Bill County Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 212.

NEW STOCK OF FINE GOLD which to select Holiday presents, at T. W. BAILY'S. WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & OC. auxitif WEDDING INVITATIONS ENBrayed in the newest and best manner. LOUIS
DHEKA Stationer and Engraver, MR Onestnut
fezo tr

DIED. BULKLEY.—On Sunday morning, December 12, Ho on Victoria, youngest daughter of J. H. and Adeline A. bon Victoria, youngest daughter of J. H. and Adeline A. Bulktey.

Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 1201 Race street, on this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 20 clock. Interment at Monument Cemetery.

KIRBY.—On Hunday, December 12th, at Albion, N. Y. Virginia Howland, wife of Rev. R. M. Kirby, and daughter of Benjamin Rowland.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, trom the residence of her father, Cheltenham. Montgomery county, on Thursday, Docember Eth, at 12 o'clock. To proceed to Trinity Church, Oxford.

WISTER.—December 14th, 1559, Caspar Wister, Jr., in the fourteenlisyear of his age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his father, Dr. Caspar Wister, on Thursday, at 11 o'clock.

BLACK ALL-WOOL Armure Boyal, \$1.

Drapd'Hiver, \$2 25.

Poplins, 62% cents to \$1 62%.

Ottoman Poplins, \$1 25 to \$2.

Krench Merinces, \$1 to \$2.

Poplin Biarritz, \$1 50 to \$2.

BESSON & BON, 918 (hestnut street.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SCARFS FOR
OHBISTMAS PRESENTS
OF VALUE,
EYRE & LANDELL.
FOURTH AND ARCH. SPECIAL NOTICES.

First Annual Clearing Sale

See Sixth page for additional Notices:

FINEST READY-MADE CLOTHING, Imported Fabrics (for Custom Work), and

Fashionable Gents' Furnishing Goods.

CHESTNUT STREET CLOTHING

AT MARKET STREET PRICES

The entire present stock of Nos. 318 and 320 OHEST-UT Street TO BE SOLD OFF, in preparation for the 2st season's trade, at LOWER PRIORS than have ever fore been marked on such superior garments, bringing before been marked on such superior garments, bringing their piles down to the level of the lowest prices of the more ordinary READY-MADE CLOTHING. The kind of business which we do-dealing only in the FINEST and MOST FASHIONABLE styles and materials necessitates the clearing of our counters at the close of each season, for we are determined never to offer to the patrons of our house any other than the NEWEST and FRESHEST GOODS of each new season; Therefore we comounted our management of the patrons of our house any other than the NEWEST and FRESHEST GOODS of each new season; Therefore we comounted our

First Grand Clearing Sale to Commence TRIDAY, DECEMBER 10.

WE OFFER 500 OVERCOATS, of the highest grade

500 OVERCOATS, of the highest grade velvet Collared, Silk Lapelled, Stiff Faced, and all that at prices ranging from 516 to 635.

500 Stiffs for Dress, Business and Street Wear, of all materials and styles, from 520 to 545.

400 COATS—Chesteriields, Sacks, Swallow Tails, Walking Coats, &c., &c., &c.

400 PRS, PANTS, cut in every style, made with greatest care, of single founds, toom 55 to 515. 300 Visis. Volvet, Cloth Silk, Cass and

FURNISHING GOODS To be found in the city, and

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING Of the best manufacture. Our Stock is not enormously large, of course, at the present time, but every article of it is warranted "FINEST," and it all must be sold by or about the FIEST OF THE NEW YEAR.

Every facility will be given customers or visitors to inspect our goods, and to fully satisfy themselves that now in their best opportunity to secure Bargains in FINE OLOTHING.

JOHN WANAMAKER. Manufacturer of Finest Clothing, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gents'

Furnishing Goods, at 818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET. Manager (M. 1. pp. 10 to 10 to

LADIES' FAIR.

IN AID OF

BROAD STREET SYNAGOGUE.

NOW OPEN.

Hassler's Promenade Band in attendance. del3 6trp*

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH—
Twentieth and Cherry streets.—During the season
of Advent there will be service every Wednesday Eve
ning, at 7% o'clock—Choral Service. Seats free. This
Evening "The Praying Church," by Rev. Morgan Dix.
B. T. D., of New York. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.-THE FRANKLIN 130111012.—11126
Stated Monthly Meeting of the Institute will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING. 15th instant, at 30 clock. Members and others having new inventions or specimens of manufactures to exhibit will please spind them to the Hall, No. 15 South Seventh street, before 7 octock P. M. WILLIAM HAMILTON, 115

A MERTING WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY EVENING December 22d, at the Hall of the Mercantile Library, Tenth street, above Chestnut, to organize a State society to be auxiliary to the "American Woman Suffrago Association." Those friendly to the object are invited to attend. del5 20 21 31 A GRAND CONCERT

New and Elegant Church Edifice OXFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

N. E. corner Broad and Oxford streets,

THIS EVENING, Dec. 13.

