Bail Cocian Balletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 254.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

DARTH CLOSET COMPANY'S COM-MOUES and apparatus for fixed closets, at A. H. FRANCIFOUS & CO.'s. 513 Market st. de21tu th s30t5 WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-praved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnut fe20 tf

MARRIED.

LEASURE-WARDEN.-February 1st, at the Monbigahela House, Pittsburgh, by the Rev. J. P. (Bark
D.D., Gen. Daniol Leasure, of New Castle, Ps., and Mrs.
N. W. Warden, of Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland

ENGLE.—At Chester, on the 3d inst., Mary Engle, in the 3dth year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, in Chester, Delaware county, on Monday, the 7th inst., to meet at the house at 10 o'clock A. M., without further united. delice.

GRANT.—On Tuesday alternoon, February Ist. Emma, deughto of C. H. and Emma C. Grant, aged 5 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 1924 Arch street, on Friday morning next,

. 10 o'clock. McGRATH.—On Wednesday, 2d inst., at his residence, o. 1911 Lombard street, Samuel McGrath. o. 1911 Admost a street, sainted steurath.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.
SHIRAS.—At Mt. Holly, N. J., on Totalay evening,
ebruary ist. Susan J.H. wife of James E. Shiras, and
aughter of the late William Chetwood, Esq., of Elizath, N. J. Funeral from the residence of her husband, on Friday, 1½ o'clock P. M., without further notice. TAYLOB.—On the 3d inst., Eveline Constance, only ughter of Marmaduke B. and Agnes C. Taylor, aged

fluggiter of marmana.
Fluggiter of the father's residence, 310 Market street,
Fluggiter of the father's residence, 310 Market street,
Landen, N. J., on Saturday next, at 20 clock,
WISTAR.—On the 2d inst., Susan N., widow of the
late Bartholounew Wistar, of Philadelphia.
The funeral will take place from her late residence, on
Wood street, Burlington, N. J., at half past two o'clock,
on Seventh-day, 9th inst., without further notice.

§§ LARGE PLAID NAINSOOKS FOR LA-DIES WRAPPERS.
SATIN PLAID CAMBRICS.
SOFT FINISH CAMBRICS.
MULLS AND FRENCH MUSLINS.
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Our Ready-Made Clothing is as fine as ordinary Custom Work.

> **JOHN** WANAMAKER. 818 and 820

CHESTNUT STREET.

Unless you have inspected it you will hardly believe our Ready-Made Clothing can be as fine as it is.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. SECOND SERIES. PETROLEUM V. NASBY,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3. ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3.
Subject—The Lords of Creation, or the Struggles of a Conservative on the Woman's Question.

RALPH WALDO EMBRSON, February 7.
Subject—Social Life in America.

Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., February 10.
Subject—The Roll of Honor.
GEO. WM. CURTIS, February 24.
Subject—Our National Folly—The Civil Service.
Prof. HENRY MORTON, February 25.
Subject—Solur Eclipson.
BAYARD TAYLOR, March 3.
Subject—Beform and Art.
Subject—French Folks at Home.
Prof. ROBERT E. ROGERS, March 24.
Subject—Chemical Forces in Nature and the Arts.
ANNA E. DICKINSON; April 7.
Subject—Down Breaks.

Admission to each Lecture, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Piano Rooms, 923 Chestnut street, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AMBOY RAILBOAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6, 1870. The holders of the new scrip in the above Companies are hereby notified that the time for paying the last installment will expire February 10, 1870. At any time before that date it may be paid by those holding the receipts of RICHARD S. TROWBRIDGE, Cashler, or F. S. CONOVER, Transfer Agent, to Mr. TROWBRIDGE, at his office, who is authorized to receipt for the same, on the back of the receipt for first installment.

[jai0-tfc9rp] RICHARD STOCKTON, Treasurer.

on the back ri the tell ARD STOCKTON, Treasurer.

| Sold Company. | Pill Ard Print, January 25, 1870. |
| NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 15th day of February 1870, at 10 o clock A. M., at the Hall of the Assembly Bulldings, S. W. corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphis. The annual election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1870, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street.

JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

EVE AND EAR DEPARTMENT. The Philadelphia Dispensary have opened an "Eye and Ear Department" at No. 315 South Seventh street (between Spruce and Plne), where discases of the Eye and Ear are treated daily at 12 o'clock.

ATTENDING SURGEONS,
Dr. GEORGE STRAWBRIDGE,
Dr. JOHN F. WEIGHTMAN
WM. F. GRIFFITTS, President,
THOMAS, WISTAR, M.D., See'y. BRANCH OFFICE REPUBLIC
N. E. Corner Fifth and Walnut.
A semi-annual dividend of Wive Per Cent. has been declared by the Directors, and is now payable at this office.

SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Managers, Branch Office Republic Fire Ins. Co., Feb. 3, 1870. fe3 ths m 3th fe3 ths m 3th

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.

PHILABLEPHIA, Feb. 1, 1870.

Werrants registered in 1883 or 1895 to No. 69,000 will be paid on presentation at this office, interest consing from date.

fel-strps

City Treasurer.

TURKEN BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS, Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

And 1829 hombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment and medicinefurnished gratuitously
to the poor

-The Emperor Alexander the Second of Russia is recently said to have promised his consort, the Empress Maria, that he will henceforth drink no more spirituous liquors. It is reported, also, and generally believed at St. Petersburgh, that the Czar; although he is known to be a very amiable gentleman when he is sober, repeatedly, when under the influence of bad Russian whisky, to which he is very partial, grossly maltreated his wife and other members of his family.

-The Chillicothe (Ohio) Register of the 29th says: "Murdoch recited to a good house, who were satisfyingly entertained."

4:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

Senator Sherman's Currency Bill

FROM BOSTON LABOR REFORM MOVEMENT

Movements of Prince Arthur

Senator Sherman's Currency Bill. [By the American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Senator Sherman says the last clause of his bill, passed by the Senate yesterday, prevents contraction, and that it especially provides that there shall be no inflation. Comptroller Hulburd is of the same opinion with Mr. Sherman. It is believed the bill will pass through the House by a close

From Boston.

Boston, Feb. 3.—The labor-reform members of the Massachusetts Legislature have united in a resolution to confine themselves in legis lation solely to matters pertaining to labor-reform, and not to become involved as a party in the question of woman suffrage or other doubtful measures.
PRINCE ARTHUR.

Apartments have been engaged by Edvard Thornton, at the St. James Hotel, for Prince Arthur and suite. SHIP-BUILDING MATERIAL. A petition to Congress to allow drawbacks on all imported material used in ship-building

is receiving signatures in Boston. Hovements of Prince Arthur.

[By the American Press Association.].
YOUR, Feb. 3d.—Prince Arthur, by new 10tk, Feb. 3d.—Prince Arthur, by invitation of Major-General McDowell, made a tour of inspection, to-day, around the forts in the harbor, and at eleven o'clock proceeded to Governor's Island, where he was received with a royal salute. He then proceeded to the other forts. At noon he lunched at Fort Wadsworth. He will return at 5 and dine with Mr. Belmont. This evening the Prince will attend the Charite evening the Prince will attend the Charity Ball at the Academy of Music.

The Brocklyn Election Frauds-Their Investigation Postponed.

[By the American Press Association.]

BHOOKLYN, Feb. 3.—The Oyer and Terminer Court to-day postponed the election fraud cases. They will go over to the next term.

The Gold Panic Investigation. [By the American Press Association.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Mr. Garfield's Banking Committee examined more telegraph operators to-day as to Mr. Boutwell's telegrams during the September gold panic.

Forty-first Congress-Second Session. By the American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. SENATE.—Mr. Morton presented a memorial from the members of the bar of Indianapolis asking that the salaries of the judges of the District Court of that State be increased. A large number of memorials were pre-sented for the abolition of the franking privi-

Mr. Edmunds presented a petition from the widows of soldiers of the United States now residing in the Republic of Switzerland, asking

Mr. Pomeroy presented memorials for the removal of disabilities. Referred.

