SPECIAL NOTICES.

Le Menuters, Tollock P. M. Lecture at 8 o'clock.

Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M. Lecture at 8 o'clock.

Tickets for the four lectures, 21 50. Single tickets 50 cents. For sale, at TRUMPLER's, 225 Chestnut street, and at the door on the evening of each Lecture.

Pr. Albert H. Smith, His South B oad street,
John C. Savery, 162 South Fourth street,
H. B. Lippincott, N. W. corner Twentieth and Cherry
Dr. Thos. Geo. Morton, 1421 Chestnut street, 135 ws 235

FOR SALE-STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS 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. Apply to PETER KELLER, at Col Binder's, Fourth street, below Callowhill street, Philaderibla.

PHTLADELPHIA JANUARY 9, 1863.
An adjourned meeting of the Commissioners for the Erection of Public Buildings will be held in Select Council Chamber on MONDAY EYENING, lith inst., at 7% o'clock, for permanent organization.

Ja9 2trp; R. P. GILLINGHAM, Secretary.

Jas 2trp; B. P. GILLINGHAM, Secretary.
ON MOTION OF FURMAN SHEPPARD, ESQ.,
CHARLES HOWSON was this day admitted to
practice in the District court and Count of Common
Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, 1t

PIGNOR BLITZ AND HIS LEARNED CANARY BIRDS and LITTLE ROBBIE are coming:
also, FLORAL CONCERT and DRAMATIC BECITATIONS, at NEW INSTITUTE HALL, Broad and Byring
Garden streets.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the peor.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL,
No. 15 South Ninth street.—Club-foot, Hip and
Yrinal Diseases and Bodily Deformities treated Apply
daily at 12 o'clock.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND Gray's Ferry (Spruce and Pine streets) Ruitoad Company, TWENTY SECOND Street, below spruce Janu-177, 1899.—Dividend No. 16.—A dividend of the Dollar Per Share, clear of Taxes, has been this day icclared payable on and after the 15th inst, until which time the transfer books will be closed.

Januth 18, GROSS FRY, President.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Valuation of Personal Estate, Assessment of Tax, Population and To xables in Each County.

The report of General Hartranst, the Auditor-

General, just issued, contains the following statement, showing the valuation of Personal Estate in the several counties of the Common-

wealth, and taxable for State purposes; the assessment of tax theron for the year 1868, as fixed

by the Revenue Commissioners at their last tricombal meeting; also, the half mill tax authorized per act of May 16, 1861, and supplements thereto, approved April 10, 1862, the population

of each county, according to the census of 1860, and the taxable inhabitant therein for the year

\$\frac{1}{128} \frac{1}{2}44 \text{ or } \text{ \$1,113} \frac{1}{2}44 \text{ or } \text{ \$350} \text{ or } \text{ \$276} \text{ or } \text{ \$260} \text{ or } \text{ \$260} \text{ or } \text{ \$260} \text{ or } \te

202,829,941 40 567 916 70 98 419 08 2 921,046 773,283

NOTE -According to the act of Assembly approved the 18th day of April, 1888, the above amount of tax is reduced lifty per cent.

MARYLAND. A New Railroad on the Eastern Shore.

(From the Denton (Md.) Union.)
A movement is on foot to secure a charter at

A movement is on foot to secure a charter at the present session of the Delaware Legislature for the construction of a railroad, commencing at Harrington-and terminating at "The Stakes" in this county, four miles above Denton. We have good authority for stating that the bill of incorporation for such a railroad has been drawn, and that it will pass through both honses of the

and that it will pass through both houses of the Legislature without any serious opposition.

The route proposed is substantially the same as the Queenstown and Harrington Railroad, with the exception that that portion between "The Stakes" and Queenstown is omitted.

The object of this road is, we presume, to secure a short water route between New York and

Baltimore, as well as to afford a channel for the shipment of peaches from the lower part of the

peninsula at cheaper rates than is charged by the raitroad companies. And the route proposed is a most feasible one for this end. At present, steamships and the larger class of sailing vessels are forced to proceed down the Chesapeake, double

Cape Charles, and then return in a north erly direction, thus plowing the azure deep for several hundred miles before reaching the same

parallel of latitude with Baltimore. It will thus be seen at a glance what delay is necessary in or-der to accomplish a trip between the two cities

by water. They enjoy much quicker communication with each other by rail, but the freights

on the railroads are so enormous that self-inter-

est forces them to employ water communication for the transit of heavy articles.

clean." Yes; but suppose they do as our criminal law now does—sweep their filth in front of their neighbor's doors—how would the street be

Montour. North'mt. North'ind Perry. Philada.