A Talented Chorus of Ladies and Gentlemen,
selected from the Best Choirs and Musical
Associations of our City, will assist
on the occasion.

The whole under the direction of
MR. T. RAWLINGS, JR., Conductor of Music in the
Church.

Church.
Tickets, One Dollar. To be had at the Door.
Concert will commence at 8 o'clock. UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, BROAD

At the Annual Meeting of the Union League of Philadelphia, held on Monday evening, Dec. 13, 1869, the following gentlemen were elected to serve as officers and directors for the ensuing year:

HORAOE BINNEY, JR.

FOR PRESIDENT.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ADOLPH E. BORIE, J. GILLINGHAM FELL, MORTON McMICHAEL, CHARLES GIBBONS.

GEORGE H. BOKER,
GEORGE H. BOKER,
JAMES H. ORNE,
STEPH A. CALDWELL,
EDWARD C. KNIGHT,
RICHARD WRIGHT,
JOHN RICE,
J. FRAILBY SMITH,
GEO. H. BOKER,
15.

MILHAU'S GOLDEN COD LIVER Oil, pure and reliable, obtained from fresh, and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists.

iruggists. J. MILHAUS' SONS 183 Broadway, New York dol5 w f8t The WATLAGE OIL COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of the Wallace Oil ompany have this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cout. payable on demand, at the office of the Company, 319 Walnut street.

FRANK H. STENL, Secretary.

PRILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1869. SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLUMN TO THE STATE OF THE

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA TRHASURER'S OFFICE, Docember 13, 1989, ALLEGHENY CITY

Compromise Bonds Wanted. Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund of 1869 will be invested in these Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the under-signed until SATURDAY, let day of January, 1870. D. MACFEBRON. Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 13, 1859. Notice is hereby given to the holders of the SIX PER CENT.

Municipal Bonds of the City of Allegheny, that the Coupons on said Bonds coming due January 1st 1970, will be paid on said day (less the State tax) at the Bank of Pitteburgh, in the City of Pitteburgh, Pa. Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa. D. MACFEBBON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. THE LAST OF THE FIRST SERIES.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, December 16th, 1369, WENDELL PHILLIPS Will deliver his celebrated oration on "DANIEL O'CONNELL "

THE REV. DR. MOBIARTY WILL PRESIDE. Admission, 10 cents. Reserved Scats. 75 cents.
Tickets for sale at GOULD'S, 923 CHESTNUT Street,
and at the Acade my on the evening of the Lecture.
Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.
Orchestral Prelude at 734.

EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAIL
ROAD COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this
(company that the Annual Meeting and Election for
of the Company, the city of Reading, on MONDAY,
the lith day of January, 1870, between the hours of 12
Meditorios

ALLENTOWN RAILROAD COM-The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Allentown Railroad Company will be held at the office of
the Philadelphia and Resding Railroad Company, No.
227 South Fourth street. Philadelphia, on MONDAY,
January 19th, 1879. at 10% o'clock A. M., when an election will be held for a President and six Directors to
serve for the ensuing year.

WM, H. WEB,
de 1814-10%

GOMPANY

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "Lorherry Creek Railroad Company" will be held at the ofherry Creek Railroad Company, "will be held at the ofher of the Phinelelphia and Residing Railroad Company,
No. 227 South Fourth street. Philadelphia, on MONDAY January 10th, 1870, at 10 o clock A. M.; when an
election will be held for a President and six Directors to
serve for the en-ning year.

dels tjales Secretary.

Company that the Annual Meeting and Election for Provident, six Managers, Treasurer and Secretary will take place on the second MONDAY (19th) of January take place on the second MONDAY (19th) of J

delStolatos

THE PINE GROVE AND LEBANON

RAHLEGAD COMPANY. OFFICE 27 SOUTH

FOURTH STREET.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an election for officers to serve for the ensuring year, will be held at the Office of the Company on MONDAY. January 10th, 1870, at 110 clock A. M.

delStjalos

RICHARD COE.

Servetary.

COMPANY, OFFICE, 27 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15, 1869.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an Election for Officers to serve for the engainty year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, January 10, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M. dells (1910)

BICHARD COE, Secretary.