Mr. Hamlin reported back the bill amendatory of the act to regulate the Postal service. It was moved that it be indefinitely postponed So ordered.

Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to reorganize

the Marine Hospital service. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Trumbull introduced a bill in relation the Supreme Court of the District of Co-

lumbia. Referred.

Mr. Abbott, a joint resolution setting forth that in certain States the civil authority is inadequate to suppress lawlessness, and requesting that the Committee on Judiciary lumbia. Referred. inquire into the laws in the said States, with a view to the better protection of human life, and report as to the expediency of providing for a national police force in the said States wherever the local laws are madequate to the enforcement of public order. Agreed to.
Mr. Kellogg offered a resolution instructing he Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of abolishing certain ports of delivery. Agreed to.
On motion of Mr. Morrill, the Senate took

up the bill to transfer the unexpended balances of the Navy Department to the Bureaus of Construction and Engineering, whose appropriations have been exhausted Mr. Sherman advocated the bill in a few brief and practical remarks.

Mr. Morrill explained the bill at length, and stated the reasons why the appropria-tions for the bureaus referred to had been exhausted.
Mr. Chandler opposed the bill, contending

that it was a dangerous precedent to transfer the funds in the manner proposed. Mr. Morrill said that the committee had shown clearly that there was a deficiency of four millions in the appropriation of these

Mr. Cragin said the fact was that one half of the expenditures of the navy yards occurs in the Bureaus of Construction and Repairs. Last summer it was found that numerous war ressels required extensive repairs, and it was necessary to expend the money to keep the navy afloat. These vessels coming home from distant stations have not received the necessary repairs since the close the necessary repairs since the close of the war. He supported the bill and contended that it should be passed at once, if our war ships are to be kept in condition for service. Mr. Trumbull opposed the bill as dangerous and unnecessary, and wanted to know how it was that now the war is over and peage prevails several thousand workmen are needed to build vessels of war. Mr. Trumbull was interrupted by the expiration of the was interrupted by the expiration of the

morning hour.
The bill extending the time of completion The bill extending the time of completion of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Conkling yielded the floor to allow Mr. Morrill's bill to be disposed of, and Mr. Cragin addressed the Senate in relation to the necessity of repairing our naval vessels.

sity of repairing our naval vessels.

The bill was further discussed by Messrs.
Conkling, Nye, Davis, Saulsbury, Morton and Mr. Morrill (Vt.) moved to amend so as provide that no higher rate of wages for like service shall be paid by the Government than is paid by private citizens in their respective localities. Agreed to—Yeas,

29; nays, 22.
Mr. Wilson moved that the bill be laid over informally to allow the Senator from Wisconsin (Carpenter) to make some remarks.

Mr. Carpenter read an address in relation Mr. Carponter read an address in relation to the bill reported by Mr. Howe, January 11th, to more effectually preserve the neutral relations of the United States. House.—Mr. Fitch's substitute to the bill

It gives to all musicians, wagoners, artificers, etc., or to their widows, one hundred dollars additional bounty, and those who en-

isted for one year the same as those who enlisted for two. A memorial was presented from the Consulat Vienna, asking an increase of salary. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The bill granting lands to aid the Minnesota

The bill granting lands to aid the Minnesota and Missouri River Railroad was referred. The resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law as to give all persons privilege of banking on bonds of the United States was adopted.

The House resumed the consideration of a resolution calling on the President for information in his possession in relation to the

mation in his possession in relation to the treatment of American citizens held in foreign prisons.

Mr. Willard, of the Committee on Foreign

Mr. Willard, of the Committee on Foreign Afiairs, said he was satisfied the resolution would never have been reported did not so many members on this floor represent Irish constituencies. He was infavor of the thorough protection of American citizens, but when such a citizen makes his appeal the must be able to show himself innocent of unlawful enterprises against foreign governments. We must do unto other governments as we would have them do unto us. The voice of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Swann) in favor of the resolution suggested the contrast of 15 years ago, when he (Mr. Swann) in favor of the resolution sug-gested the contrast of 15 years ago, when he rallied to the cry of "Americans for America." Mr. Swann corrected Mr. Willard and de-

Mr. Swann corrected Mr. Willard and denied the statement.