Pike.... Potter... Schuylk'l Snyder... Somerret. Sollivan.. Susqu'h'a

Surqu'h'a
Tioga
Tioga
Union
Venango
Warren
Wazh'n
Wayne
Westm'id

not Way

15 925 6 889 24 603 1 16,92 4 603 1 12,69 4 9,29 1 15,45 1 10,29 6 12,24 1 10,29 6 12,24 1 10,29 6 12,24 1 10,29 6 12,24 1 10,29 6 12,24 1 10,29 6 12,24 1 10,29 6 12,24 1 10,29 6 12,24 1 10,29 6 12,24 1 10,29 1 1,56 1 10,29 1 1,56 1 10,29 1 1,56 1 10,29 1 10,50

568.034 151 674 1.260 1.280 1.467 2.3678 90.173 23.078 15.124 23.078 15.124 23.078 15.124 23.078 14.204 1.633 14.202 4.643 14.202 4.643 14.202 4.643 14.202 4.643 14.202 4.643 14.202 4.643 15.206 5.206 14.202 12.887 15.206 13.611 12.644 2.202 15.408 13.612 15.408 13.608 1

WILLS OPTHALMIC HOSPITAL.
RACE ABOVE EIGHTEFNTH STREET.
Open daily at 11 A. M., for treatment of diseases
eye.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1869.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 233.

THE EVENING BULLETIN: PURLISHED EVERY EVENING. AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 907 Chesinut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

FROPELETIN ASSOCIATION.

PROPELETORS.

GIBSON PEACOUK. CASPER BOUDER, Ja.,

F. L. FETHERSTON. THUS, J. WILLIAMSON,

FRANCIS WELIS

The Bulletin is served to subscribers in the city at 18 sents per week, payable to the carriers or 83 per annum.

JOHN C. TABER,

General Agent OF THE AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

S. E. corner Fourth and Walnut Streets. At Office daily from 13 to 2 o'clock.

CANVASSERS WANTED. WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c. New styles. MASON-& CO., au2sit§ 907 Chestnut street,

W EDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta tioner and Engraver, 1(23 Chestunt street. feb 20, tf MARRIED.

MARRIED.

BRUCKNER-SIEMON.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, January 6th, by the Rev. Mr. Funk, William H. Bruckner, Ph. D., of Philadelphia, to Eliza Henricita, danghter of George H. Siemon, Bavarian Coosul.

BAIRD.—RAWFORD.—On-Wednesday ovening, Jan. 6th, 169, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Pitteburgh, by the Rev. J. Bearborough, Mr. A. J. Baird, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Maggie L. Crawford, daughter of John Crawford, beg., of Pittsburgh, fa.

HODGE W4 OLSEY.—On Thursday, 7th inst., by Rev. George L. Prentiss, H. Lenox Hoose, M. D., of Philadelphia, to Harriet Roocwelt, daughter of the late Charles W. Woolsey, Eq., of Now York city.

DIED. BEIDLER. This morning, 2th inst., Dora Howell, wife

BEIDLER. This morning, 2th inst., Dora Howell, wife of F. R. Beidler.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

FRAENKEL.—On the 7th inst., Fanny, wife of Itev.

Mr. Fraenkel, in the 55th year of her age.

The friends of the family and members of the congregation beth larnel are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, No. 6th North Seventh street, en Sunday morning, the 1th inst, at 192lock precisely, without further notice.

BAVEL. On the 5th inst., James Antoine Ravel, son of Julia M. and Stazie Havel, aged 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 223 Jacoby street, on Monday atternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Monament Cemetery.

RICHARIBSON.—On the 7th lust, Robert W. Richardson, in the 59th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence. 5th North Tenth street, on Excoundary morning, the lith inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

CATTEL GOOD. On the 7th instant, Mary, wife of Thomas F. cattergood, in the 65th year of her age.

His reliards and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, near Marchailton, Chester county. Fa. on First day, the 10th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be provided to meet the train at Wert Chester, which leaves the depot. Thirty-first and Chestaut streets. Philadelphia, at 8.30 A. M.

BLACK MINED WATER-PROOF CLOTHS.—JUST received, Black Mixed Water-proofs, at \$125 to \$175 a yard.

Mounting Dry Goods House, No. 918 Chestinut street.

M ELODEON COVERS AND MAGNIFICENT PIANO COVERS REDUCED IN PRIOR FOR THE HOLIDAY PRESENTS. de28 EYRE & LANDELL RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TRINITY M. E. CHUR. H. EIGHTH STREET, above Race.—Rev. R. W. Humphriss, paster, will preach at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. 6T ANDREW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, N. E. corner Broad and Arch. Rev. Dr. Btork, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 7½ P.M. Communion 10% A.M. It. THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH AND Filbert streets. Rev. Hashrouck, Du Bois of New morning, and 7%, evening.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, washington Square. Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D. Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M.

EPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIR. teenth street, above Wallace, Rev. L. P. Hornberger, Pastor. Preaching To morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath school at 2½ P. M. MAKE HASTE - REV. DR. MARCH will preach on this subject in Clinton Street Church, Tenth etreet, below Spruce, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7% o'clock. All persons are cordisly invited.