BIBLE LECTURE

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

1216 CHESTNUT STREET.

Dr. B. K. LUDWIG, Esq., will lecture To MORROW
(Thursday) EVENING, at 5 o'clock,
Subject—The Queen of Sheba."

Ladies and gentlemen are invited.
Union prayer meeting every Saturday evening. 1t5

Union prayer meeting every Saturday evening. 1th THE SHAMUKIN AND TREWORTON RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE
27 SOUTH YOURTH STREET.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an election for officer at oservo for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, January 10, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. MONDAY, January 10, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. Monday, Officer of the Company, on MONDAY, January 10, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. Monday, Officer of the Company, O

deletialos

THE FAIR FOR THE BLIND

Woman's Industrial Home, Fortieth and Locust streets, West Philadelphia; it will repay. There will be found a large display of useful and fancy articles, for the space occupied—the parker of the Blind Woman's Heme. Many of the articles are wrought by the blind themselves, but more by the kind in heart, for their benefit. Tasteful and useful sits can be secured here for the Christmas offerings, at prices moderate. Buying these, too, will prove an act twice blessing. Refreshments and music are added as the evening attractions. It DON'T USE OPIUM, IPECAC, OR Contum unless your physician prescribes them. For coughs, hoarseness and weak voices, use MUR-DOCH'S BRONCHIAL COMFITS. For sale by all bruggists. LECTURE HALL

OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY,
Tenth street, above Chestnut.
Can be engaged for Lectures. del5w s2t rp§

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY gave their first concert of the season last evening, in the Academy of Music The programme consisted wholly of compositions of Mendelssohn, viz. The Hymn of Praise, the Quintette from the Ferty-first Psalm, and a couple of choruses from the oratorio of St. Paul. The solo singers in the Hymn of Praise were Miss Brainerd, of New York Miss Luchenbach, of Philadelphila, and Mr. J. Graf, Philadelphia. Each of these did well, but Mendelssohn compositions require genius, soul and feeling in the singer, and the want of these qualities was painfully felt ast evening. The chorus and orchestra, under Mr. Engelke, did very well; but the body of voices did not seem so full and rich as at former concerts of the Society Rather the most pleasing part of the performance was the quintette from the Forty second Psaim. At the next oncert the Society promises Rossini's Moses in Esypt, and Haydn's Sixth Mass - a most attractive bill. -Miss Bateman will appear at the Walnut Street Theatro this evening, in Mary Warner. There will be a matinee performance on Saturday.

—Patrice: or The White Lady of Wicklow, will be re-

peated at the Chestnut Street Theatre this evening. At the Children's matinee, on Saturday. The Babes in the Woods will be presented. -The Overland Route continues to attract large audiences to the Arch. It will be given this evening. Mr. Robert Oraig will have a benefit on Saturday night, in a Birst rate bill. Mrs. Drew has secured for the Christman

piece at this theatre a dramatization of Dickens's Little Dorrit, by Mrs. E. D. Wallace, who will appear for the first time on any stage as "Little Dorrit." -At the American a variety entertainment of unusual excellence will be presented to-night

-At the Seventh Street Opera House Duprez & Benedict's brilliant troupe will appear in a number of amusing novelties. -A first-class bill for this evening at the Eleventh Street Opera House. -Signor Blitz gives another of his pleasant entertain-

ments at the Assembly Buildings this evening.

—The second of Mr. Carl Wofsohn's matiness (the Schubert matinée) will be given in the foyer of the Academy of Music, on Friday next, at 4 o'clock.

On Thursday evening of this week Mr. Wendell
Phillips will deliver the next of the Star Course of Leotures at the Academy of Music. His subject will be "Daniel O'Connell." Tickets may be secured at fould's, No. 724 Chestnut street. The next lecture of the juvenile course by Du Chaillu will be delivered on Saturday afternoon. Subject—"Lost in the Jungles." This evening a concert will be given in the Jungles."
Presbyterian Church, northeast corner Broad and Oxford streets. A large chorus, composed of accomplished amateurs, will assist the solo performers, some of whom are musicians of repute. Tickets may be procured at

EVERY variety of ready-made Clothing at Chas. Stokes's, No. 824 Chestaut street.

PHILADELPHIA. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1869. SWEET WILLIAM.

A TALE OF THREE CHAPS OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE WONDROUS STORY OF CHAP III.

POLITICS, PIETY AND DI-PLOMACY.

