Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor. | OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. | F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN, PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. PROPRIETORS. GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, Jr., F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $8 per annum.

50 Per Cent. Dividend

Declared on January 1st, 1869,

BY

The American Life Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

S. E. cor. Fourth and Walnut Sts.

What does this signify to those insured and those about to be insured in "The American?"

1st.—It shows the *prosperity* of the Company.

2d.—It shows that the Company does a *safe* business.

3d.—It shows that the affairs of the Company are *well managed.*

4th.—It shows that the Company have placed just *one half* of the *annual premium* to the credit of *every policy holder*, and may be used as cash to pay the premium when due.

5th.—It shows that Philadelphians and Pennsylvanians need not go outside of their own city and State to find all that is desirable in any Life Insurance Company and to secure all the possible benefits of being insured.

Why didn't you go into the American Life last year? See to it that you go in for the next dividend.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, Prest. | GEO. NUGENT, Vice Prest.
JOHN S. WILSON, Sec'y. | JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary.
ja14 th s tu 6t1p§

JOHN C. TABER,

General Agent

OF THE

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. corner Fourth and Walnut Streets.

At Office daily from 12 to 2 o'clock.

CANVASSERS WANTED. ja4 10t§

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PARties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., au25tf§ 907 Chestnut street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. feb 20 tf

MARRIED.

COLE—SMILEY.—On January 12th, 1869, by Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D.D., John C. Cole, of Troy, N. Y., and Emma M. Smiley, daughter of Dr. Thomas T. Smiley, of this city. No cards.

HAWLEY—BOLLER.—On the 12th inst., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, James M. Hawley, of Troy, N. Y., to Anna, daughter of the late Henry J. Boller, of this city.

DIED.

AERTSEN.—On Tuesday, the 12th instant, Robert B. Aertsen, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral on Friday, the 15th inst., at St. Luke's Church, Germantown, precisely at 4 o'clock.

BLACKBURN.—Suddenly, on the 13th inst., Oliver Blackburn, aged 61 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 1541 North Broad street, on Saturday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

BUNTING.—On Third-day afternoon, the 12th inst., Sarah H., daughter of the late Josiah Bunting, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Darby, on First-day, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

DICK.—January 12th, 1869, Walter B. Dick, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends and relatives, the members of the Scot's Thistle, St. Andrew's and Pennsylvania Historical Societies; also, Eastern Star Lodge A. Y. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 615 North Eighth street, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Woodlands.

PHILLIPS.—At Bristol, Pa., on Tuesday, the 12th inst., Deborah W., widow of John Phillips, M. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Symington Phillips, on Friday, January 15th, inst., without further notice.

WISTER.—On the 12th inst., at Belfield, the residence of her grandfather, William Wister, Jennie Boas Wister, daughter of John Wister, Jr. and Sallie T. Wister, of Duncannon.

MAGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKS.
SATIN FACED GROGRAINS.
HEAVIEST CORDED SILKS.
WIDOWS' SILKS, NEW LOT.
BLACK SILKS WHOLESALE.
EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Academy of Music.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON.

HER NEW LECTURE,

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE,

On Friday Evening, January 15th.

RESERVED SEATS......FIFTY CENTS.
ADMISSION......TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES in Balcony, holding 6......THREE DOLLARS.

Tickets to be had at GOULD'S Piano Rooms, No. 926 CHESTNUT Street, and at the Academy on the Evening of the Lecture.

Doors open at 7. Lecture precisely at 8.

SPECIAL.—To avoid interruption, the audience is most earnestly requested to be seated before the Lecture begins. ja9tfrp§

American Academy of Music.

The Eleventh Annual Exhibition by Pupils of L. LEWIS'S GYMNASIUM,

Tuesday, January 19.

Ticket, with reserved seat......Fifty Cents.
Secure them in time at GYMNASIUM, corner NINTH and ARCH. ja12 3trp§

THE FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 406 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13, 1869.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, held the Eleventh day of January, 1869, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Charles Richardson,	George A. West,
Wm. H. Rhawn,	Nathan Hilles,
Francis N. Buck,	John W. Everman,
Henry Lewis,	Edward B. Orne,
John Kessler, Jr.,	Charles Stokes,
Robert Pearce,	Mordecai Buzby.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, CHARLES RICHARDSON was elected President, WM. H. RHAWN, Vice-President, and WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. ja14-6t§

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

FRANKFORD, January 13, 1869.