MUCH FORGIVEN, MUCH LOVE.—SERMON by Rev. Thos. E. Brown, Pastor, at Logan Square Church, To-Morrow, at 10% A. M. Sacrament of the Lord's Fupper administered at 8% P. M. Usual service in the Evening. FIRST REFORMED CHURCH. SEVENTH BOTH SEVENTH Professor J. F. Berg. D. D., will preach in this thurch on Sunday morning at 10%, and evening at 7% o'clock. You are invited to at 10.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVEN teenth and Spruce streets. The Rev. W. P. Breed D. D., will preach to morrow at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. Subject in the morning - "The Heroia Resolve," being the fifth discourse of the series on the Book of Esther. It DAILY INION PRAYER MEETINGS ARE held at 1210 Chestnut from 12 to I. Come! On Monday afternoon, 11th at 4, the next Union Prayer Meeting at the Charich of the Covenant, Filbert above Seventeenth. Public invited.

PIRST DAY, OR SUNDAY SUIDOL SOCIETY, on Wednesday next, 13th int, at 4 P. M., at No. 1122 Chestnut street. ALEXANDER KIRKPATRICK,

189.445

THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF EMANUEL M E Church, Eishteenth Ward, will celebrate their 33d Anniversary on Sunday Afternoon next, commencing at 2% o'clock, in the Church, Mariborough etreet, above Girard Avienue. Addresses will be delivered by the flector of the Church, Rev. W. H. Munroe. Also, by Rev. George Bringhurst, of All Saints P. E. Church. 1t*

Bringhurst, of All Saints P. E. Ghurch.

THE VIFTY. SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE BOCKETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
CHRISTIANITY IN PENNSYLVANIA will be held in
ST. MARK'S CHURCH. Locust street. TO MORROW
EVENING, 10th inst., at 7% o'clock.
The surmon will be preached by BISHOP KERFOOT,
and an address made by BISHOP MORRIS.
The Giergy and Members of the Society will meet at 7%
o'clock in the School Building on Locust street.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE YOUNG
MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, REV. PHILLIPS
BROOKS will preach a sermon especially to young men,
to morrow (Sabbath) evening, at the Church of the Holy
Trinity, corner of Wainut street and Rittenhouse Square,
at 7% o'clock.

Scats reserved for young men. Medical students and strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend.

1t-5.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Academy of Music. A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE. MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, On Friday Evening, January 15th.

This popular and distinguished Lecturer will discourse apon the WRONGS OF WOMAN AND THE REMEDY on the above occasion. The Address has been pronounced by the Eastern Press, irrespective of party, to be the most beautiful, touching and thriting appeal in behalf of her extraction of the pressure of the property of the p

"THE SOCIETY FOR SUPPLYING THE POOR with Soup." No. 338 Griscom street, have distributed to the poor of their District during the past season, 110,040 pints of soup; 12,844 pounds of bread, and 15,485 pounds of corn meal, to families consisting of 1,218 adults and 1,589 children. A visitor inspects the condition of an implicants before tickets are granted. Three is no paid collector employed by the Society, but all the members are duly authorized to receive donations to its funds.

JOS. S. LEWIS, President,
111 Walnut street.
112 Walnut street.
113 Walnut street.
114 Walnut street.
115 Walnut street.
116 Market street.
117 GEO. J. SCATTERGOOD, Socretary,
118 Spruce street,
118 Spruce street,
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110 Spruce street,
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The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Hand in Hand Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, and the annual election for twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at their office on MONDAY, January II, 1869, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

what he seemed to be.

—The young ladles of Staunton, Va., are to have a rifle match on the 18th of this month. J. G. DIXON, Secretary .

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TRACHERS' INSTITUTE.-LEJIURES AT "Plocution as an Art." illustrated with Readings. By.

BAMUEL K. MURDOCK TUESDAY, Jan. 12.
"The Good Fight." by Rev. THOMAS K. BEECHER.

TUESDAY, Jan. 19.
"Anaiomy and Physiology," illustrated with clastic models, prepared by Dr. Auzoux, of Parls, by Dr. K. G.

L. MERULER, TUESDAY and THUKSDAY, Jan. 26.
and 23. DE. NEVIN'S COMMENTARY ON ST. LUKE. "Popular Commentary on the Gospel according to Luke." By Altred Nevin, D. D., Philadel-

phia. Published by William Flint. There are many considerations why a good careful, scholarly, yet popular elucidation of the Gospel of St. Luke should be more needed, and more successful in interesting the world at large, than that of any other book in the Bible. Setting sside for the moment St. Luke's warm plety and missionary earnestness for the cause he had esponsed, there are reasons of history and criticism which make his Gospel the favorite, even with sceptical investigators, among the four great Christian histories. He was probably a heathen convert; if so, with the exception perhaps of Job, the only chronicler outside the pale of Judalam allowed to contribute to the books of the Bible. He was a scholar; and his style is more exact, more satisfying to criticism, more like that of one of the classic historians, than that of any other of the Bible authors. He was a physician; this fact, besides indicating his literary cultivation, gives special fulness and interest to his account of the miracles of healing, and makes him dwell with minute attention on the extraordinary births of the Saviour and the Baptist. He has the instinct and method of the compiler; he is the only evangelist who arranges the events of his history in classes—the others narrate their experience in an artless chronelogical sequence. His inspired labors have given us a number of the most exquisite of the parables, unrecorded by the other evangelists, such as those of the Prodigal Son, Dives and Lazarus, the Pharisee and the Publican. He appreciated Paul, traveled with him, probably cherished and saved that frail bodity constitution for its immense work, and lay with him in prison when Paul told Timotheus, just