GREAT DEVOTION TO A STERN

STATESMAN. RESOURCES OF A GENTLEMAN IN

DIFFICULTIES. SWEET WILLIAM AS A

"WHAT-IS-IT."

THE THREE CHAPS.

A TALE OF A GRANDFATHER. The first chap in this eventful history was named Joseph. He lived about a hundred

years ago in the city of Philadelphia, and figures almost as conspicuously in the history of Baucroft, as one of his descendants is likely to do in the history of bankrupts. Joseph, when the revolution against Great Britain broke out, took some time to make up his mind which side he should espouse, and, as he was a clever young man, who had learned in his childhood to consider well which side of his bread was buttered, he came out of the revolution with a record which history has fixed, but which his descendants, as persistent fighters against history, have been foolishly combating. The impartial and patriotic reader of history has long made up his mind that the cause of freedom and the honor of the struggling young American nation, in the time of Washington's greatest trials, were of little concern to Joseph as compared to his personal ambition. It was a serious thing for Washington; a serious thing for every patriot; but "not for Joseph if he knows it," As, however, the revolution prospered and was victorious under Washington, the efforts of the descendants of Joseph, ever since, have been to prove that Joseph was the purest of patriots. But the intelligent jury of the American people has thus far refused to be

convinced by them. CHAP II.

THE GRANDFATHER'S SON AND THE HERO'S FATHER. The second chap in this eventful history was the son of Joseph, of whom, as there is nothing worth recording that would be creditable to his family or honorable as an example, and as our space is too small to record all the deeds and misdeeds of the family, we only make a brief and passing allusion to his Treasurership of the University of Pennsylvania, in which he made use of its assets for his own personal speculations, leaving his bondsmen to make

up the loss to the institution. CHAP III.

THE EARLY DAYS OF LITTLE WILLIAM. The third chap in this eventful history was a son of the second and a grandson of the first. Born of such respectable parentage and grand parentage, this third of the dynasty, named William, entered upon life with the advantages which fortune and fame, thus earned, are apt to bestow. He inherited the virtues of his progenitors, along with their cleverness. At school he was the smartest of all the fellows at marbles, mumble-the-peg, and other little games. He had a gift of tongues, and always knew his lessons. He was so pious that when the other boys prompted one another, or tried to get one another out of a scrape, he considered it a sacred duty to tell on them, and he did it.

SWEET WILLIAM'S YOUNG MANHOOD. As years advanced, William somehow came to manhood, and having obtained, through his papa's and grandpapa's well-earned and honorable savings, a first-class education, and having inherited their peculiar talents along with their fortunes, he was smart enough to see that a smart fellow like him could make an easy living as a lawyer; so in a little while people saw in the newspapers some clever and extremely well-written notices of

WILLIAM AS A LAWYER, At the bar, William found politics also an advantageous pursuit, and the old city of Philadelphia being decidedly whiggish, he went back on his toryish or traitorish grandfather, and announced himself a Whig of the old-fashioned Clay school. But this part of his career involves the history of WILLIAM AS A WHIG POLITICIAN.

He got himself sent to the State Legislature, as a Whig member, and there, in the fine old days of the United States Bank and the chartering and re-chartering of banks and other institutions, William carned and learned a great deal. He made himself important and useful in his party, and during a certain canvass he made himself more famous than he had ever been by his enunciation of that no ble sentiment, "NEHIGH MUST DO BETTER!" This brought him great distinction, and he succeeded in getting himself nominated as Whig candidate for an important local office, and we next hear of

WILLIAM AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY. During this important part of his career it has been reported that there was enough compounding of felony to make the fortunes of a dezen District Attorneys. The old-fashioned Whigs of the city somehow did not fancy the doings of their functionary, and they cast him off. In a little while we hear of

WILLIAM AS A DEMOCRATIC POLITICIAN. But this part of his history would require volumes to do it justice. The way this representative of an ancient and honorable lineage, this accomplished scholar, this lover of polite society, this noble example of the ancient English aristocratic class, refined by the liberal notions of America, went into Demoeracy, fraternized with the b'hoys of the period, and made speeches before Keystone and other clubs, that opposed the party to which he owed everything, would have done his old grandfather's heart good. He soon be-came a recognized important member of the for the Helena district, Montana.