Mr. Wilkinson differed entirely from Mr. Wilkinson differed entirely from Mr. Willard, and endorsed the resolution in letter and spirit. It was a question of humanity. He did not inquire whether the offences of the Fenians were committed in this country or in England. We are bound to inquire into their treatment, for the interest of humanity and decency if they are citizens of the United. lecency, if they are citizens of the United

Mr. Willard said he was not surprised at the expression of sympathy for the Fenian insurgents by men who had or expected to have their votes.

Mr. Cox said Mr. Willard was the first man

Mr. dayseter to the debate of a

nr. Cox said arr. winard was the first man to give a partisan character to the debate of a resolution so entirely devoid of political cha-racter, and the Committee had hoped that the action of the House would be unauimously in favor of the inquiry proposed.

Mr. Wood proceeded to urge the adoption of the resolution, when the morning hour ex-

pired.
Mr. Butler, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported an act for the admission of

Mirsissippi to representation in Congress. It provides that officers shall, within thirty days after the passage of the act, take the oath similar to that prescribed in the case of Virginia and also that the constitution Constitution shall never be altered or amended to exclude any citizen from suffrage, school privilege or right to hold office on account of race or color. Mr. Butler explained that the bill was substantially the same as that admitting Virginia. Mr. Beck offered a substitute omitting the conditions imposed and merely reciting that Mississippi has adopted a constitution republican in formland is therefore entitled to representation. Not agreed to—yeas 85,

navs 98. nays 98.

Messrs. Fitch, Logan, Garfield, Farnsworth and other Republicans voted aye. The question then recurred on the original bill, which was passed by a vote of 134 yeas to 36 nays.

DISASTERS.

COLLISION AT SEA. The Steamer Brunette Run Down by the Steamer Santiago De Cuba-Two Lives Lost.

On Tuesday afternoon at 6 o'clock the steamer Brunette, Capt. Doane, left the Lorillard Steamship Dock, bound to Philadelphia. She was laden with an assorted cargo, and about three-quarters full. Including officers there were thirteen souls on board. Nothing of interest occurred until about 20 minutes past 10, when a steamer was noticed bearing down for the Brunette. She proved to be the Santiago de Cuba, Capt. Jones, bound from Havre, France, to this port, going at the rate of about six knots an hour, and having on board a cargo not exceeding 600 tons. The statements respecting the immediate cause of the collission, which took place about 10) o'clock, are conflicting, but it seems the Brunette attempted. of interest occurred until about 20 minutes flicting, but it seems the Brunette attempted to cross the bows of the Santiago de Cuba, and, failing to do so in time, the two vocal collided, and the former sunk in less than ten minutes. The disaster occurred off Squam and, failing to do so in time, the two Beach, but a little distance off shore. The Santiago de Cuba had crossed the Atlantic Ocean by the southern route and fell in with the land to the southward, working her way up along the beach, while the Brunette was taking the inshore route going down.

every effort was made on board of both vessels to avoid the disaster, by reversing the enseis to avoid the disaster by reversing the engines, but the orders were given too late, and the Santiago de Cuba struck the Brunette a terrific blow in the port broadside, completely crushing her in and keeling her over to starboard. Stout as the Santiago de Cuba is, she trembled from stem to stern with the concussion, while the Brunette splintered with the

sion, while the Brunette splintered with the thrust like match sticks. Within a minute four of the Brunette's people clambered over the bows of the Cuba, and were safe. In an-other minute both crews busied themselves in lowering each a boat. Seven of the crew of the Brunette entered their boat, and with the boat of the Santiago de Cuba they went in search of any who might be in the water, as all hands left in such a hurry that it was not known at the time who really were missing. Scarce had the boats been launched when the Brunette went down. Nearly an hour was spent in pulling around listening for distress hailings, but at the end of that time the boats were hoisted on board of the Sattiago de Cuba, and she headed for New York. On mustering the crew of the Brunette, it was found that George A. Coleman and James McCarthy, one a seaman and the other a fire

man, had perished.

