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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1869.

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General Agent OF THE

JOHN C. TABER,

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA, S. E corner Fourth and Walnut Streets,

At Office daily from 12 to 2 o'clock. CANVASSERS WANTED.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestnut street, W EDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, Liuis DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1(3) Chestnut street. [eb.20, 4]

MARRIED. VALENTINE—DOWNING.—At Downingtown, on the 5th of December, by the Rev. Matthow Newkirk, Mr. Jacob D. Valentine, of Bellefonte, to Miss Dobbie E. Downing, of Downingtown.
YOUNGH-HOWELL.—On Wednesday, 6th inst., by
the Mev. Br. Armitage, D.D., Wm. Youngs to Salile A.
Howell, all of New York city.

FRAENKEL.—On the 7th inst. Fauny, wife of Rev. Mr Fraenkel, in the 5th year of her age.

The fittends of the family and members of the congregation little instead the family and members of the congregation little instead of the congregation in the family and members of the congregation in the family and instead of the congregation in the family and the fittends of the family and family an DIED.

Here no day morning, the firm man, a second method for the notice.

EUATTERGOOD. On the 7th instant, Mary, wife of Thomas F, reattermood, in the 68th year of her age.

Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, near Marshallton, Chester counts, Pa., on First day, the 10th last, at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be provided to meet the train at West Chester, which leaves the d-pot. Thirty-first and Chestnut streets. Philadelphia, at 2 m A M.

HABMONY EOYAL ARCH CHAPTER, NO. 53,
The officers and members of the Chapter are requested to attend the funeral of their late companion,
HABOLD S. MATTHEWS and they will assemble at the
Macoule Hall, on SATURDAY, the 2th tust, at 25 clock
JOSEPH S. RLEY

BLACK MIXED WATER-PROOF CLOTHS.—JUST received, Black Mixed Water-proofs, at \$1.25 to \$1.75 a yard.

Mourning Dry Goods House, ja7.8t*

No. \$18 Chestnut street: M ELODEON COVERS ANDYMAGNIFICENT PIANO REDUCED IN PRICE FOR THE
HULIDAY PRESENTS,
EYRE & LANDELL

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"THE SOCIETY FOR SUPPLYING THE POOR with Soup," No. 238 Griscom street, have distributed to the poor of their District during the past season, 110.040 pints of soup; 18,844 pounds of bread, and 15,365 tolinds of c-rm meal, to families consisting of 1,218 adusts and 1,569 children. A visitor inspects the condition of all applicants before tackets are granted. Torses is no paid collector employed by the Society, but all the members are duly authorized to receive donations to its

JOS. S. LEWIS, President,
111 Walnut street.
WILLIAM EVANS, Treasurer,
GEO. J. SCATTERGOUD, Hocretary,
413 Sprace street.

FOR BALE-STATE AND COUNTY EIGHTS of a valuable patent just introduced, and of the greatest importance to gas consumers. Agents wanted, to whom a Liberal commission will be paid. Partners wanted with capital. Address A. ERFORD.922 Warnock street, Philadelphia. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard erroet, Dispensary Department. Medi-cal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street.—Club-foot, Hip and Springl Diseases, and Bedily Deformities treated Apply daily at 12 o'clock. 1008-3m.red

PIRST NATIONAL BANK.

PIRST NATIONAL BANK.

PITTLA ELPHIA Jan. 5, 1969.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., payable on demand free of taxes.

MURTON MOMICHAEL, Ja., Casnier.

the Oppressed People of Egypt. Lady Duff Gordon, in a recent number of Macmillan's Magazine, writes thus con-cerning the condition of the people of Egypt: "I cannot describe to you the misery here now-inded it is wearisome even to think of it. Every day some new tax. Now every beast, camel, cow, sheep, donkey, horse, is made to pay. The fellaheen can no longer eat bread; they are living on barley meal mixed with water, and raw green stuff, vetches, &c., which to people used to good food is terrible; and I see all my acquaintances growing seedy and ragged and anx-The taxation makes life almost impossible; one hundred plastres per feddan as tax on every crop, on every animal first and then again when it is sold in the market, and a tax on every man, on charcoal, on butter, on saif. It is not a little hunger, it is the cruel oppression which maddens the people now. * * They never complained before, but now whole villages are deserted, and thousands have run away into the desert between this and Assouan. The hands of the government are awfully heavy on us. All this week the people have been working night and day cutting their unripe corn, because three hundred and ten men are to go to morrow to work on the railway below Sioot. This green corn is, of course, valuless to sell and unwholesome to eat. So the magnificent harvest of this year is turned to bitterness at the last moment. From a neighboring village all the men are gone, and some more are wanted to make up

hundred and ten are taken." An Insane Author.

the corvee. The population of Luxor is one thousand males of all ages, so you can guess

how many strong men are left after three

The New York Times of this morning says The New York Times of this morning says:
A day or two ago Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Court, committed Professor Emil
Franklin, the author of "Beauties of Shakespeare," and formerly well known as a public reader, on a charge of insanity. Mr. Franklin was duly examined by Dr. Nealis and Dr. Anderson, physicians attached to the City Prison, and they declared him to be insane. Yesterday Judge Dowling ordered him to be committed to the Lunatic Asylum. Since his incarceration Franklin has written a multi-ude of letters, using the leaves of his memorandum book for the purpose, to President Johnson, Secretary Seward, Goneral Grant, General Sherman, Alderman Coman, Judge Chase, the Sherman, Alderman Coman, Judge Chase, the Austrian Consul-General in this city, the editors of the Evening Post. Sheriff O'Brien and others in which he requests immediate attention to his case, as he has important business to transact. The author also binted, in a dark and mysterious manner, that the consequence of non-attention would be something fearful.