elected to the Presidency, we hear of

United States Minister to Siam, and he went there in great state and had a jolly and very profitable time. For he had good pay from his Government and he made handsome commissions and fees from everything he did. Just before his mission expired, an American, also about to expire, sent to him a large sum in conscience money, which he wished to have returned to an institution in William's native city that he had defrauded years before. William piously undertook the commission; went home with the money, but somehow neglected to hand it over to the party it belonged to, until, some years later, he was reminded of it. Then he handed it over very gracefully, not forgetting, however, to deduct a handsome commission, such as every diplomat of the United States ought to be proud to charge for each service he performs for a countryman

sin committed in an unguarded moment of his youth. William's mission to Siam brought him into the congenial society of the English and other European diplomats, and they invited him to visit them on his wayhome. He got into such very good society that he has been able to talk and write ever since, with extreme glibness, concerning the Bulls and the Foules, the Bruces and the Guces, the Grosvenors and the Novenors, and many more people of note. He also got intimate with archbishops and bishops, and was so apt in ecclesiological and ecclesiastical lore, that the wives and daughters of archbishops, bishops, deans, sub-deans, canons, priests, deacons, beadles, sextons and new openers, all fell in love with him. So when he got back to America, finding little else to do, he resolved to enlighten society

through the public press, and soon we recog-WILLIAM AS A NEWSPAPER WRITER. For the times began to be critical in America, and he thought this republican people had need of ideas from the English aristocracy, carried over fresh by such a refined oracle of the sans-culottes Democracy. So, too, there was need to inform the English aristocracy concerning America, as viewed by eyes lately illuminated by the sacred light of palace, castle and cathedral. William, therefore, began to write letters to an English ecclesiastical paper. He also penned occasional articles for the daily Rage of his own city, and the daily World of New York. At this time, the Southern rebellion broke out, and this afforded a most excellent opportunity for the appearance before the public of WILLIAM AS A TRAITOR.

In this congenial rôle William made himself distinguished. He gave thousands of Rorld, for English newspapers dent, the Chief Justice, Horace Greeley and a So he has been turning his attention to other things. His practice at the bar having slipped away from him, neither Democratic nor Republican clients appreciating his virtues as he wished, he has devoted himself to his relations and friends, some of whom were so confiding as to employ WILLIAM AS AN ATTORNEY AND TRUSTER.

In this pleasant capacity considerable sums mat, who was the pet of lords and bishops in the utter impossibility of preventing the establishment of the Southern Confede-Stocks and cash entrusted to this polished and elegant paragon of virtue and piety, by trusting female relatives, have somehow mysteriously disappeared. A mortgage given on a dwelling house, to a devoted friend who had lent money to the aforesaid paragon, proves to be a third mortgage, the property really not being worth the amount of the first mortgage. William's misfortunes have been such that he has not been able to pay his tradesmen's bills and his servants' wages, and if he should take the benefit of the bankrupt act, among his liabilities, in addition to these wages, ought to appear sundry sums of money lent by faithful and overtrusting domestics to their master in times of his necessity. This brief summary of recent events brings us to

WILLIAM AS A " WHAT IS IT." Nobody, perhaps, except a Barnum, could ever say exactly what is William's present position, and therefore we call him now a 'What-is-it." He is said to be at home and said to be not at home. He is an injured innocent and a defaulting fugitive. He is an ecclesiastical saint and a thief of the money or confiding women. He is a political martyr and a betrayer of every party he ever joined. He is lying concealed among the Walnut hills, and he has gone on to New York to write for the World at a salary of five thousand a [This is all of this interesting story that we shall publish at present. Persons wishing to secure the conclusion are referred to future

Democracy, and when James Buchanan was WILLIAM AS A DIPLOMAT.

For William was immediately appointed

good citizens of Philadelphia a long-coveted excuse for cutting his acquaintance. He took his revenge by writing articles abusive of them and of his native city, for the New York and occasionally for the daily Rage. He announced himself the special friend of the Southern rebels, and at festive boards, in Philadelphia, proposed the health of "the stern statesman Jefferson Davis." This was personally a sincere sentiment, but it was also a pious homage to the spirit and memory of his grandfather Joseph. When the rebellion was crushed, William offered himself as counsel for the chief of the traitors, and, with natural, exultant pride, announced himself as his warm personal and professional friend. Somehow, through the management of the then Presifew others, there has never been any need of William's professional services in this case.

came into William's hands, and the remarkable fact has just come out that none of these sums can ever be expected to come out of those hands. A confiding English party, uneasy about money long since remitted, has made inquiries, and finds that nothing can ever be refunded by this charming American diplo-England, and who wrote such admirable articles to prove the nobility of Jefferson Davis's soul, the baseness of Abraham Lincoln's, and racy as a great nation of the earth.

numbers.] Nominations. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The President made the following additional nominations: Jas. W. Purviance, Attorney for the western district of Texas.