Soon after the collision occurred the pumps soon after the collision occurred the pumps of the Santiago de Cuba were sounded, and it was found that she was leaking. The donkey was set to work and full speed given to her. She arrived yesterday morning, and made fast to the dock of the Liverpool and Great Western Steam Company, Pier No. 46 North River. Most of the crew of the Brunette are Philadelphians and that left that the trans River. Most of the crew of the Brunette are Philadelphians, and they left for that town last night. The injuries to the Santiago de Cuba are of a serious character, but, being below the water line it is impossible to ascertain the extent. The stern is badly started, and it is believed the planking is likewise. The copper is badly torn. A Tribune reporter was on board late last night; and found the ship in charge of the third officer and the entire engineer force of the vessel. The main engines were working at good speed, and the donkey-engines, as well as the outboard injections, were throwing as the outboard injections, were throwing heavy streams of water, and with the whole steam power of the vessel at work it was barely possible to keep the ship free. For-tunately for shippers she has a small carge of goods not liable to damage, and so far, it is believed, no damage has been done to the

Cargo. The Brunette was a screw propeller of 274 once."

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1870. aiding in the construction of a railroad from Mobile to the boundary of Louisiana was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of levying a per capitatax of two dollars and fifty cents on dogs.

The bill repealing the fourth section of the act of March 3d, 1869, in relation to additional bounties, was passed.

The property of the Navy Department as a cruiser during the rebellion. After the war she was purchased by the opposition line to California, during the rebellion. After the war she was purchased by the opposition line to California, and when that project was abandoned she was employed in Ruger's European Line, plying between this port, Southampton, Havre, Bremen and Copenhagen. It will be decided today whether she will be discharged where she lies, or be taken on the dry dock and receive temporary repairs.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE WYNOCKIE MYSTERY.

The Wyble Children Found Dead Near Their Home.—The Bedies Discovered in the Shadow of a Bock.—The Crows Circling Above the Dead Children... Grief of the Wybles.

It will be remembered that we announced some time ago the mysterious disappearance of three children named Wyble from their home near Wynockie, N. Y.

The Paterson Guardian has the following shout the matter.

The raterson Gauraian has the following about the matter:

The three lost children of Wyble, the Wynockie hoop-pole cutter, have at last been found by accident. Mr. William Ramsey was in the neighborhood of Wynockie yesterday morning with a friend, and while walking along the foot of a mountain some two miles distant from the Wyble hut, saw a large number of crows flying around a spot near by, between which and themselves a huge rockrose up so as to effectually conceal what was beyond it. The noise raised by the birds was so great, and their persistence so unusual, that Mr. Ramsey and his companion hastened forward to see what had caused the hubbub. Arrived at the spot, they raised a shout of dismay, for there before them lay the distigured bodies of the three children who had been searched for so long. about the matter:

figured bodies of the three children who had been searched for so long.

The eldest, a boy ten years, lay on the ground a few yards from the rock, his clothes showing marks of heavy rains and changing weather that have prevailed since New Year's day, and his face and hands badly torn by the crows. Under a shelf of the rock and close against its surface were the two younger close against its surface were the two younger children. Mr. Ramsey at once hastened for assistance, and with the aid of some of the neighbors carried the bodies to the nearest house, from which they were to be conveyed to the hut on the mountain. The sad tidings were taken by the neighbors to the Wybles, who received the report, it is said Wybles, who received the report, it is said, with a mixture of grief at the misfortune made certain, and of jey at having the suspicion cleared from them. This event is naturally the theme now for conversation throughout the reighborhood. The functional will take along the neighborhood. The funeral will take place to-day, and will be attended by a great crowd.

POLITICAL.