At an election held on the 12th instant the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year.

Nathan Hilles,	William Ervien,
Benj. H. Deacon,	William H. Rhawn,
Geo. W. Rhawn,	Benj. Rowland, Jr.,
Lewis Shallcross,	John Cooper,
	Edward Hayes.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board NATHAN HILLES was unanimously elected President.

It JOHN S. BROWN, Cashier.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE, HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 1210 CHESTNUT STREET.

CHARLES E. LEX, ESQ., will lecture TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

Subject—"Language—its Origin and Uses.
January 22, PROF. L. J. DEAL.
Subject—"The Atmospheric Air."
January 29—JUDGE TITUS.
Subject—"Utah and the Mormons."
Tickets furnished at the rooms. 1t§

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING AT CONCERT HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 15th, 1869,
Under the auspices of the
TEMPERANCE BLESSING.
Speeches will be made by
THOMAS A. COLEMAN, Esq., and
Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D.

Ladies specially invited. Services commence quarter to 8 o'clock. ja14-2trp

SPECIAL NOTICES.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

COUNTING HOUSE

TO

BAILEY'S OLD BUILDING,

No. 819 CHESTNUT STREET,

Where all business will be transacted.

1t*

HOWELL & BROS.

OFFICE

FOR THE PRESENT

WILL BE AT PARLOR 16,

CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 14, 1869. 1t§

NOTICE

TO DEALERS IN GUN POWDER.

Extracts from an Act for the More Effectual Preservation of Life and Property from Damages by the Explosion of Gunpowder and Gun Cotton in the City of Philadelphia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to have or keep any quantity of gunpowder or gun-cotton in any house, store, shop, building, cellar, or other place, within the city of Philadelphia (except in the public magazines, or in a quantity not exceeding two pounds for private use), unless in the manner hereinafter provided.

That it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the city of Philadelphia to grant licenses, under the official seal of said city, to any person or persons desirous to sell gunpowder or gun-cotton therein. The person or persons so licensed may have on their premises a quantity of gunpowder or gun-cotton not exceeding in all twenty-five pounds at any one time. The person or persons so licensed shall not be protected against any of the penalties or consequences hereinafter provided for violations of this act, except while they have on some conspicuous part of the front of each of the houses or buildings in which they may be licensed to sell gunpowder or gun-cotton under this act a sign on which shall be distinctly painted, in letters legible to persons passing such houses or buildings, the words "Licensed to sell Gunpowder," or "Licensed to sell Gun-cotton."

That every carriage used for conveying gunpowder or gun-cotton within the city of Philadelphia, in accordance with the provisions of the acts now in force relative thereto, shall, in addition to the requirements therein contained, have painted on each side thereof, in letters distinctly legible to all passers-by, the word "Gunpowder."

That if any gunpowder or gun-cotton, exceeding the quantity mentioned in this act, shall be found in the possession or custody of any person or persons, in violation of the provisions herein contained, by any fireman of any company belonging to the Fire Department of the said city, during any fire therein, it shall be lawful for such fireman to seize the same without any warrant, and to immediately convey the same and report such seizure to the chief engineer of the Fire Department, or, in his absence, the acting assistant engineer, and the said chief engineer or assistant shall convey or cause it to be conveyed to any magazine for the storing of gunpowder.

That any violation of the provisions of this act relative to the keeping or conveying of gunpowder or gun-cotton, or of any of the provisions of the acts now in force relative to the introduction of gunpowder or gun-cotton into the city of Philadelphia, shall, in addition to the forfeiture of the gunpowder or gun-cotton, as hereinbefore provided, also subject the offender or offenders to a fine of five hundred dollars for each offence, to be recovered, with costs of suit, in an action of debt, in any court having cognizance thereof, by, to, and for the use of the Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen. And all gunpowder or gun-cotton found within the city of Philadelphia, in violation of the provisions in this act contained, shall be forfeited for the use of the aforesaid Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen.

Approved the twentieth day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

JAS. POLLOCK.

NOTICE

To Merchants and Storekeepers.