David W. Houston, United States Marshal

for Kansas. Edgar W. Hillyer, Judge of the United States District Court for Nevada. Richard, Beardsley, of Indiana, Consul at Henry C. Rogers, Pension Agent at St. Paul,

FIFTH EDITION.

LATER BY THE CABLE PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Carlist revolutionists on tinue quite active on the French border.

Yesterday several cases of arms, supposed to belong to them, were seized at Bayonne and other places in that neighborhood by the French authorities. LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Morning Telegraph has an editorial this morning upon the renewal of the reciprocity treaty, wherein it predicts some modification of the policy of Congress towards the Dominion of Canada. through the influence of Secretary Fish, who is a believer in free trade. The Times to-day has an editorial on the cotton supply question. While admitting the improved quality and price of India cotton, it does not consider possible the displacement of in a distant land; especially a countryman dying, and anxious to make reparation for a great

> 25 per cent., as now provided by law. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to exchange bonds of the United States for legal ender notes now in circulation, bearing 4 per tender notes now in circulation, bearing 4 percent interest; principal and interest to be payable in gold. It also repeals so much of the 22d section of the Currency Act as limits the circulating notes to \$300,000,000. Additional banking associations may be formed, with circulation secured by deposits with the United States Treasury; provided the circulation of no bank shall exceed 80 percent. of the bonds so deposited: and proceed. cent. of the bonds so deposited; and provided, further, that the said banks and all others be required to redeem their circulating notes of a less denomination than \$5, on and after the 1st day of January, 1871, in gold, when presented, and one year thereafter to redeem all their dirculation in gold when presented for redemption.
>
> The bill was introduced into the House today and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

The Red River Insurgents...Judgment Reaffirmed. CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—A special despatch to the Triume, dated to-day, says: "The latest in-telligence from the Red River is to the effect that the rebels there placed Governor McFarthat the rebels there placed Governor McFar-ish under close guard on account of his re-cent proclamation advising them to lay down their arms and submit to the government. Capt. Campbell McDougall's party attempted to enter Fort Garry, and were met at the gates by sentinels, who forced him back upon American soil; and upon pain of being shot, he was forbidden to re-enter the lines of the he was forbidden to re-enter the lines of the insurgents. The account says the rebels continue to issue rations from the Hudson Bay Company's goods with regularity—that is, making inroads upon the provisions of the company." The motion for a new trial in the Berry murder case was argued before the Circuit Court of Morgan county, at Jacksonville, yesterday, and a new trial was denied, and the former sentences of the five prisoners were New York Local Items. [By Haston's News Agency.]

New York, Dec. 15.—The New York Hotel property, including an entire block of land, was sold to-day for \$1,095,000, the rents being \$99,000 a year. General Sherman arrived to-day, and is stopping at the Astor House.

None of the Spanish gunboats have yet

sailed; steam is up, and everything is ready for immediate departure.

From New Hampshire.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 15.—James A. Westop, citizens' candidate, was yesterday elected Mayor of this city by 147 majority over Isaac W. Smith, the present incumbent. From Ohio.

URBANA, Ohio, December 15.—John Russell, ex-Secretary of State, had a stroke of paralysis last evening, and is now lying in a dangerous condition, with little hope of

recovery. Boston, Dec. 15.—The command of the Charleston Navy Yard was to-day finally transferred from Commodore Rodgers to Commodore Charles Steadman. The new Commodore was received by the officers and marines under arms and the customary salute of eleven guns. Commodore Rodgers is ordered to the command of the East India and China squadron, his rank being that of Admiral

after the first of January.

The store-ship Supply is ready for sea, and will sail in a few days with stores for the Mediterranean squadron. The steam sloop of war Alaska received

her crew to-day, and will proceed to join the The double-turretted monitor Terror also takes her crew to-day, and will proceed to New York, and from thence join the West India sandrow India squadron,
Thie steamer Ticonderoga is repairing in
the dry dock, and will not be completed be-

The Niagara is being transformed into au iron-clad. About 300 men arrived, to-day, from New York, as crews for vessels to leave immedi-

Forty-First Congress-..-Second Session.

Forty-First Congress...Second Session.

[SENATE—Continued from Fourth Edition.]

Mr. Brewnlow had read from the Secretary's desk a leng personal explanation in regard to his connection with the late political events in Tennessee, and denying the report that no aided the attempt to elect Andrew Johnson Senator, etc.

Mr. Carpenter then took the floor and spoke at length in support of his resolution declaring that the Spanish gunboats should not be permitted to leave New York.