before his martyrdom: "Only Lute is with me." What Dr. Nevin has done for his author has been to arrange in one handsome octavo volume, I, the text, verse by verse, with parallel passages. II, his Exposition of the Gospel, which is very tull and pains taking, with a combination of the archeological method of Kitto and the moral method of Scott. III, having Sabbath Schools, Daily Lessons, &c., in view, to divide the Gospel into portions of suitable length, with questions. IV, a table to assist in harmonizing the four Gospels. V, another Table, giving the Saviour's life by Chronological Events. VI. an Appendix, with

minutize that would have confused the notes. The book is neatly and conveniently issued, with a map and a good many illustrative cuts. We heartly commend it as one of the very best compromises we have ever seen between Bible criticism, which tears apart, and Bible elucidation, which harmonizes and strengthens.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

The Nominations before the Senate Soon to be Acted on and Decided-The Senate bill to Indemnify Suc Murphy - Important Principle Involved-Prospect of the Passage of the Bill-Buying up Similar Claims in the South-Cutting off the Stationery from the Reporters in the House, &c. orrespondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, January 8,1869 .- A considerable number of Pennsylvania politicians have been here during the week, some to arge the passage of a tariff bill this session and some to work for or against the confirmation of certain parties whose nominations are before the Senate. It was expected that the nomination of Collector Cummings as Commissioner of Internal Revenue would have been taken up to-day; but there was no executive session held; coase-quently, it goes over for the present. The Finance Committee have agreed to report adversely upon this nomination, which will cause it to be taken up and acted upon; and it will not, as was supposed a week or two ago, be allowed to slumber during the remainder of the session unacted upon. It will be decided, one way or the other, in a few days, probably to-morrow. After the case of Mr. Cummings is disposed of, the nomination of Mr. Marks, as Collector of the Port, will be setted upon. The Chairman of the days, probably to-morrow. After the case of Mr. Marks, as conector of the rott, whith be acted upon. The Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Senator Zach. Chandler, being absent in Michigan, there has been nothing done with Marks's case during the Senator's absence: but as soon as he returns, the Committee will act promptly, as Mr. Marks's friends are pre-sing warmly for a decision. The probability is that his name will be reported to the Senate tee, so as to let Senators vote as they please in the case. without any recommendation from the Commit THE SCE MURPHY DEBATE.

The debate in the Senate on the Sue Murphy case excites great interest in outside circles, as its decision will afford a precedent for other claimants who are anxiously waiting to put in their claims. A count of the Senate, made morning, renders it almost certain that the bill will pass, as all the Southern Senators are in favor of it, on account of so many of their constituents being interested in the payment of such claims. There is good reason for stating that a person is here from New Orleans having in his possession some \$600,000 worth of such plants. Orleans having in his possession some \$600,000 worth of such claims, from a single parish in Louislana, for supplies taken by Union troops, which he bought up at his own figures. If the Sne Murphy bill passes Congress, he will come in under the precedent thus established, and insist upon being paid, upon the same principle. There is no telling where this will end, if the door is once opened to this description of claims, which will be almost endless and boundless in extent.

The House Committee on Accounts have stopped the supply of stationery to the reporters in the House gallery, which amounted to about \$200 annually. The Committee say there is no law to warrant the expenditure. There is a general disposition all round to cut down needless expenditures, and the newspaper men have grumbled very little, because the matter was scarcely worth making complaint about but they expect the members will apply the same principle to their own excessive use of stationery in many cases. tionery in many cases. SUSQUEHANNA.

The St. Thomas Purchase.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says: The question of the Danish Islands purchase has become one of the main topics of discussion has become one of the main topics of discussion here. The view of this matter taken by some of the prominent Senators is, that the main question is to know whether the action of Congress has not been so completely anticipated by the Executive branch of the Government that Congress is placed in a very embarrassing condition. The questions thus involved in this treaty are at this time the subject of the most thorough investigation by the members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, who keep secret certain of the most important documents of the case. It has been ascertained that one of the most serious difficulties which arise out of this Danish affair relates to the vote of the The Wilmington Commercial very forcibly says: Some long-winded chap, writing to the Gazette about the whipping-post, says: "If every one would sweep before his door the street would be one of the most serious difficulties which arise out of this Danish affair relates to the vote of the people of St. Thomas and St. Johns. Mr. Seward, as it is well known, sent Dr. Hawley to the Danish Islands to influence the people there, and the Navy Department at the same time sent Admiral Palmer with several vessels to support Dr. Hawley. The object of the latter's mission was to make a thorough canvass of those people, to show them the advantages they had in transferring their allegiance to the United -A mysterious masker appeared at a party in Nashville the other night and received many compliments for the fidelity with which he sustained the character of a negro. When the time came for unmasking, the secret of his success was discovered in the fact that he was in truth had in transferring their allegiance to the United States, and by explanations and promises to influence them to make the transfer. As is well known, the St. Thomas people, understanding through him and Admiral Palmer the advantages they would derive from the transfer, and last, supported by the population of free negroes, who

were very desirous to become citizens of the United States, the vote was carried by an overwhelming majority. After the vote, was taken the Danish Government acting in accordance with the understanding previously arrived at between the United States and Denmark, declared in the most solemn manner that those people were set free and by their own will were set free and by their own will ceased to be a part of the Danish territory. The question now asked by Congressmen is, what is now the status of those islands, and shall the United States oblige Denmark to take back populations whom she assented to let free from their allegiance after a population their allegiance after a negotiation with the United States which lasted three years? This is one of the many serious questions involved in the Danish purchase.