An Act for the Better Security of Life and Limb in the City of Philadelphia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in any store or building in the city of Philadelphia in which there shall exist or be placed on any hoistway, hatchway, elevator, or well-hole, or in which there shall be made any opening through the floor, the same shall be properly protected or covered by a good and sufficient trap-door or such other appliances as may be necessary to secure the same from being or becoming dangerous to life or limb, and on the completion of the business of each day the said trap-door or other appliances shall be safely closed by the occupant having the use and control of the same; any violation of the provisions of this act shall subject the offender or offenders to a fine of fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered with cost of suit in an action of debt in any court having cognizance thereof, by, to, and for the use of the Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen.

Approved the sixteenth day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

A. G. CURTIN.

The Trustees of the "Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen" call the attention of all persons interested to the above Laws; as it is not the desire of the Board that any one should be fined through ignorance of the existence of said enactments.

GEORGE W. TRYON, President.

EDWARD D. YATES, Secretary.
ja14-16-18 20 23-25-6trp§

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

Proposals will be received at MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., until February the 17th, 1869, for the GRADUATION and MASONRY of the NESQUEHONING VALLEY RAILROAD, including the approaches of NESQUEHONING TUNNEL.

Specifications and information as to the work in detail may be obtained on application at the Engineer's Office, Mauch Chunk.

J. B. MOOREHEAD, President.

ja14 tfe17rp

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN AT CONCERT HALL, SATURDAY EVENING, January 16, 1869, in the interest of the Workingmen and Women of America, and of the Fenian Brotherhood. Subject—"The English Bastile; or, Train vs. John Bull." Tickets, with reserved seats, 50 cents. Daily sales of tickets at Concert Hall box office, Trumpler's, Continental and Post-office News Stand. ja14 3trp*

OFFICE OF THE ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 311 WALNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIFTEEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock paid in, payable on demand, free of taxes.

WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

ja14 6t§

PHILADELPHIA PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, Grand Concert on SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 16th, Academy of Music. ja14 3t

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street.—*Club-foot, Hip and Spinal Diseases,* and *Bodily Deformities* treated. Apply daily at 12 o'clock. no9-3m,rp§

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14 1869.

At an election for Directors held at this office on MONDAY, the 4th inst., the following named gentlemen were chosen to serve the ensuing year:

Thomas C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
Edward Darlington,	William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,	Jacob P. Jones,
Edmund A. Souder,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Theophilus Paulding,	William G. Boulton,
Hugh Craig,	Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John C. Davis,	John D. Taylor,
James C. Hand,	Edward Lafourcade,
John R. Penrose,	Jacob Riegel,
H. Jones Brooke,	George W. Bernardou,
Spencer McIlvain,	William C. Houston,
Henry Sloan,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburgh,
Samuel E. Stokes,	John B. Semple, "
James Traquair,	A. B. Berger, "

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., THOMAS C. HAND, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President,
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary, and
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

ja14-2t§

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating our Check on Manufacturers' National Bank, No. 6,196, for $1 207 50, dated January 11, 1869, payable to the order of FREDERICK SENER; said Check having been lost or stolen in transit by mail from Lancaster, Pa., to First National Bank, Philadelphia.

WEILLER & ELLIS,
1t* No. 325 North Third street.

K. C. H. JARVIS, THE GREAT PIANO player, at the Philharmonic Concert, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 16th, Academy of Music. ja14 3t

THE BARCLAY COAL COMPANY HAVE DEclared a dividend of EIGHTY CENTS per share, clear of State tax, payable on or after the 18th inst., at the Office of the Company, No. 154 South Fourth street. ja14 th sa tu 3t§ HARVEY SHAW, Treasurer.

AMATEUR DRAWING-ROOM, SEVENth street, above Chestnut. MISS PAULINE BREWSTER SMYTHE will deliver a lecture at the above named place, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20.

Subject—AN APPEAL TO WOMAN.

Reserved seats, $1; to be had at Trumpler's, No. 926 Chestnut st.; Covert's News stand, Continental Hotel, and at the door, between 10 and 2 o'clock. ja14 6trp§

GRAND ORCHESTRA, SIXTY-FIVE BEST performers—Beethoven's Seventh Symphony, Philharmonic Society Concert, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, Academy of Music. ja14 3t

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mercantile Library Company will be held at the Library Room, on TUESDAY EVENING, January 19th, at 7½ o'clock. ja9t19rp§ JOHN LARDNER, Rec. Sec'y.