—8t. Albans, Vt., shipped last year 2,606,88 pounds of butter, 948,270 pounds of cheese, and 14,102 boxes spring water. The total value of the three productions is estimated at \$1,220, 903 40.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

BOME.

A Grand Fete-Army Promotions— Trial of Conspirators Reign of Ter-ror in Home—Threat to Assassing to the Fope.

ROME, Dec. 20.—The fête of the Pope, which these place on the 27th, the festival of St. John the Evangelist, is to be made the occasion for extensive promotions in the Pontifical army. Those of the highest rank will be effected by the formation of brigades. A sixth battalion will be added to the corps of Zonaves, which, then divided into two regiments, will form the first brigade, conferring the rank of general on Colonel Allet, and of colonel on Baron de Cha-Colonel Allet, and of colonel on Baron de Chacoloner Anet, and or coloner of haron as Cha-rette. The native regiment of the line and the native chasseurs will constitute a second brigade, the command of which is to fall to General Zeppi. A third brigade will be composed of the legion of Antibes and the regiment of foreign carbineers, and will be given to General deCourten. General Kanzler will attain the rank of general of division, and on leaving the Ministry of War, which is to be suppressed next March, will be appointed commander-in-chief. The Pope takes great interest in these arrangements, as in all that relates to his army, and has become very warlike. The Holy Father, however, ikes to feel the assurance derived from stronger bat-tallons than his own, and he has responded to the announcement of approaching reinforcements from Toulon by at last conceding, through the Marquis de Banneville, the coveted hat to the Archbishop of Paris. Meanwhile, all concession is deviced to Austria, and Count de Trauttmanns-dorff is so disheartened by his reception that he is preparing to pay a visit to Vienna, to exhort Baron Beust, in a personal conference, to modify his instructions. Should the Baron refuse, Count de Trauttmannsdorff has decided to resign his mission, feeling that he could not look for any FUCCESS.

The trial of Ajani and Luzzi was conducted

with great acrimony on both sides. The accused were defended by Monsignor Annibaldi, assisted by Palomba and Clampi, two of the jurisconsults in Rome; and the prosecution was carried on by Monsignor Pasqualoni, who, though procureur-fiscal, has never been trained in the law. In result to Parqualoni's Regre denunciation of Alasi ply to Parqualoni's fierce denunciation of Ajani and Luzzi, Monsignor Annabaldi told him that he "knew only how to demand heads." The judges were marimous in their condemnation of Ajani. while the verdict against Luzzi was carried by five voices against one, so that he has the right five voices against one, so that he has the right of appeal to the higher court. Great sympathy is felt for these two insurgents. They are of the same age, each being in his sixty-eighth year, and the same position in life, belonging to the upper class or storekeepers, and they both bear a character above reproach. There can be no doubt that their execution will shake the whole of Italy, and the Pope may yet refuse to be dragged by Cardinal Antonelli into the abyss which such a step would open at his feet. At this moment, indeed, Rome is only kept down by a reign of terror. The foreign visitors here would fly in a body if they could see what is going, on under the smooth surface on which they tread, while not a breath disjurps the air. they tread, while not a breath disturbs the air. We are even told, in official circles, that the secret societies have commissioned two emissaecret societies have commissioned two emissa-ries to avenge Monti and Tognetti by assassi-nating the Pope, and the police profess to know the names of these miscreants. Whether there are really such beings as are named we shall probably never know, but it is difficult to believe that even Italian vengeance can contemplate a crime which would strike the world with horror and cover Italy with infamy.

ENGLAND.

Terrible Bailroad Accident. On the night of Saturday, the 19th ult., an accident of a most alarming character took place on the Midland Railway near Nottingham, Eng-land, and !t is estimated that upwards of forty persons have been more or less injured, although at present there are no deaths. It appears that the Mansfield market train left. Nottingham at halfpast eight o'clock filled with passengers, and at a crossing near the latter town it came into colli-sion with a train of empties returning from Chesdisaster was the consequence. Both engines were thrown off the line, with a large number of carriages. many of which were completely smashed. The drivers and fremen, named respectively Bradford, Dalton, Gilbert and Adams, received trightful injuries, and it is perfectly miraculous how they escaped with their lives. Many of the passengers were also dreadfully bruised and shaken, and several have enstained broken arms and legs. Great consternation prevailed at the time, and it was with great difficulty that the passengers were removed from the damaged carriages. Some of the injured persons were conveyed to the Nottingham general hospital and others to their homes, where any of them now lie in great suffering.