OBITUARY.

John Minor Botts.

The news of the death of the Hon. John Minor Botts of Virginia flashed along the wires yesterday and filled the whole country with most unfeigned sorrow. During the Rebellion, when treason in the South was merit and loyalty a treason in the South was merit and loyalty a cause of distrust, Mr. Botts was one of the noble few who maintained that the act of Secession was an act of treachery never equalled, and deserving of the punishment which, thanks to the efforts of our armies, it in due time received.

John Minor Botts was born at Dumfries, Prince William county, Virginia, on the 16th of September, 1802. Soon after his birth his parents removed first to Fredericksburg and afterward to Richmond, where they perished in the great confiagration of the theatre in 1811. After the death of his parents Mr. Botts was sent to school, and at the early age of 18 was admitted to the bar. After devoting six years to the practice of his profession he retired to his farm, at Henrico, Virginia, and employed his time in agricultural pursuits and study. In 1833 he was elected to the Legislature, and in 1834, when the Whig party Legislature, and in 1834, when the Whig party assumed definite form, he became one of its

most ardent and prominent supporters. In 1839 he was returned to the XXVIIth Congress, and became an earnest advocate of most of Henry Clay's measures, among which may be mentione a national cank, a protective tariff, and a distri-bution of the public lands to the several States. In addition to the political support which he af-forded Mr. Clay, he was also his warm, personal friend, and to the day of the death of the great friend, and to the day of the death of the great Commoner, this friendship continued. In 1839 he was a delegate to the Convention at Harris-burg, Pa., which nominated General Harrison. Soon after the accession of Mr. Tyler to office, Mr. Botts took occasion to sound him as to his political opinions, and finding that he had se-

political opinions, and finding that he had se-ceded from the Whig party, he abandoned him, feeting that to adhere to a man who had forfeited his word in one instance would be rendering himself liable to treachery. Previous to the in-terview in which the discovery was made, Mr. Botts had numbered Mr. Tyler among his most intimate friends. After the interview he wrote a letter to a friend in which he intimated that it would be necessary to look after Capt. Tyler." In the Presidential campaign he used his influence in favor of

dential campaign he used his influence in favor of Mr.Clay. In the Congress of 1843 Mr. Botts was left out, but in 1844 he was again elected for the third time. On the expiration of this term he retired to private life, and has since held no official position. When Mr. Clay died, and the old Whig party became extinct, Mr. Botts became identified with the American or Know-nothing party, by which a futile attempt was made in 1859 to nominate him for the Presidency. inate him for the Presidency.

In 1852 he resumed the practice of his profes-

sion at Richmond, and as he was well known as a man of great talent and legal ability, he met with much success. When the war broke out he was still in Richmond, but after in vain using his was the in hichmond, out after to vain using me tumost endeavors to prevent the State of Virginia from taking the suicidal step of secession, he retired to his farm and there resided through out the war an object of hatred to the Rebels. In March, 1862, Gen. Winder, whose name has become notorious in connection with the Andersonville brutalities, made a descent upon the residence of Mr. Botts with 100 men, and because he was a consistent Union man, arrested him and conveyed him to prison, where he was held in solitary confinement for eight months. The alleged reason was that Mr. Botts was thought by the Confederate Government to be engaged on the secret history of the Confederacy; but as a strict search failed to disclose any of the docu-ments pertaining to the said history, and as the release of Mr. Botts was not ordered when it was found that he had been engaged in no treasonable work against the so-called Confederacy, it is fair to presume that the prosecution was prompted by the motive above stated, and not by any fear

of a secret history.

After the defeat and surrender of General Lee in 1865, Mr. Botts became deeply interested in political affairs, laboring earnestly and faithfully for the early restoration of the State to the Union. But his Unionism during the war was a bar to his success, and his suggestions were either totally disnigarded, or, where they chanced to coincide with the interest of the "first families," were very reluctantly adopted. In 1866, when the Convention of Southern loyalists was held, Mr. Botts was one of its most prominent members, and a year afterwards he became one of the sureties of Jefferson Davis. Of late his energies have been constantly giving way, and although during the late campaign he expressed an ardent desire to aid in the canvass in favor of General Grant, his physical failings prevented him. As a statesman, John Minor Botts was favorably known for many years; as a politician he combined those rare faculties, untiring energy and unswerving honesty, and the crowning glory of his life was his devotion to the cause of the Union during a time when his devotion was maintained at the peril of his life. - N. Y. Tribwne.

DISASTERS.

THE ACCIDENT AT ROCHESTER.