M'LLE CAMILLA URSO, WONDERFUL VIOlinist at Grand Concert, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, Academy of Music. ja14 3t

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

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Slow Progress of Legislation—Both Houses taking Things Easy—Little to be done this Session, except to pass Appropriation Bills—A Swarm of Female Lobbyists—Disconsolate Appearance of the Candidates for Office—The Grand Inauguration Ball—Extensive Preparations—The Democrats trying to Create Discord—The Committee Determined to make the Ball a Grand Success—No "Deadheads" except the President and Vice and their Families, &c.

[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, January 13, 1869.—The Senate was, till a late hour this afternoon, still engaged on the claim of Miss Sue Murphy, for compensation for her property destroyed by order of Gen. Sherman, and, from present appearances, it looks as if the debate might be prolonged till the 4th of March next, being postponed from time to time, to take up the appropriation bills and other matters which *must* be attended to. There is no "previous question" in the Senate, to stop debate, so the Senators can indulge in long speeches to their heart's content. The anxious expectants for confirmation for various positions, whose names have been slumbering in committees for weeks past, have been flitting around the Senate lobbies for the last few days, looking disconsolate and heart-broken. "Will the Senate hold an Executive session to-day?" is the anxious inquiry put to nearly every Senator who ventures out from the chamber into the reception-rooms or the lobbies, to take a lunch or "a hasty plate of soup," *a la* General Scott. The inquirers generally look woe-begone when they receive a negative reply, with the additional assurance that it is utterly impossible to predict *when* another Executive session will be held. Indeed, the Senate just now seems in no mood for "executive business," and the probability is that a great portion of the nominations now pending before the body will go over till after March 4th, to allow General Grant to have a voice in the nominations. This seems to be the prevailing impression at this writing.

I never saw so many female "lobbyists" as are daily in attendance in the marble room of the Senate, waiting for "a few minutes' interview" with Senators, and sometimes as many as half a dozen Senators are called out of the chamber at the same time to receive the visits and listen to the stories of the fair visitors. The magnificent dresses of these ladies challenge admiration. Almost any day a score of them may be seen reclining languidly on the luxurious sofas and elegant reception chairs, waiting to see the grave and dignified Senators; and did we not know they were men beyond such influences, we would suppose that the fair lobbyists arrayed themselves in their most costly dresses, to add to their charms and operate upon the susceptibilities of the venerable solons. Nearly all these women are seeking offices, for themselves or their friends, male and female, and not a few are regularly enlisted to aid in securing the confirmation of some person, either for friendship, or "a consideration." Whatever their business may be, one thing is certain, that there has never been witnessed such a display of femininity bent on "public business" as the lobbies and reception rooms of the Senate have exhibited during the present week. The same faces may be seen day after day and week after week, as if intent on succeeding through perseverance; and it really does seem as it many *do* succeed through these means, as it is a difficult matter for even a Senator to give an emphatic "No!" to a request for "a little favor," made by a beautiful, fascinating and accomplished woman.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.

The most extensive preparations are being made for the grand inauguration ball on the 4th of March next, which will take place in the Rotunda of the Capitol, and will be one of the most brilliant affairs ever witnessed in Washington city. It is expected that people will be present from the adjoining and distant States, and orders are already pouring in upon the committee for tickets. The Democrats are trying to "kick up a row" among the Republicans by finding fault with the Committee of Arrangements as being "self-constituted," &c., and that the committee want to take Grant in charge, to the exclusion of "the people," and more of the same nonsense. No one except this class of people finds fault, as the committee are gentlemen of the highest respectability and standing, and are doing all in their power to make the demonstration a grand success, and *will* succeed, notwithstanding the "growlers." Some of the "unco quid" are complaining about Congress turning the Rotunda into a dancing-hall, but as Congress is equally as liberal with preachers and temperance people, by granting its halls for *their* meetings, surely no one has a right to complain if the votaries of Terpsichore are granted some little privileges too.

THE DEALERS IN DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The delegation of Philadelphia dealers in distilled spirits, who came down to ask additional legislation to extend the time for withdrawing distilled spirits from bonded warehouses, left yesterday for home, having laid their case before General Schenck, of the Ways and Means Committee. They will return again in a few weeks and renew their request for legislation on the subject.

SUSQUEHANNA.

DISASTERS.