Extraordinary Tragedy at Sea.

I From the Cork Herald of Dec. 21.1 The above paper gives the particulars of a series of horrible and almost incredible occurrences which happened on board the Dutch vessel Finnechina, Capt. Hotze commander, just arrived in Cork, from South America. A Londoner in Cork, from South America. A Londoner named Rogers was one of the crew, and either from Insanity or capidity (as he knew the captain had a large amount of money on board) he seemed to have formed a plan for getting possession of the ressel by wholesale murder. On the tourth day after the ship left Buenos Ayres Rogers took a favorable opportunity and pushed the first mate overboard. The cook, in response to his cries, ran to throw him a rope, when Rogers se zed him by the legs and threw him into the sea also. Both these men were Dutchmen. The second mate, also a native of Holland, ran to help the drowning men, but Rogers endeavored to kill him with an axe. He ran towards the cabin and jumped down the hatchway, upsetting the captain, who was running up, and both rolling on the floor, Rogers secured the natch above them and made them prisoners. Two men remained on deck, one a Yankee, the other an Irishman, and these Rogers kept upart—one fore, one aft—by threatening to murder them, and compelling them to steer the vessel in turns. For four days the murderer remained master of the deck, not sleeping during the time. The captain fired twice at him during that period, but without wounding him seriously. Owing to a defect in the compass he supposed the vessel was steering straight for the land, when in reality she was moving one allely the land, when in reality she was moving parallel to the coast. At the end of the fourth day sleep overcame him, and the Irishman, waiting for the opportunity, selzed the axe, and at one blow nearly revered his head from his body. He then relieved the captain and second mate, and the vessel made for Rio. After an investigation a fresh crew was shipped, and the Finnechina arrived in Cork harbor on Monday week.

Barthquake coincidences. Our Mexican correspondence (says the San Francisco Bulletin) shows that coincidently with the October earthquake in California there were shocks in many parts of Mexico, some of which were severe enough at the capital, if not at other places, to materially injure houses and alarm the people. We have no evidence that the October shocks were felt in the level country of the ex-treme southern part of California; but the perturbation was very likely continued through the vol-canic mountain region to the eastward, and may have been uninterrupted on the same line through Arizona and Mexico. Any observations tending to confirm this conjecture would be of great in-terest. We may add that the shocks of October terest. We may add that the shocks of October 20th and 21st in Mexico were followed by a series of lighter disturbances, continuing up to the 14th of Nevember. It is also interesting to observe that a remarkable tidal disturbance was observed in the Gulf of Croustadt on the 20th and 21st October. The water first fell three feet two inches below ordinary low-water mark, leaving numerous vessels aground, and then regained its never level and ussed it by one foot after which usual level and passed it by one foot, after which the regular tides recurred. The weather was still

—A Minnesota farmer says: "We raise four hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre here, which would be a big thing if we didn't also raise bugs enough to cat 'em all up."

at the time.

DISASTERS.

THE TERBIBLE CATASTROPHE AT HOUSESTER.

Full Particulars of the falling of the Floor of St. Peter's and st. Paut's Church-kight Porsons Killed and Twenty Injured. Twenty Infured.

[From the Rochester Chronicle, Jan. 7.]
It is with the saddest feelings that we find ourselves called upon to relate the particulars of a most appalling accident, which occurred last night about a quarter past nine o'clock, at the school-house of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church, on Maple street. An Epiphany festival and concert was being held there for the benefit of the school, and without any warning a portion of the second floor, about twenty-five feet in what he forte is midth full with a crash to the length by forty in width, fell with a crash to the. floor beneath, precipitating its load of human reight into one mass with the broken joists and beams. A scene of the wildest excitement occurred, and the groans of the wounded, mingled with the cries and calls of those in search of missing friends, were heartrending in the extreme. Many in their excitement jumped from the windows, and from every door and means of escape the occupants of the building poured out, as if to escape impending danger.

the occupants of the building poured out, as if to escape impending dauger.

The house was quite full and it was estimated that there were 1,500 people in the assemblage. At the time of the accident there was quite a large audience on the floor that fell, listening to the mucic. Upon the floor below, or first floor, the tables were spread, and upon that portion which received most of the falling mass a number of ladies were engaged in washing dishort

which received most of the falling mass a num-ter of ladies were engaged in washing dishes; but, fortunately, the ends of the joists clung to the wall sufficiently to form a protection, and most of them escaped unharmed.

Eight persons were killed outright, as follows: Bernard Durmer and wife, residing on Allen street. Emma Reese, aged about fourteen years; adopted daughter of Charles G. Beers, residing at No. 8 Oak street. Mr. Beers is agent for the Grand Trunk Reliway, and has recently lost his at No. 8 Oak street. Mr. Beers is agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, and has recently lost his only child. Geo. Popp, aged about sixty years, residing on Grape street. Mrs. Bartlemay Sperl, residing on Orange street. Maggle Wels, aged about fourteen years, residing on Moore street with her father, John Wels. Kate Lawrence, aged about fifteen years, residing with her father at No. 23 Wilder street. Mrs. Geo. Rinck, realding on Jay street. on Jay street.