Cause of the Disaster. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Thus far but eight persons have died in consequence of the falling of the school-house floor on Wednesday night. There are nearly 50 of the wounded, but most of them are out of danger. Six of the killed were buried this morning. One funeral was held for all at the St. Peter's and St. Paul's Catholic Church. The Coroner's investigation shows that the cause of the accident was the neglect to put the cause of the accident was the neglect to put a stone cap of full size upon a brick pier in the

The Rochester Democrat gives the following

'At the earliest moment practicable the

crushed forms were placed tenderly in the chamber of the priest and in the contiguous houses, where the kindest attention and solicitude were shown by the occupants. In the priest's house the scenes were cruelly touching. On the table lay the forms of two dead women, Mrs. Rinck lay the forms of two dead women, Mrs. Rinck and Katie Lawrence, the one nearly three-score, the other but 15, with heads crushed and faces clotted with gore. In the next room lay Mr. David C. Way, who can hardly recover. On the first floor a little creature lay groaning and sobbing with a broken arm. In still another room an old man, George Popps, lay on the floor, no relatives to mourn or care for him. but over him sat a sad, tearful woman rock. him, but over him sat a sad, tearful woman, rocking mournfully over the stranger, who was her lodger. His face was peaceful, and save the bandage which upheld his jaw, one would have imagined him sleeping. Beyond him on the floor was the most pathetic of all the night's bloody work. A little girl, with swollen features, lay in the painful attitude of one who had sturgeled for life. Black, purple streaks disfigured the face, and the mouth was compressed in unutterable agony. Her head, covered with flaxen curls, was dabbled with blood, and her hands still retained a clotted mat of hair. This was the girl Maggie Wiess. She lay in the corner, unnoticed save by him. but over him sat a sad, tearful woman, rockclotted mat of hair. This was the girl Maggie Wiess. She lay in the corner, unnoticed save by the curious. Suddenly a girlish figure gained admittance; and rushing frenziedly to the little dead form, gave a piercing shrick of woful recognition, threw herself beside the dead form, kissing the cold lips, and walling out. "Oh Maggie. Oh! my God, Maggie, what will our father say? What will he say?" at the same time caressing the little bloody form. At last, exhausted by her intense grief, the frenzied little one sunk into a sort of collapse, and

the church, which was thrown open, an agitated mass swayed, some to see with awful forebodings, others to see with melancholy curlosity. In one seat, still closely beside each other, lay the shattered forms of Barnard Donner and wife. The thoughtfulness of kindly spectators had covered the nakedness, the bodies having been entirely denuded of clothing. Immediately opposite the school, at Mr. Tanner's, lay the bodies of Miss Emma Beers and Mrs. Catharine Spairl. The former a miss of 18, the adopted daughter of Charles G. Beers, was taken to the featival by a servant, who was quite badly wounded also. quite badly wounded also.

RAILROAD TRAIN ON FIRE.

Accident at Rahway, N. J.

The Newark Advertiser of yesterday says:
Last night, as the Millstone freight train stood awaiting the passage of the Washington line at the junction of the Woodbridge and Perth Amboy Railroad, at Rahway, nine cars of hay, attached to the rear of the freight train, were set on fire by the passing train. Efforts were made by the train hands to throw off the hurning hay by the train hands to throw off the burning hay, by the train hands to throw off the burning hay, but the fire spread so rapidly that the men were surrounded by the flames in a few seconds. An alarm was then sounded, and the whole fire Department turned out, and did good service, with the scant supply of water at hand. Right cars were more or less damaged by fire, four being entirely consumed. About 100 bales of hay were thrown off and saved in a perfect condition. The sight was a grand one, the cars being occupied by the crowd, and were unloaded as they were pushed along. grand one, the cars being occupied by the crowd, and were unloaded as they were pushed along, until the mass of fire extended, on cars and ground, for a quarter of a mile. All the trains were detained until about 4 A. M., except the Cinclunant Express, from New York, which ran through the burning mass, at 11 P. M. The burning hay and cars were removed from the track by daylight, and the rails in several places were found to be so severely warped as to necessitate their removal. The entire loss is eight car-loads of hay, and eight platform cars burned, of which four are entirely consumed. of which four are entirely consumed.

A Phenomenon in Detroit River.

The Detroit (Mich.) Post says:
"Captain Stone, of the Railway Ferry Union, states that between 8 and 9 o'clock of New Year's morning the water of the Detroit river began to flow up stream. The force of this contrary current is said to have been so great that the ice, snow and other substances floating in the river were swept along upward by it at a rate but little lower than the river's ordinary downward flow

of two and three-quarter miles per hour.

The hull of the new steamer Sheboygan, lying at the foot of Woodward avenue, is protected by legs from floating lee. These logs are fastened each with heavy chains at the upper end, so that ordinarily the force of the current keeps them in place, but on this occasion the logs were turned about. The unward current weep iffers the place, but on this occasion are logs were strined about. The upward current was swiftest on the American side, and gradually lessened until along the Canadian shore the stream—seemed at a perfect stand still.