The resolution passed by the House for an adjournment from the 22d of December to the 6th of January was passed.

At the conclusion of Mr. Carpenter's speech, Mr. Carpenter moved telp ut the resolution on its passage, but Mr. Susmer objected, and made a briefargument against interference with the gunboats or recognition of the Cuban issurgants as belligerents. Under the rules the custom interference with the gunboats or recognition of the Cuban issurgants as belligerents. Under the rules the custom interference with the gunboats or recognition of the Cuban issurgants as belligerents. Under the rules the custom interference with the gunboats or recognition of the Cuban issurgants as belligerents. Under the rules the custom interference with the gunboats or recognition of the Gunban issurgants as belligerents. Under the rules the custom interference with the gunboats or recognition of the House of Indian titles, they shall be immediately open for settlement under existing laws or under such rules and regulations as Congress may precribe, and that the sale of Indian lands to corporations and speculators by treaty stipniation is contrary to sound public pelicy, in derogation of the rights of the people, and that the House will refus hereafter to make any appropriations to carry out the provisions of. Indian treaties in which the turns of this resolution are not adhered to. Referred to the Committee on Indian afairs.

Mr. Musgen asked leave to offer a resolution calling for information as to the Georgian to of the Whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair,

The amendment pending yesterday, for the collection of statistics of U.S. bonds held by verporations and individuals, was rejected.

CITY BULLETIN.

4:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

By the Atlantic Cable.

tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

The Resumption of Specie Payments.

By Hasson's News Agency. I

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The bill prepared by Representative Prosser, of Tennessee, to

by Representative Prosser, of Tennessee, to resume specie payments, provides that all con-tracts, the consideration whereof is specifically payable in lawful coin of the United States at a price which her beautiful of the United States

price which has been adjusted on the asis of a specie value, shall be valid and en-

forced in the Courts, After the 1st day of July, 1870, all employes of the Government shall be paid in United States coin, after deducting

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE GRAY'S PERRY CHORT STORY.—In the summer of 1845, one of the most sensational publications of the period was a ghost story, that greatly excited the whole community. caused some destruction of property, and much annoyance to Mr. Morton McMichael, who was sheriff of the county of Philadelphia at that time. On the site now occupied by the Victoria Oil Works, not far from Gray's toods, yellow from a house records. ferry, stood a yellow frame house, recessed; from the main highway, perhaps fifty yards. In its time, it was the mansion of a wealthy family. The grounds or premises immediately surrounding the house were once in a state of high cultivation, many choice fruit-trees being introduced, besides handsome shrubbery vines, arbors, and neatly constructed and winding walks.

For a number of years the house was tenant-For a number of years the house was tenant-less. It was regarded with much suspicion. There seemed to be no legal owner for it. A resident in the vicinity, remarkable for his crustiness of character, assumed to be an agent for the property, and his actions in relation thereto rather disgusted his neighbors. He would permit nobody to enter upon the grounds. This was one of the points that awakened suspicion. On a certain occasion of grounds. This was one of the points that awakened suspicion. On a certain occasion addog got into the house, and became imprisoned in an upper story, it was thought, by the closing of the door after he had entered the room. How long the poor animal was there no one could tell. Finally, in a time of desperation, the canine broke through the windowassh and venitian shutters, leaving some of his hair sticking in the blood that had become hardened on the woodwork and broken plass. does not consider possible the displacement of American descriptions.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 15.—The American ship Kearsarge, from Liverpool Dec. 1st for Calcutta, has put into this port leaking.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Still later dates have been received from Rio de Janeiro. The Brazilian Minister having unsuccessfully opposed the continuation of the war against Paraguay, had tandered his resignation, which was accepted. hardened on the woodwork and broken glass. Besides this, an old bedstead in the room was bloodstained; so was the floor, closet doors and other places—the entire apartment gave evidence of considerable blood-letting. That period in the local history of Philadelphia was one of sensation, the result of the doings of imaginative reporters.

The scene on Gray's Ferry road was a "big thing;" the material being so abundant that entire columns could be written on it, and the excitement could be kept up for some time. This proved to be the case. There were two members of the press at that time who were very active, and such a subject in their hands: could be very easily worked up so as to induce any amount of excitement. We have learned from an authentic source that Mr. C. C. Wilson and Mr. G. W. L. Johnson were the two gentlemen to whom may be attributed the great "Ghost Story of Gray's Ferry Road"

The American Advacata, a paper of consider. This proved to be the case. There were two

The American Advocate, a paper of considerable circulation at that time, was the principal medium of communicating the "astounding disclosures" to the public.