The above are the names of the persons who were killed outright. There were three or four dargerously, and it is thought fatally injured. The wounded are: David C. Way, a machinist, employed at the roundhouse. He sustained con-cussion of the spine and other injuries. His left leg is totally paralyzed and his chances for recovery are extremely doubtful. John Felsinger, a boy living at No. 31 Orange street, had his leg a coy living at No. 31 Orange street, had his leg burt and sustained injuries in the neck, not dangerous. Mrs. Mehle, leg bruised. She lives in Brown street. A httie daughter of Michael Wolf was quite severely injured and was reported dead, but it is thought she will recover. Her father lives in Orange street. Feeter Feeter and

lives in Orango street. Feter Facas and Catharine, his wife, were injured, the latter so dangerously, that it is thought she will die. Caroline begy, sister of George Begy, superintendent of the mail-carriers, was slightly hurt, and conveyed to her home on Wilder street. Mrs. George Nagle, whose husband is a cartman, was se-verely stunned, and it is feared sustained internal injuries. Mary Smith, sister of Mrs. Nagle, was wounded in the head and leg. A girl living on Brown street, whose name was not learned, had Brown street, whose name was not learned, had her shoulder dislocated. Lena Heisel, daughter of Henry Heisel, living on King street, was slightly hurt. A sister of Augusta Koeth was thrown down, and a man accidentally stepped on her breast. She was assisted home, tut is not seriously injured. A daughter of Mr. Koeth attended the lady to the festival, but escaped unharmed. Mrs. Hennican, living on Jay street, received internal injuries. She is daugerously hurt. Julia Hook, fiving on Brown street, was slightly hurt. Mrs. Waddle, living on Brown street, was slightly hurt. Joseph Haungs, a young man living on Brown street, had his arm bruised and received a severe contusion of the right eye. Kate White, living on Romeyn street, right eye. Kate White, living on Romeya street, had a leg burt.

A number of others received slight injuries and

mide their way to their respective homes.

Bernard Durmer, who was killed, was a moulder and was connected with the co-operative foundry He was an old member of the fire department Four little children are orphaned by the death of

Four little entitren are orphaned by the death of their father and mother.

A most agonizing scene was caused by the frantic demonstrations of John Weis, whose little daughter was killed. The unfortunate man bad a daughter burned up in his dwelling a few years ago.
The adopted daughter of our friend, Charles

G. Beers, was loved as an own child, and espe-

cally so in view of the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Beers buried their infant daughter a few days since. She had lived with them about four years and went to the festival with a servant girl.

George Popp was the only person that we can
accertain was killed on the floor beneath the fallng debris. He was carving some meats when the ecident occurred. Deceased was the father of John G. Popp, employed at Marsh & Laire's Ar

The dead and wounded were conveyed to the neighboring houses. Six dead bodies were lying at the residence of Rev. Father F. H. St. Clair, adjoining. Several of the wounded were also carried into the same house. The bodies of Euma Recse and Mrs. Sperl were conveyed to the house of John Gerber, opposite. There were plenty of willing hands to assist, and everything that could be done to alleviate their suffering was attended to. The alarm of fire last evening originated from the accident, and Mayor Fish, who lives near at hand, burried down town with the news and sent messengers after physicians, a large number of whom sengers after physicians, a large number of whom arrived early on the ground. Among those we saw present were Drs. Whitbeck, Briggs, Jones, Swinburne, McKay, Collins and Mallory. The police were largely in attendance, officer White being present at the time of the accident, and the officers made themselves useful in various ways.

officers made themselves useful in validation ways.

Officer White had a sister slightly hurt.

The first question asked was, "What caused the accident?" and as we made a very thorough camination we shall give our answer. If in so doing the responsibility falls upon any one we cannot be censured. The building is of brick, three stories high, and is about as large as the largest of our public schools. The first floor is supported by brick plers sixteen inches square. Above these are iron columns sustaining the dicors above. The cause of the giving way of the floor was the crumbling of one of these light piers, a portion of the brick of which it was combeing soft and calculated to yield to he pressure of the superstructure, augmented by the weight of people on the floor. The piers were capped with blocks of Lockport stone, and in every other particular the structure is as strong as could be desired. That the piers were insufficient for the weight is conclusively established by this accident. It is altogether probable that had the accident not occurred the majority of builders would have estimated that they were strong enough. The structure is not a year old, and was built on the site of the old schoolhouse that was burned about eighteen months ago.

Coroners Morrison and Harder were on the ground in their official capacities. The inquest will be commenced this morning at 10 o'clock. This is the most heart-rending and disastrons accident that has occurred in this vicinity for some time, and casts a gloom over the portion of

ACCIDENT IN WILMINGTON.

the city in which it happened.