The Pan Handle Railroad Accident

Particulars by Mail

A FRIGHTFUL CASUALTY

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* of yesterday gives the following particulars of an accident of which we had a bare announcement by telegraph:

Tuesday morning, while Pittsburgh was, as yet, buried in repose, and no sound of life went up through the thick canopy of fog which overhung it, nor feet, save those of the solitary watchman patrolling his beat, disarranged the deep, soft carpet of snow which covered its thoroughfares, a train hurried out of the Union depot, and sped at usual rate over the "Pan Handle" road. Twenty minutes later there was a terrible accident at Cork's Run, a station on that line, only a few miles distant from the city. A rail had been moved from its proper position, the engine and four cars whirled over the dangerous point in safety; but the fifth and last car was detached, and, with its living freight, swinging down an embankment some eighty feet high, rolled over and over, until, with fearful crash, it struck the earth below, and was changed in an instant to a chaotic mass of broken timbers.

From eleven to fifteen passengers were in the ill-fated car, and of these, three were found dead when the *debris* was cleared away. Three or four others were more or less seriously injured, and two, who are said to have been on board, have since been missing. Below we give a full account of the sad affair, from particulars gathered by our reporter on the ground, a few hours after the occurrence.

THE TRAIN AND ITS INMATES.

The regular mail train, known as No. 6, by the officers of the company, left the Union depot at three o'clock, on its way to Cincinnati. It was made up of a baggage car, an express car, two passenger cars and a sleeping-coach. In the latter it is said there were from eleven to fifteen persons, though the General Superintendent, Mr. Dorrington, states that he could only learn of seven—two gentlemen from Springfield, Ohio, a drover from Kentucky, a student from York, in this State, a clergyman from Clearfield, and two other gentlemen of whose vocations or places of residence he knew nothing. One of those who occupied a berth in the car claims there were at least twelve on board beside himself, and among them two ladies. Thus far, however, no traces have been found of the latter and the report is supposed to be erroneous. The conductor of the train was John Blair; the name of the engineer we were unable to obtain.

Nothing unusual occurred until a point was reached about half a mile from Cork's run, where a flagman on the road signalled and informed the conductor that a land slide had occurred a few feet further on. The earth, he stated, covered the main track, and obstructed it so that it would be impossible to pass over it. The train was now switched in on a side track, and anticipating no further delay, proceeded at the ordinary speed, and such of those in the sleeping-coach as had been aroused by the halt, resumed their berths and again sought refreshing slumber, ignorant of the fatal trap which awaited them a few perches on.

THE FATAL LEAP.

There are few more picturesque spots along the whole line than that where the fearful accident occurred; and on Tuesday morning it must have presented a peculiarly striking appearance as it lay enveloped in its soft, white shroud of snow. The little stream known as Cork's run just here flows into, and is lost in, the now swollen and muddy waters of the Ohio. Its course lies at the bottom of a ravine, from which the ground rises rather abruptly, on each side, perhaps a hundred feet or more, covered with vines and fruit trees, which vary and beautify the view. The railroad crosses this ravine at the height of from seventy to eighty feet. It was formerly supported by trestle-work, but lately the place has been filled up, and it now rests on what is supposed *to* be a good and reliable foundation.

When the train arrived at this embankment, no fear was entertained by any of the officers on board. The locomotive passed over as usual, the express, baggage and passenger cars followed. But now there is a sudden snap, a jolting of the forward portion of the train, a great rumbling noise in the rear—a few moments more, a fearful crash down below, and then the grim truth bursts on the engineer, who at once stopped the engine, and gave the saved passengers an opportunity to see the catastrophe for themselves. The sleeping-coach had been detached and lay in the ravine, a wreck, already on fire.

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED.

The passengers who escaped unhurt descended at once to the run to ascertain how affairs stood. They found some of the inmates of the car already moving, others lying around the wreck wounded and groaning, and two they discovered dead, though not very badly mutilated. Having extricated the bodies of the latter from where they were caught, they turned their attention to those who were hurt and found that they suffered chiefly from fright, save one gentleman, who was taken insensible from the *debris*, and who it was supposed would scarcely survive. Some hours subsequently the body of a third man was found in the water, into which it had fallen and lain unperceived during the darkness. Following is the list of casualties, afterwards obtained:

John C. McPherson, lawyer, Springfield, Ohio, killed.

John Allen, a conductor in the sleeping-car, a resident of Pittsburgh, killed.

Rev. J. C. Archer, a clergyman of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pa., killed.

Henry C. Barnett, manufacturer of water wheels, Springfield, Ohio, seriously injured; cut on the head, besides suffering severe internal injuries.