"This strange occurrence lasted about six hours, and was preceded by a sudden rise of about eighteen inches in the water level. At the end of the time the waters were observed to slowly halt, remain stationary for a little time, and then gradually resume their flowing in the natural direction, until at last they were moving at ordinary speed.
With the cessation of the abmornal flowthe waters subsided to their accustomed level. During the whole time the wind was blowing strongly from the northeast, thus being nearly down stream. Old sailors, dock-wallopers and the oldest inhabitants aver that the memory of man runneth not back to the time when such an event has occurred. most probable cause for the phenomenon is assumed to be the banking up of the waters of Lake Eric at the mouth of Detroit river. On Thursday was a strong east wind, and this is he lieved to have resulted in piling up the waters of the lake at its western end."

JAMAICA.

Disturbance at Kingston.

We are informed by private advices, dated at Kingston, December 17, 1868, that at the close of the three days' race contest, a serious fracas hap-pened between the military (black troops) known commonly as the "Royal African Corps," and the civilians, which resulted in the slaughter on the spot of three persons, and the wounding of others, who were conveyed to the hospital in North street. All these lay in a precarious state. The mil-tary were with much difficulty restored to order, for under the influence of liquor and gunpowder they are even indisciplined to their superior officers' orders. The race course of Kingston is tall one mile in diameter, and is all around studded with beautiful tropical cottages, which are inhabited by the clite of society, mostly whites; hence may be judged the dismay occasioned by such an unexpected casualty.

Sixty Years Ago.

The Boston Transcript says:

"A gentleman in this vicinity, in recently looking over his father's papers, found the following letter from the publisher of a paper in Philadelphia. It will be seen that Boston money would not be taken for a Democratic paper in Philadelphia sixty years ago: phia sixty years ago:
"'Sir—Your letter of the 22d inst. was received this day. The bank note therein con-

tained I now return to you, as it is of no value whatever here. If you will be good enough to send by post a five-dollar note of any bouse in the city of New York, or in the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland or Virginia, the Aurora shall be immediately sent to you. New England notes cannot be passed here at 50 per cent. discount. Respectfully yours, "'WM. J. DRANE.

"'Philadelphia, September 27, 1808."

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

—At the Walnut, this evening, The Orange Girl will be given for the last time. On Monday Mr. John E. McDonough will appear in After Dark. -A Flash of Lightning is continued at the Aich

other things equally amzing are announced for to-night at the American. -The Galton Opera Company will appear at

-Alriaodontoperitization and a number

the Theatre Comique this evening, in the operetta "66."

—Madame Parepa-Rosa will give concerts on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week at Concert Hall. She will be assisted by several eminent artists, among whom we may mention Mr. J. Levy, the famous English cornet-player, as a performer from whom much is promised, and from whom a great deal may be expected.

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED OPIUM.—An important selzure of opium, smuggled from Chins on the steamship Great Republic, which arrived in port last Tuesday, was made by the Custom House inspectors yesterday. "California Joe," the re-nowned sharp-shooter of the Army of the Potomac, and another inspector, are the fortunate persons who made the seizure, and will realize a handsome profit for their vigilance. These officers were making a thorough search in every portion of the vessel, when one of them came upon a suspicious looking panel on the ceiling of one of the staterooms. He called his companion, and on further examination it was found that the panel had been removed, and had been fastened again by screws. The officers procured a screw-driver, and on taking the panel from its place they discovered, stowed away in the aperture, a large quantity of opium in cans. The quantity captured is estimated to be worth \$20,000.—San rancisco Times, Dec. 24.

-The Fischietto, of Turin, carleatures the Turco-Greek question by Turkey, held by France and England, blowing down a structure built of cards (general peace) by a strong breath (ultimatum to Greece). It has taken so much labor to construct that edifice, and now they persevere in supporting an invalid who by one breath can overthers.

PRICE THREE CENTS. PACTS AND PANOTES.

Carl Benson, of New York, was challenged find a rhyme for "velocipede," and produced

he following: There was a man on a velocipede;
Who said I need not give my hoss a feed;
Without oats or hay

It's a cheap thing to keep a velocipede. The Boston Advertiser man sought to improve. There was a man with a velocipede.
Who said, "I will not do so gross a deed."
As make any fuss
About horse our or bus,
When I can side

When I can ride on my velocipede. A wretch on the Chicago Post being thus A wreten ou the Unleago Fost being thu tempted, falls. To wit:

There's a vehicle called the velocipede.

Which is said to excel any hoss for speed.

So come all your jars.

About crowded street-cars,

And mount, every man, his velocipede. The Cincinnati Times then takes a shy at it. with this deplorable result:

A gentleman who cannot boss a steed, Can safely ride on a velocipede. You drive with your two-legs, You feed it on shoe-pegs, And thus you fat up your velocipede.

After all, these fellows had better come to Philadelphia to ascertain how such things are done.

r instance:
If Benson, who sings the velocipede,
In prose would express all his gossip, he'd
Teach his steed how to go
Two-wheel or to whos! As becomes a well-mounted velocipede.

-Brigham Young taxes his five drinking and billiard saloons \$300 a month each. -Chicago has had a wedding with \$85,000 worth of presents.