Woman Burned by Coal Oil. The Wilmington Commercial of last night says: At about half-past seven o'clock last evening, two gentlemen walking on Sixth street noticed an unusual light in a little two-story house on Penn street. There was no other building between this house and the corner, so the side of the house is plainly visible from Sixth street. They went to the house, and hearing screams and finding the door locked they burst it open, and as they did so the woman who occupied the house came down from the story above, her clothes all ablaze. She ran into the street where the gentlemen N. Y. Tribune.

followed her and with great difficulty succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The woman was, however, horribly burned before the efforts to save her were successful, and in her desperate agony several times flung off the wrapplugs by which the fire was being smothered. Her body, lower limbs, side, arm and face were badly burned; her arm so terribly that the sickening smell of the scorebing flesh was quite evident in the neighborhood.

Her name is Mrs. Ryan or Rine: she is a French woman, and has carned a scanty subsistence by sewing, and was reputed to keep a house of ill fame.

The fire was caused by a coal oil lamp exploding, or otherwise bresking, and throwing the burning oil on her clothing. She lived through the night in great agony, and this morning was sent to the almshouse. There is scarcely a possibility of her recovering, but at our latest advices she was still living.

BASCALITY IN THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Some Curious Statements. A Washington correspondent of the Chicago Republican has the following:

Republican has the following:

"HOW RANDALL EVADES LAW.

"When ex-Governor Dennison was at the head of the Post-office Department, and permitted several persons who had been violent rebels to take contracts without taking the test oath, do you not remember what a feeling of indignation was raised against him on account of it, and how quickly he was forced to change the practice? Since that time nothing has been heard from it. Since that time nothing has been heard from it, and the country has supposed that loyal men controlled the mail service in the southern States. Yet this is not true. I am told, by those who know, that the largest proportion of the money paid out for service throughout the southern paid out for service throughout the southern states goes into the pockets of men who did their utmost to destroy the nation, and who are members of the famous Ku-Klux Klan organization. This is done through an evasion of the law, and in the following style: A noted rebel comes to Washington and assis for a large mail contract. He is asked if he can take the necessary oath, to which he replies in the negative. Well, then, says a post-office official, your plan is to go and find some poor idiotic white man who can take the oath. Pay him a small tee, and get him to put in a bid to do the small ree, and get him to put in a bid to do the service. We will award him the contract, and you can then give the necessary security for the faithful performance of it. Then have him to authorize you to draw the money for doing the service, and you are all right. And in this manner I am told the contract virtually goes into the hands of bitter rebels, with the full knowledge, in many cases of the Post-office Department. in many cases, of the Post office Department. For a ten dollar bill you can find plenty of men who will take the oath and become the tool of men who ought to be hung by their necks instead of drawing money out of the government treasury. Is there no remedy for all this? Well may loyal and honest men exclaim, 'How long, ob! Lord, how long are we to endure this?' 'SPECIAL MAIL AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF OIL

STOCKS.

"Some time ago—since he became Nasby's distinguished friend—Randall, and other officials in the Department with him, were interested to a very large extent in an Ohio oil company. For the edification of those who came to the office on official business, he kept samples of the oil which the wells of their company were producing, and would extol its fine quality until, perhaps, the visitor would wonder where he could buy a few shares of the stock. This company had agents, of course, and those agents, I am told, were supplied by Randall with commissions as special agents for the Post-office Department (for the sale of oil stock, though that did not appear upon their parchment) in order that they could travel around over the various railroads free of cost and sell the stock of the oil company. tong this continued I do not know, but that it was done I do know. If you know any agents who are selling oil stock, please to tell them to drop a line to our accommodating Postmaster-General, and they will be furnished with free passes over all the railroads in the United States by return mail, without charge.
"WHAT ANSWER?
"A well stocked bar is one of the chief attrac-

tions to many who go to the Post-office Department on business. It ought to bring a blush of chame to the face of every reader of this, that such an outrageous practice is countenanced by a Cabinet Minister. Take your stand with me in one of the corridors of the Post-office Department -you who maintain that all is purity in Wash ington, and wait patiently for a few minutes, and you will see one, two, and it may be three, of the Post-office officials, accompanied by a few richds, pass by you, until they come to the door of one of the largest rooms, formerly occupied by clerks, on the first floor, when a small key opens the way, and the party pass into the Post-office

bar to take a drink.

"I do not pretend to say that in this room you will find fancy glasses, decanters and the other paraphernalia to be found at regular bar-rooms, but the fact that the room is filled with boxes of ine wines, demijohns and kegs of brandy, whisky, and other alcoholic spirits, boxes of cigars and cigarettes, is undeniable. It may be of interest to know that all these articles are contributed by persons who hold contracts for carrying mails, for the purpose of 'keeping in' with the officials. Almost daily an express wagon will stop at the unrance to the department and deposit a box of champagne, a keg of whisky, or a dozen boxes of cigars, addressed to —, Post Office Department. A messenger has them taken to the room have represented and soon worm will see that I have mentioned, and soon you will see that same little key applied to open it by him to whom the articles are addressed. Several times cach day the powers that be' in the building get private bar, which the clerks have christened Bascom's Corner.'"

CUBA.