John Rennike, drover, Cynthiana, Ky., cut on the face and right leg hurt.

There were others who suffered more or less, but inasmuch as they proceeded to Steubenville, we were unable to learn their names. The bodies of Mr. McPherson and Mr. Allen were taken to a hotel at Mansfield, whither also Mr. Barnett was carried.

Very soon the people residing in the vicinity of the scene of the accident hastened there, and before three o'clock a large crowd had assembled. Efforts were made to extinguish the fire among the timbers of the car, but they did not prove very successful, and they were burning until six o'clock last evening. There was a considerable amount of money scattered around the place, bills and fractional currency of every denomination being picked up, and, if report be true, they were not in all instances handed over to the officials. Mr. Rennike, the drover noted above, stated that a book containing about $1,000 fell from his pocket during the descent of the car, and he failed to find any trace of it. Two gold watches and two pocket books were found, all of which were handed over to the owners.

TERRIBLE RETRIBUTION.

Death of Two Outlaws.

The Macon *Telegraph* of the 10th has the following:

A shocking accident occurred on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, on Thursday last, by which one man was instantly killed, another was mortally wounded by being shot through the head and having his brains knocked out, and the third badly shot in the mouth. All three were brought to this city yesterday on the 11 o'clock Brunswick passenger train, and the two wounded men taken to the hospital.

It appears that these three men, with others from North Georgia and Tennessee, had recently been employed as laborers on the Macon and Brunswick road, and when going along to their work on Thursday last, they got to teazing a negro man, who was in front of them a few paces with a heavily loaded gun on his shoulder, by throwing pine burrs at him. Unfortunately, a burr struck the hammer of the gun which caused it to fire, and the whole charge was thrown back among the crowd of men with the result as above given.

No blame is attached to the negro other than that he had no business with the gun—that he should have had a spade or pick upon his shoulder instead of a loaded musket.

NEW PLAN OF GOVERNMENT IN CUBA.

What a Cuban Deputy in Madrid Says General Serrano Has Promised.

The Madrid *Voz del Siglo*, of December 24, contains an article signed by its chief editor, Don Nicolas Azcarate, and addressed to General Serrano, as President of the Provisional Government, reminding him of the ideas he had expressed and the offers he had made, during his long political career, in regard to the question of Cuba.

According to Senor Azcarate, the following is General Serrano's programme for governing the Spanish Antilles:

1. The African slave trade to be declared piracy.
2. The children born of slave mothers to be declared free.
3. Suppression of military government in all grades inferior to the superior civil grade, and allowing that elevated post to be filled by civilians.
4. Governors of provinces to be named or proposed by the civil superior, so that such offices may be filled by persons of native birth.
5. The establishment of a Junta, or Insular Assembly, with the right to initiate measures of government and local administration, subject to the approbation of the Governor.
6. Freedom of the press, and free corporations for municipalities and provinces, entrusting the government of towns to alcaldes or their lieutenants, with the suppression of the military lieutenant-governors and district captains.
7. Trade between Cuba and the Peninsula to be placed on the footing of coasting trade.
8. Division of the financial budget, and various other important reforms.

By the immediate establishment of these reforms Mr. Azcarate believes that arms will be laid down by the 100,000 insurgents in the island. Then, he adds, General Serrano can add to the title of the "Liberator of Spain" the no less glorious title of the pacificator of Cuba.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

—The Parepa-Rosa Concert was thrown topsy-turvey last night, by the driver of a baggage wagon. Ferranti's trunk did not arrive in time, and although he had his lungs with him, he hesitated to venture to sing without his swallow-tailed coat. So the programme was broken up; and although four-fifths of the audience were not much the wiser, a number of different pieces were substituted for those which were announced. Mr. Brookhouse Bowler, a fine, clear robust tenor, with much facility and expression, began with the ballad "Beware." Mr. J. Pattison, a New York pianist, and a stranger in this city, next gave a composition of his own, which was pretty, but not remarkable for originality. Mr. Pattison's execution is very brilliant, but he lacks expression. His *encore* piece, Prudent's *feu follet*, was more satisfactory than the first, but there was the same lack of warmth in the coloring. Mr. Pattison is more a mechanical player than a great artist. But he is a very young man, and may do better things after while.