The scene of blood—the desperate conflict—

the escape of the murderer—the unearthly sounds issuing at intervals from the house the appearance of a female ghost by moon-light, the terror of the "neckers," were all depicted in the most glowing colors, well cal-culated to freeze the very blood of the reader, and to induce disturbing dreams.

Several columns of the ghost story appeared in the Advocate, and the sensation commenced. The story was of course, written with an air of truth in every line, and the public wondered if such things could be. On the day following the publication, the "broken and bloody sash," appropriately labeled, was hung bloody sash," appropriately labeled, was many bloody sash," appropriately labeled, was many on an awning-post on Third street, above Dock, where it was inspected by curious crowds during the day. The excitement increased; so did the sale of the Advocate, an extra edition having been printed to supply the demand. About this period a very credulous individual named Stoddard, who was a hangeron about the newspaper offices, was called jute requisition. He believed there had been a murder committed, and suggested a search of the house and its surroundings. A number of men went to the distant locality and commenced in earnest to discover the dead body. During the investigation Stoddard found, at the bottom of the well in the cellar, an old sun-bonnet. It was very rotten, stained and meuldy. This was brought to Third and Dock streets and hung on the awning-post. Its presence fed the flame of general excitement. The stains on the bonnet were magnified into those of blood. The victim of the heartless and relentless" murderer was a "defenceless female." On the third day after the first publication at least one thousand peo-ple, from different parts of the city, repaired to the infected house. Spades, shovels, pitch-forks and other implements were brought into requisition, and a grand attack was made upon the old mansion. Many of the weatheroards were torn away, the wooden doorsteps and the piazza extending around the house were ripped up, demonstrations were made upon the breastwork of the chimneys, to see whether or not the remains of the vic-tim were walled in. The ground around the house to the extent of half an acre was dug in many places. The whole property was in great dauger of demolition. At one time several propositions were made to burn the

The aid of Sheriff McMichael was solicited, and he sent a posse comitatus to the centra of attraction, and prevented any further demonstrations of an unlawful character. By this time the people began to think they were hoaxed, and this view found quite a number of advocates. Stoddard, whom we have already introduced, being something of a limner, scated himself on a rail fence, and commenced taking a sketch of the place. He was discovered, and was at once charged with bediscovered, and was at once enarged with being a reporter who had "kicked up all of this 'ere fuss." He denied it, but in vain. He found it necessary, however, to retreat, which he did across a six-acre field; and, fortunately, being the processes of remarkably long pedal extrements. possessed of remarkably long pedal extremities, soon distanced his pursuers, leaving, however, his hat behind him. Upon arriving at the ever, his hat behind him. Upon arriving at the office of the Advocate, he related his adventures, and the publishers desired the regular reporter, Mr. Wilson, to "dish it up." This gentleman spread himself for the occasion, and when he had prepared forty-five pages of manuscript, a tall gentleman, giving the name of Williamson, entered the reportorial sanctum and suggested the propriety of abandoning any further publication. He said that he had called upon Alderman Peter Hay, and if the publication was not stopped, legal proceedings would be instituted on the morrow. He had come from Washington for this purpose. The story, however, had been fully told, and further publication was not really necessary. Time rolled on, but many of the older residents in the "North" being wet. necessary. Time rolled on, but many of the older residents in the "Neck," being superstitions, regarded the haunted house with the usual amount of suspicion up to the day of their death. The whole thing, of course, was a hoax, very well arranged. It was productive of intense excitement. Large crowds of people lingering in front of the American Advocate office, awaiting for "extras," containing the latest developments. ing the latest developments.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE AND ITS IMPROVE-MENTS.—It has been many years since any improvements have been made at the Mayor's office, and, as a consequence, the place has presented rather a shabby appearance for some time past. The walls and their decorations and the gas-fixtures had become very dirty, and the carpets on the floor were worn threadbare. For several weeks past the office has been in the presession. been in the possession of painters, paper-bangers and others engaged in renovating the different apartments, and their labors in the main reception-room have been com-pleted. The room now presents a decidedly neat appearance, and is more in conformity with what the reception-room of the Chief Magistrate of a great city should be. The walls have been re-papered, the base being walnut and the unper nortion people allow walnut and the upper portion pearl color.
The ceiling has been painted and the centrepiece has been remodeled and gilded.
In a recess in the rear of "the throne" is a

painting, representing the coat of arms of the city, which has remained untouched for many years, and the accumulated dust and dirt had almost obliterated the designs. This painting has been restored. All of the figures Continued on the Eighth Page.