Facts and Rumors Concerning the Insurrection. EASTERN DISTRICT OF CUBA, Dec. 25.—Balma seda has tried to open new operations, and with that purpose left Nuevitas on the 22d; but har rassed by the incurrectionists, he was obliged to halt, and according to the latest accounts he had only advanced nine miles in three days of march, with a loss of 304 men. There is a rumor pre-valling that Balmascda was wounded and taken

risoner by the patriots, but it has not been The insurrectionists have summoned the surrender of Santiago de Cuba, by sending to Col. Munoz a parliamentary, whom he received in his palace very politely, giving him an escort when he lett. The result of the interview until now is

completely unknown to us.

Balmaseda has 2 300 men; 800 are veterans, and the rest recruits lately arrived, and convicts set at liberty to fight for despotism. Some of these have been court-martialed and shot for crimes

The slave-traders, to warm the revolution, are circulating that slavery will continue, but there is no doubt that the Cubans are fighting for universal freedom. The Junta of Sibamin declared that it was not necessary to arm the slaves, as 40 000 Cubans were in the camp, and they need only the co-operation of the negroes to cultivate the lands for the support of the liberating army; that the slave will be freed without having to fight for his independence. Even the enemies of the Revolution confess that order prevails in all the districts occupied by its followers, and that is confirmed by our private information.

In El Cobre they are carnestly engaged in

manufacturing cannon, and they have the necessary apparatus to make rifles and carbines. A Cuban, Don Jose Maria Zajas, published a pamphlet exhorting to peace. He distributed it gratis, but it was returned, and public opinion has branded him with the name of traitor.

branced him with the name of traitor.

It is rumored that the Mexican General, Portirio Plaz, has landed in La Tuna with 1,500 men.

It is certain that there is a general sympathy in
Mexico for Cuban independence,

It is more than likely that very soon the Republican flag will cover the whole island, as without the help of Cuban revenues the Spanlards
cannot carry on a war for which it will be neces. cannot carry on a war for which it will be neces sary to sacrifice more men and dollars than they ble to make in the present state of things.

HAYTI.

The Town of Miragoane Sacked and Pillaged by Sainave's Soldiery-Re-verses of the Insurgents, By the arrival of the bark R. Murray, Jr., from Port-au-Prince, Haytian advices to the 15th utt.,

have been received." The principal items of intelligence relate to the The principal items of intelligence relate to the capture of Miragoane. After the town had been taken, Sainave gave it up to his troops for pillage. The place was completely sacked, the stores of foreigners, it is said, as well as those of the natives, having been cleared out of goods, and many of the spoils were shipped on board the steamer Salnave and the bark Trait D'Union and carried to Port au-Prince. A large quantity of valuable articles were sold by the soldiers as soon as they were landed from the vessels for a mere song. Miragoane was entirely destriby being reduced to a heap of ruins. destroyed, the

In consequence of the capture of Miragoane the towns of Petit Riviere, Anse a Veau, Petit Tron and Banaderes had surrendered to Salnave, and the rebels were obliged to evacuate the strong position which they held at Point de Miragoane, which is the key to the South. The taking of Miragoane by Salnave had made the rebels desperate.

Gen. Dominique has issued a proclamation appealing to the blacks in most initammatory lan-guage and offering them the city of Port-au-Frince for pillage if they would rally to his standard and march on that place and take it. Large numbers had responded to his call, and movements have been commerced toward. Mire movements have been commenced toward Mira-goanc, which the rebel General had determined to retake if possible. Anse a Veau, which was one of the places surrendering to Sal-nave after the fall of Miragoanc, had been at-tacked by the rebel troops of Dominique and burned, the whole garrison being captured and put to the sword by the victors. The rebels, it is reported, have expressed a determination to give no quarters to Sainave's troops, and it was expected that there would be terrible slaughter on both sides. The insurgents that were driven out of Miragoane rallied shortly after and failing upon Leogamae, took that place from the Gov-

surrender to Salnave to avoid the fate of Mira-goane, as he had determined to bombard them should they continue to hold out. In the mean time Sainave had proceeded to Ansea Vesu, leaving for that place with his troops as soon as inelligence reached him that it had been taken by the rebels.

There was no change in affairs in the North.

The rebels were he hopes of getting two war steamers on their side, as it was positively stated that money and agents had been sent abroad for the purpose of securing them.

As regards business, merchants were expecting

large transactions in coffee to follow the success or Subsections in conce to follow the Societies of Subsections in gaining possession of the Southern coast, which furnishes the principal portion of the coffee shipped from Port-au-Prince. The government had relaxed its monopoly of coffee in permitting the mercantile house of White, Whitman & Co., to purchase a cargo of coffee to load the B. Ingenac for New York. The condition was that they should pay government prices for the article

for the article.

It was reported that the Government had it in contemplation to abolish its monopoly of coffee at no distant date, and to make some material changes in the fiscal arrangements of the country, the most important of which would be th abolition of important export duties and the enbelitution therefor of a tax to be paid in produce, the ports of the Republic being at the same time made free ports.

American provisions were getting scarce, and

prices were consequently well sustained.