Sig. Ferranti came out next in a sack coat, his good clothes having not yet arrived. He abandoned the programme and sang the *Largo al factotum* from the *Barber of Seville* with unusual spirit. He has a very good baritone voice, and a manner that finds immediate favor with the audience.

Mad. Parepa-Rosa sang "Nie Nachte mir der Schlummer" from *Der Freyschutz*, with her old grace, and then gave the ballad "Forget Me Not" as an *encore*. Her voice is as fresh and beautiful as ever, and the warmth of her reception last night must have convinced her that she has not lost any of her popularity with our people. Mr. Bowler forsook the programme again to sing the *Maritana* air, "Let me like a soldier fall." Mr. Levy, the famous cornet-player, came next, and, likewise ignoring the programme, played variations of a ballad air, "The Exile's Lament." As a first *encore* he gave the "Carnival of Venice;" as the second, very intricate variations of "Yankee Doodle." Mr. Levy fulfils, in every respect, the high promise of the manager in his behalf. He plays with wide expression; and his execution is simply wonderful. His manipulation of the instrument in rapid and difficult passages last evening was surpassingly graceful. He is a sufficient attraction without any of his colleagues.

The second division of the programme was adhered to more closely. Bowler and Ferranti sung a duet. Mr. Pattison played a selection from Liszt, admirably; Madame Parepa-Rosa sang Millard's song, "Waiting," and as *encores*, a little Irish ballad, and "Comin' thro' the rye." Signor Ferranti gave the anti-woman song, "Femmine, Femmine!" Mr. Levy flourished through a polka of his own composition, and the entertainment concluded with a laughing trio, by Tartini. On the whole, the concert was one of the most pleasing ever given in this city. There will be another to-night, with an entire change of programme.

—On Saturday evening next George Francis Train will lecture at Concert Hall upon the subject "The English Bastile; or Train *versus* John Bull."

—The world renowned Signor Blitz has been engaged to give an exhibition of magic and legerdemain, at the N. E. corner of Broad and Spring Garden streets, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of next week, and on Saturday afternoon.

—At the Walnut this evening *After Dark; or London by Night*, with Mr. J. E. McDonough as "Old Tom."

—*A Flash of Lightning* will be repeated at the Arch this evening.

—The American Theatre announces a miscellaneous entertainment for this evening.

—At the Theatre Comique to-night the operetta "66" will be given by the Galton Opera Company. To-morrow evening Miss Susan Galton, a very charming singer, will have a benefit, when a new opera will be produced with an excellent cast.

—To-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Mr. Carl Wolfsohn will give the third matinee of his classical series in the Foyer of the Academy of Music. The following programme will be offered.

Sonata, (A major, op.) Piano and Violin......Raff
Allegro—Andante—Scherzo—Allegro finale.
Messrs. Wolfsohn and Colonne.
Andante, Solo Violoncello......Molique
Rudolph Hennig.
Fantaisi Stuke, des Abends—Traumeswirren......Schumann
Carl Wolfsohn.
Pastorale, Solo Violin......Roberechts
Edouard Colonne.
Au Bord du Lac, (new)......Wolfsohn
Carl Wolfsohn.
(On the New Patent Upright Steinway.)
Trio, (D minor......Mendelssohn
Molto allegro agitato—Andante tranquillo—Scherzo—Leggiero e vivace—Finale—Allegro assai appassionato.
Messrs. Wolfsohn, Colonne and Hennig.

Mr. Wolfsohn claims for the first piece in the list that it is the very best duet of its peculiar class in existence. It is a representative composition of the new romantic school, of which Mr. Wolfsohn has been the apostle in this city. As the programme states, the new upright Steinway piano, constructed upon novel principles, will be used at this concert.

—On Saturday evening, at the Academy of Music, the first grand concert of the Philharmonic Society will be given. All the artists are Philadelphians, and they are all of the best class.

—A Detroit paper tells us that one Charles Fry deserted a woman he was engaged to, to marry an entire stranger, Caroline Fish, with whom he fell in love at first sight. Charles evidently had other Fish to Fry.

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

Affairs in Mississippi.

GENERAL GILLEM'S TESTIMONY

A Prosperous Condition of Affairs

Affairs in Mississippi.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Reconstruction Committee examined General Gillem in reference to the condition of affairs in Mississippi, this morning, but adjourned without concluding until to-morrow.