-Is a man who reads a book bound in sheep in danger of getting on the ram-page? —The musical influence of water is shown by the fact that drowning men catch at Strauss.

-What girl goes most upon the ice? It's Kate. -Dr. March will preach to-morrow upon thevery proper theme "Make Haste."

The Rinks are all supported by trussed roofs. Trust is a bad support for a rink. -People visit skating rinks because they're rinklined. -Philadelphians, like the old Perunians, have-

their rinkers. The Telegraph of yesterday says "General Rousseau's death leaves a vacancy in the army of Brigadier-Generals."

-Young ladies who are indefatigable skaters at the rink had better be careful, or they will get up-reputations as hard rinkers.

-The worst one of all. Why is the rink to the people who live in it like the daily receipts? Because it's their rink hum.

-Why should the most accomplished men at the skating rinks be discharged? Why, because they're rink-competent. -Rich young Hindoos in India drive about in

dog-carts, smoke cheroots and drink brandy, for all the world like English bloods. -The Emperor of Russia forbids the announceent hereafter by the newspapers of attempts upon his life.

The Cambridge students are widening and deepening the Cam, and expect to improve in rowing so as to beat Oxford. -Walt Whitman is working hard to beat Browning in the length, if not the quality, of a

—A young lady in New Albany, Ind., received sixty calls on New Year's Day, and sang "Captain Jinks" fifty five times.

-The new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls has a span of 1,190 feet, and is 190 feet above the

—Home, the Spiritualist, is trying to mend his broken fortunes with new tricks. He now plays with red-hot coals, and puts his head in the

grate.

— Galight S. Messenger announces that "M. Makley Holl has been elected Mayor of New York," and that "General Costas has seized on the village of Cheyenne." And this is fame! -There is another man who expects a flood. He lives in Tennessee, where he is building

story ark, with apartments for all the animals, saakes excepted. —An Englishman wants a patent for a plan by which the weight of passengers and goods may assist in propelling the cars in which they are carried.

-The Pope has addressed a letter to the Count of Paris, which will be printed and distributed throughout Spain as a propaganda in favor of Carlos VII.

-A woman in New York has given the authorities notice that she prefers and intends to wear male costume, but the police keep arresting her, and she wants to know why.

—An expedition has been fitted out in Germany to visit Egypt and make a collection of photographic views. Among other places Memphis will be visited and views of the subterranean chambers will be taken by means of the magnesium light. -Twenty years ago the bell of the North Pres-

— Iwonly years ago the bell of the North Pres-byterian Church at Iowa City, Iowa, was spirited away by an apostate clergyman named Hummer, and carried to Balt Lake City. The Rev. Mr. Os-mond, the present pastor of the church, has re-ceived a letter from Brigham Young, expressing a willingness to give up the bell and ald its return to the church. Hummer was a bummer. -The three orphan children of the late Augus-

—The three orbinal children of the late Augustus Dickens have been placed by the Probate Court of Chicago under the guardianship of J. Linton Waters, Esq., an old and attached friend of the family. Mr. Waters was formerly from Salem, Mass., and is well known in Essex county. He will undertake the charge of the children until their friends in England shall indicate what their future is to be. their future is to be. —According to a writer in Figaro, the famous prayer in Rossini's "Moses in Egypt" is nothing more than an air well known in the departments

along the Pyrenees. "Our forefathers," he says, "made the mountains resound with the echoes of that melody: we sing it from infancy; and the old ploughman has never guided the slow steps of his cattle otherwise than with that national song.

—A "warmed" pavement is the latest invention claimed in England. The philanthropic and brilliant inventor proposes to construct thes immediately under the street, with pipes leading from the sewers. Warm air passing through them will "provide against the effects of frost, and keep the feet of passengers warm." That patent will never be infringed in this world

-An intoxicated man recently laid down on —An intoxicated man recently find about of the railroad track near the Covington, Kentucky, depot, and fell asleep. A little dog belonging to a house close by, seeing a train approach, ran and jumped upon his face, and barked and scratched him until he awoke, just in time to get out of the way of the cars. The man, believing this to be a divine warning to abstain from drinking, took the pledge ferthwith.

—A Paris letter to the London News makes the following noticeable relation: "M. Paul de Cassegnac, in the Pays, warns the Emperor that his son, when he grows up to man's estate, will find himself without adherents. He takes up his parable from the refusals of the law and medical students to accept invitations to Com-piegne. This season it was arranged to ask two piegne. This season it was arranged to ask two young men from every school to the hunting palace. There was no difficulty in getting cadeta from St. Cyr, or engineers in embryo from the Polytechnic but one guest only was recruited from the Ecole Normale, and twenty invitations were value, sent to the future M. D.'s. The young sawbones, fearing the scorn and contempt of their comrades, pleaded the absorbing calls of study as a reason for not accepting the unprece-dented honor of imperial hospitality. It is a fact scarcely credible, but still a fact, that not a single medical student could be found willing to ex-change the hard life of the Quartler Latin for a week's luxury, such as students could scarcely

dream of, at the table of the sovereign."