Lad fallen from 130 to 120. Exchange, 116.

MEXICO.

The Country Reported on the Eve of Hevolution.

HAVANA, Jan. 7, 1869.—The French steamer Impératrice, from Vera Cruz, brings still later dates from Mexico. There were many rumors some of them claiming to come from reliable sources, that Mexico is on the eve of revolution. it is asserted that the people are disgusted with the administration of Juarez: that the President is controlled by Lerdo de Tejada; that the gov-ernment efficials act as they please, and there is no protection for American residents.

An American was murdered outside the walls of Vera Cruz shortly before the sailing of the French steamer. The assassin, although known to the authorities, was suffered to escape and arrived at Havana yesterday. The United States Consul at Vera Cruz is powerless to obtain jus-

The Mexicans are much incensed against the United States and some of them clamor for an-

It was reported that General Alatorre would head a revolution against Juarez and for the pur-pose of placing Porfirio Diaz at the head of the Republic.

Voicances in the Moon—New Observa. A curious communication from Dr. Mon-

ucci appears in the recent report of the French Academy of Sciences. M. de Créty, who observed the solar eclipse of August last on Sarah Island, opposite Aden, describes as follows a phenomenon hitherto unheard of in the annals of astronomy: "One third of the sun's disc being already uncovered after the totality," he says, "I observed three luminous protuberances on the moon's limb; they were feebly illuminated; and resembled the tops of mountains receiving light from the solar rays. Fifteen minutes later, two thirds of the sun's disc having emerged from the moon, the same appendages were seen more stronger illuminated, and better distinguishable from the lunar disc: their summits had the appearance of a metal in the state of fusion. After another quarter of an hour, the central protuberance had diminished in altitude. &c. This strange appearance Dr. Montucci ex-

plains as follows: I. There is no optical illusion here, M. de Créty having been enabled to make seven diagrams of the phenomenon. 2. If other observers do not mention it, it is because their eyes were fatigued from observing the eclipse, while M. de Crety was prevented from observing any but the latter part, owing to the state of the weather. 3. The protuberances were either gaseous, or composed of matter in an exremely fine state of division. 4. If on the posterior part of the moon, invisible to us, there had been three volcances in activity at the time of the eclipse, and close to the moon's border, the smoke or ashes ejected by them would have been visible, and would bave presented the appearance described by de Créty. Dr. Montucci shows calculation that an observer's eye could just skim the crest of a lunar mountain 786 feet high, at a distance of one degree from the border, or 6,000 feet of elevation at five degrees distance, in which case the whole volcanic jet would be visible from the earth. 5. The jets would be lancet-shaped, because the moon's atmosphere, being infinitely thinner than ours, could not, by its resistance, force the ejected matter into a mushroom form, as is the case with our volcanic eruptions. Dr. Montucci proves, by the laws of mechanics generally, and friction in particular, that the jet must necessarily end in a point, and rise to an enormous beight. The three supposed volcanoes may very well have been in communication with each other, as is often the case on our earth. Hence, most probably, M. de Créty witnessed a volcanic action on the posterior hemisphere of the moon, for the first time manifested to us in this strange way.

—Of the 6,090,000 marriageable women of England 2,500,000 are unprovided with husbands.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND PANOIES.

-"After Dark"-a policeman chasing a colored. brother

The Mayor of Portsmouth, N. H., gave his last year's salary to the High School of that city.

A stupid conductor should have the charge of the

A party of Indianians are digging for the Rene-treasure under spiritual direction. —Italy votes to spend \$2,000,000 in eight years-to improve the port of Venice.

-Gottschalk is fingering the keys in Monte-

-Why is a mouse like a load of hay? Because the cat'll eat it.

—Schneider is to receive \$50,000 for singing fifuen times in Egypt.

—Texas has a Circuit Judge who rides his circuit under guard of a company of cavalry.

—Disraeli has secured the pardon of Sir Culling Eardley, the bigamous baronet.

—The construction of the new building for Na-poleon's official paper in Paris is carried on at night by the use of the electric light.

-A young woman in Mississippi has made her fortune out of a breach of promise case. She got \$10,000.

—Tauchnitz, who was made baron when his 500th volume appeared, will soon receive the title of count when he issues his 1,000th. -Punch queries whether, in case female suf-

frage and secret voting are enacted, spinsters would not be called ballot girls. —A navy officer has ascertained that tremendous gales follow from 12 to 24 hours after the

appearance of the aurora borealis. -Vicksburg, Miss., is bankrupt and has lost credit. The gas companies have stopped the supply, and an auctioneer is after the city pro-

—Years ago our ears were charmed withstrains of the "Swedish Nightingale" and the "Black Swan," and now we are treated to those of a "Hauck"—Punch.

—Solem, Mass., is now supplied with water from Wenham Lake. The twenty-eight miles of distributing pipes were laid in seven months. The supply reservoir in the city holds twenty million gallons. Lynn is to be supplied from the

—A young man from the country, stopping at one of the hotels, sat down to dinner. Upon the bill of fare being handed to him by the walter, he remarked that he "didn't keer 'bout readin' now; he'd wait till after dinner."

