time, without the slightest exertion, changed to a full size bedstead, with bedding and pillows, all in it, with hair-cloth spring mattress, complete, 12lb. without doubt the most complete and useful article of the kind ever offered for sale at the Cabinet manufactory of

J. W. HOYER,
Sole Owner and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 1006 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

HENRY PHILLIPS,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANT,
NO. 1026 DANSOM STREET,
Philadelphia.

JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER,
NO. 1112 CHESTNUT STREET,
Mechanics of every trade employed for decorating or fitting promptly furnished. ... fmwf

A CARD.—THE ADVERTISER, WELL KNOWN AND EARLY DISTINGUISHED FOR THE ... and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the approved fashionable styles, is now located at the next door to the Postoffice. ... oct 19

CHOICE FRESH FULL VARIETY OF CITY ... of tools, fine pocket knives, best shoe blacking, ... Cologne, Fine Soaps, Hair Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Toilet Articles, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, and a variety of other articles, at the Drug and Fancy Goods Store, 1000 Market street, below Ninth.

PARLOR PURSES WILL BE FOUND ON OUR 10 cent counter of table cutlery and plated ware, from 10 to 50 cents, and upwards. ... Also, Pocket Knives, from 10 to 50 (light Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

A Actress Narrowly Escapes Death—Miss Rose Fisher Takes Poison Accidentally.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch, of last evening, we learn that a young lady well known actress, yesterday morning experienced a very narrow escape, if not from the jaws of death, at least from some days pain she has been suffering from a severe cold, accompanied by a violent cough, and on Sunday, medicine was prescribed for her by her physician. The bottle containing it she placed on the mantelpiece in her room. In the morning, she thought she set a phial filled with tincture of arnica. Yesterday morning Miss Fisher being seized with a fit of coughing, took a dose of the medicine for the purpose of getting the medicine. In her haste, however, she took the arnica instead, and did not realize her mistake until she had swallowed a heavy dose. She then sent for a physician, who, on being informed of the mistake, at once administered a strong antidote and other remedies the doctor thought best, saying he hoped, and last evening she was so far recovered as to be able to be about. Had it been any other than arnica, the draught might have proved most serious if not fatal, as it is, it not entirely fatal.

BAD ACCIDENT AT TRENTON.

Drowning of Several Persons.

The Trenton *American* of this morning says:

The frozen condition of the Delaware and Raritan Canal rendered it necessary that the usual boat for breaking the ice should be employed, and, accordingly, an excursion was dispatched yesterday for this purpose. It reached the city about 3 o'clock, and was forced down the Canal. When they arrived at the No. 2 lock, and had passed through it they were at work cancaving the boat, or in other words cutting the ice from around her, when it went over somewhat on one side that six men fell overboard, five of whom were drowned.

Several persons were almost miraculously saved. The boat was manned by a crew of men on over a large cake of ice and ripped one side of her out. The boat, however, was at an angle of forty-five degrees and of course everything was thrown overboard. The men who fell from the deck of the number were thrown by the ice. The survivors were very much bruised. Mr. Shepherd was cut quite badly on the wounds of these who were injured by the ice.

The following persons lost their lives: Luke Broderick, of Belvidere Avenue, Trenton; Cornelius Foley, lived in Willow street, leaves a wife and two children. Patrick Kennan, Feeder street, leaves a wife and two children. Peter Kennan, Feeder street, unmarried, leaves a wife and two children. Peter Kennan, Feeder street, unmarried, leaves a wife and two children. A young or middle aged man, supposed from Ireland, boarded in Spring street. A locomotive engineer, who resides in Camden, left the party and for the return of the dead bodies as he was going home to his family, was killed under the charge of Mr. S. Sutton, who was among those who fell overboard, but was saved.

Commissionership of Internal Revenue.

Of the proposed change the New York *Tribune* says:

The Senate does not seem to see Cumming's resignation, or, if it is, he is determined to be Internal Revenue, and he nomination is likely to be confirmed without much delay.

The Times says:

What strong considerations make it imperative on Mr. Rollins to resign just at this moment, we know not, but we do know that Congress cannot consent to prolong for two months the existence of a bad law, and, if it is, to bring by holding the office for the last two or three years. Not that he is absolutely the very best man we could have, but he is far better than the one we are likely to get, when he leaves, if he should not, and, therefore, we hope the interposition of the providence that presides over the destinies of our country, may prevent. So long as he is there, it is reasonably certain that no worse, if not better, will be put in his place. If he leaves, we shall lose even that paltry consolation, uncertain, it is true, but consolation, it is a man without business reputation, legal or other character, and with no personal character as inspires confidence or stimulates hope.

The Alaska Purchase.

The other day, a statement, edited by John D. Baldwin, that of the $7,200,000 appropriation for the purchase of Alaska, only $5,000,000 had been called for, which was followed by the report that the excess had been paid back to Congress, and that the passage of the measure through Congress. Several New York papers, including the Herald, stated that $10,000 each; but the story finally dwindled down to the assertion that the lion's share went back to the treasury. In the Washington *Chronicle*, leaving the correspondents of the Boston and other New York Journals the boggling and confusion, it appears that the Dollars each. A later phase of the story was that nine-tenths of the money went back to the purpose of "indincing" members of Congress and reporters to vote with the nine and ten tenths of the men, according to the usual practice at Washington. Harrison's Journal, of Washington, says money themselves, but made returns that it was all paid back.

Next, we were informed that Robert J. Walker, Secretary of State, had, in the interest of Seward to manage the cattle matter. Mr. Walker is said to have succeeded in bringing Seward, and last evening she was so far recovered as to be able to be about. Had it been any other than arnica, the draught might have proved most serious if not fatal, as it is, it not entirely fatal.

The Latest Quotations from New York by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Stocks are steady. Chicago and Rock Island, 104½; Pacific of Missouri, 73½; Erie, 27¾; Reading, 92¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87½; Michigan Central, 115; Michigan Southern, 86½; Illinois Central, 142; Cleveland and Toledo, 135½; Northwestern, 73½; Northwestern preferred, 86½; Fort Wayne, 127; New York Central, 166; Hudson River, 127; New Jersey, 108; Virginia 6s, new, 70½; Virginia 6s, old, 50; Cumberland preferred, 34½; Canton, 39½; Cumberland coal, 19½; Western Union Telegraph, 35½; Pacific Mail, 127½; Mariposa, 9½; Mariposa preferred, 19½; Tennessee 6s, new, 19½; Tennessee 6s, old, 15½; Gold, 135½; Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 74½; Five-twenties, 1864, coupon, 73½; Five-twenties, 1865, coupon, 73½; Five-twenties, 1867, coupon, 73½; Five-twenties, 1868, coupon, 73½; Ten-forties, coupon, 69½; Six per cents, currency, 110.

Markets by Telegraph.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 5 P. M.—Cotton—The market this morning was steady at 9¾@9¾c for middling uplands. We quote as follows: Middling Orleans, 10¼; do. Uplands, 10¼.

Flour—Receipts light and heavy. The market for Western and State was dull and heavy, and prices were in favor of the buyer. We quote Superfine at $7 @$7 50; Extra State at $7 75@$8 25; low grade Western Extra at $8 @$8 25; Western Extra, Ohio and Indiana, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Illinois and Ohio, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Michigan and Canada, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Wisconsin, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Minnesota, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Iowa, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Missouri, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Illinois, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Indiana, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Ohio, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Kansas, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Nebraska, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra California, $8 @$8 25; Western Extra Oregon