Gen. Gillem testifies that affairs are in a prosperous condition, and that peace and order prevail. He defended himself against the charge made that he was administering affairs in the interest of the rebel element, and affirmed that the recent election which defeated the constitution was conducted fairly. The Committee will not be ready to make a report to the House on this case for several days yet.

The evidence in the Georgia case is about finished. The Committee will make a report to the House early next week.

It is said that this report will recommend the State be remanded back to its territorial condition, until the people realize that it is to their interest to act in accordance with the reconstruction laws.

From Washington.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Both branches of Congress were devoid of interest to-day.

In the House Mr. Ashley, from the Committee on Territories reported a bill wiping out of existence the territory of Utah, by dividing it out to the adjacent territories. This is one plan for breaking up Mormonism. No action was taken on the bill.

The Niagara ship canal bill came up at the close of the morning hour.

Mr. Van Horn made a long speech in support of it.

The National Colored Convention now in session here were addressed this afternoon by Col. Forney, and Col. Tumerck, N. H. A resolution was adopted, inviting Congress to visit the convention.

Amending the Civil Tenure Act.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Wilson's bill, introduced to-day, provides for amending the present Tenure of Office act, and not for repealing it. It looks as if the law would be amended by the Senate, but there is a doubt of its being repealed.

Fortieth Congress—Third Session.

SENATE—Continued from Fourth Edition.

He understood that other persons in Virginia, disqualified in the like manner, had done the same thing; therefore, contrary to his expectation at the time of the adoption of the amendment, it would not execute itself, but must be enforced by appropriate legislation.

On motion of Mr. Morrill (Vt.), the Senate then took up the resolution of the Legislature of Vermont, presented by him some days ago, which was read, as follows:

Resolved, That having an intelligent regard for the best interests of Vermont, it is the duty of our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence against the consummation of any treaty in relation to reciprocity of trade with the Dominion of Canada, and to insist that the subject of our trade and personal intercourse with Canada, as well as with all other foreign countries, is not a proper subject for treaty stipulation, but belongs to Congress, and should be wisely regulated by a judicious tariff.

Mr. Morrill spoke at length in advocacy of the doctrine of the resolution.

Mr. Doolittle offered the following joint resolution:

Whereas, Cable telegraph companies, organized under the authority of the United States, propose to lay cables on the shores of foreign powers, and whereas, also, telegraph companies organized under the laws of foreign powers, purpose to land cables on the shores of the United States, and the consent of those powers and of the United States is necessary. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the President be authorized to consent to the laying of one or more telegraph cables, from the shores of any foreign power to the shores of the United States, by any company authorized under the authority of any foreign power; provided said power will also consent to the laying of cables from the United States to the shores of such powers, on reciprocal terms, and provided further, that until such powers give such consent, the consent of the United States is withheld, and the laying of such cable, by the authority of any foreign power is declared to be unlawful. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to enforce certain provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which, he said, had become necessary in consequence of certain persons in Kentucky, disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment, having undertaken to exercise official functions.

The morning hour expired before the subject was disposed of.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on Elections, reported resolutions declaring that George W. Anderson is not entitled to a seat from the Ninth Congressional District of Missouri, but that William F. Switzler is entitled to the seat. He said he would call up the report to-morrow.

HOUSE—Continued from Fourth Edition.

The special order was then taken up, when Mr. Van Horn (N. Y.) spoke at length in support of his bill to provide for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. He argued its importance and necessity in a military, travel and commercial point of view, and earnestly maintained that its construction could work no injury to our present lines of communication, and that it was a national work, for the benefit of the whole country; and the duty of Government was to further and support it, as it would increase the production of an immense extent of country. Wisdom and sound statesmanship and a high sense of duty demanded that the work be consummated as speedily as possible.

—Max Muller, the great philologist, appears to be delighted with the Turkish language. In one of his lectures he declares that the ingenious manner in which its numerous grammatical forms are presented must strike every one who has a taste for that wonderful faculty of the human mind which reveals itself in speech. "Here is a language," he says, "of such transparent construction that we can study its inner workings as we can watch the progress of cells in a bee-hive." Another distinguished authority is equally enthusiastic on the same subject: "We might take the Turkish language for the scientific result of some learned body; but no such society could have been able to invent what the mind of man had produced in the isolation of the Tartar steppes, only prompted by its own laws or by an instinctive power which is as marvellous as any in nature." Yet this is the language which is popularly regarded as barbarous and utterly incapable of improvement.