-Two men in Monona county have been quarrelling about the ownership of a twenty-five cent dour bag. At last accounts they were in the district court with costs already amounting to

nearly \$300. -A benevolent citizen of Brunswick, Germany, supplies blankets to the poor during the winter months. They are stamped, to prevent their being pawned or sold, and are returned in May of every year. The system has been in operation six years, and not a blanket has been lost.

But two members of the John Brown party who captured Harper's Ferry and set up a provisional government for Virginia, are now living:

Owen Brown, who resides in Western Pennsylvania, and Osborne P. Anderson, a colored man, living in Canada.

Boston papers hint mysteriously at the "event" which is to take place in that city in a few weeks, and which is to be the grandest reunion of instrumental performers and the largest chorus ever known in the musical annals of this

or any other country. —A letter bearing the following superscription
was recently received at the Silver City Post-

office from Iowa:

"Augustus Jones, a web-foot scrub,
To whom this letter wants to go
Is chopping cordwood for his grub
In Silver City, Idaho."

_In Vineland, N. J., no application for help for any person in the town has been made for the one indictment has h found by the Grand Jury for the past year. Liti-gation of all kinds has materially diminished. The liquors that are sold in town are dealt out

by apothecaries, generally for legitimate pur--It is rumored in Eastern Europe that a movement is on foot for the creation of a Slavonic Empire, to be allied with the North German Con-federation. Part of the project is to rovive the kingdom of Poland, leaving two of the provinces to Russia. The Austrian Government, it is stated, has commenced prosecutions against the open

friends of this plan.

—The Marquis de Caux, Adelina Patti's husband, is exceedingly unpopular in theatrical circles in Parls. Nobody speaks to him when he accompanies his wife to the Italian Opera, and most of the small theatrical papers, such as the Vert-Vert, the Green-Room, &c., contain flings at him. Adelina's family is reported to have openly broken with the Marquis, and a quarrel about the fortune of the cantartice is about to lead to a lawsnit before the Paris courts.

—A panther in a Mound City (Ill.) saloon per-formed a trick the other day that proved rather expensive to his owner. He was standing on the counter of the bar, when, espying his own reflection in one of the large mirrors back of the bar, he thought it some strange animal intruding on his premises, and accordingly he made a tromendous spring for it. The result was, the panther found himself lying on the floor soon after, with the shivered fragments of the costly mirror scattered about him.

—The Territorial (Nevada) Enterprise says: "A gentleman just in from Treasure City, White Pine, away up where water sells for ten cents per gallon, describes the following as an expedithe very commonly resorted to by the residents of that elevated town for taking a bath. Early in the morning, while dense clouds are floating over the top of the mountain, all who wish a bath stand out in the midst of the thick floating clouds, stripped to the buff,, each with an Indian industriously scrubbing him with a corn-broom. In this fleeting way a very cheap and tolerable bath may be obtained." -Jules Janin, the famous feuilleton writer of:

the Journal des Débuts, is known in Paris as the journalist who writes the most illegible hand. Only two old compositors at the office of the Only two old compositors at the office of the Journal des Débats are able to decipher his hieroglyphics, and often even they have to send sheets of the manuscript which they cannot read back to the author. Jauln, then, never reads the illegible words to them, but quickly writes another sheet. George Sand says she once received from Jania a letter, of which she and har acquaintances, despite their most attenuous effectives the same are not a service of the same and the second statements. acquaintances, despite their most atrenuous efforts, never were able to decipher more than.

two words.

— Garnier-Pagès, the French Representative, met Haussmann, the Seine Prefect, at an evening party. Haussmann conversed with the old man for some time, and finally made a romark which irritated Garnier-Pages so that he retorted rather angrily. Haussmann shrugging his shoulders, exclaimed contemptuously, "Mon Dien! what did you Republicans ever accomplish when you! were in power?" "Sir," replied Garnier-Pages, "we had the exchequer of France at our disposal, and when we retired from the administration, we were not richer, but poorer than before. posal, and when we retired from the administra-tion, we were not richer, but poorer than before. I, for one, was Minister of Finance, and had to make a living afterward by giving private lea-sons. I hope, sir, you and your friends may one day be able to boast likewise of such: a thing." Haussman made no reply, and left the party a few moments afterward.

few moments atterward.

The Queen of Belgium, it is said, has regained, the affections of her royal husband by the great self-abnegation with which she devoted herself tonursing his insane sister Carlotts. Three years ago a coolness had arisen between the Queen and the King, which threatened to lead to a permanter sent senaration. For a whole war that treated ent separation. For a whole your they treated each other in the most frigid manner; but when the Queen brought Carlotta from Miramar to the polace of Lacken, and the King had embraced his poor elster, he turned to his wife, who had averted her fuce, and was hardly able to restrain her tears. He laid his hand on her shoulder, whispered a few words in her car, and the Queen, with streaming eyes but a radiant face, threw heraelf into his arms. From that day forward they have treated each other again as if they were once more ardent

young lovers.