WHO SHALL SUCCEED CATTELL? The Coming Fight Over the New Jersey Senatorship. Blue Outlook for the Re-publicans. West Jersey Varence

Jersey-Secretary Robeson Cattell's Right Bower.
TRENTON, Feb. 2.—One cannot be here long

without discovering that the chief concern of the leading persons in both political parties is the United States Senator to be elected in 1871, to succeed the Hon. A. G. Cattell, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1871. Mr. Cattell desires to be his own successor. Ex-Senator Frelinghuysen and the Hon. G. F. Cobb, who now represents Morris county in the State Senate, are also Republican can did the for the company of the state of of the can candidates for the same place. In view of the result of the elections in this State during the last ten years, it is by no means sure that the Republican party will have the power to elect anyone; if they shall, the chances will be largely with Senator Cattell.

argely with Senator Cattell.

The main strength numerically of the Republican party in this State is in "West Jersey," and there Senator Cattell has and will have almost a monopoly of the Republican members. By the influence of Senator Cattell and his friends, the Hon. George W. Robeson was made Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Robeson is the devoted champion of Senator Cattell. It is obvious, therefore, that all the patronage and influence of the Federal Ad. patronage and influence of the Federal Ad-ministration will be exerted to aid Cattell's re-election. With the West Jersey members and

the Federal Administration against them, neither Freinghuysen nor Cobb can make any considerable show.

On the Democratic side the candidates are On the Democratic side the candidates are more numerous. I find the following names used: Ex-Governor Joel Parker, Governor Randolph, the Hon. N. Perry, General Theodore Runyon, and Jacob Vanatta, Esq. As both of the present United States Senators are from West Jersey; as ex-Governor Parker resides in West Jersey; as the bulk of the population, wealth, business and Democratic strength of the State are in East Jersey, and as the East Jersey Democrats claim, on all the grounds above mentioned, that the next Senator shall be chosen from their part of the State, it is highly probable that these considerations will practically exthat these considerations will practically ex-clude ex-Governor Parker from the contest. The other four reside in East Jersey, Runyon

and Perry in Newark, and Gov. Randolph and Vanatta in Morristown. All except Vanatta were originally Whigs. Gen. Runyon went over to the Democrats in 1856. Mr. Perry went over about the same time, and Gov. Randolph went over about 1861. Gen. Runyon, since he joined the Demo-crats, has been Mayor of Newark, and in 1865 was the Democratic nominee for the Govermorship. He was defeated by Gov. Ward. Mr. Perry was twice elected to Congress from the Fifth District by the Democrats.

Gov. Randolph, after he joined the Democrative restrictions of the Democratic restriction. cratic party, represented Hudson county in the State Senate four years, and in November, 1868, he was elected Governor. His term will

expire in January, 1872.

Vanatta, although an active Democrat for nearly twenty-five years, has never held any public office except to represent one of the Morris county districts in the House of Assembly in 1862 and 1863. In 1863, when the Democratic Legislative caucus met to nominate a candidate for United States Senator, the candidates before the caucus were the Hon. Wm. Wright, Jacob Vanatta, Esq., Chancellor Williamson, the Hon. Jas. W. Wall, and the Hon. T. F. Randolph, the present Governor. After many ballots, one after another of the candidates ran out until he only ones left were Mr. Wright and Mr Vanatta. Mr. Wright was nominated on the last ballot. The vote was 23 for Wright, 19 for

Vanatta. The opinion of the best judges now is that if the next Legislature is Democratic, the real contest for Senator will narrow down to Gov. Randolph and Vanatta, with the chances largely in favor of the latter, were it not for the wealth and official patronage of the Governor. With these advantages on the Governor's side the contest is likely to be close and animated, and the result uncertain.—Sun.

-Don Piatt says : "I was in love once with —Don Pintt says: "I was in love once with a fat girl. She was very fleshy. She was enormous, but the course of true love came to grief. I was sitting with her in the dim twilight one evening. I was sentimental; I said many soft things; I embraced part of her. She seemed distant. She frequently turned her lovely head from me. At last I thought I heard a murmur of voices on the other side. I arose and walked around; and then found another fellow courting her ou the left flank.

I was indignant, and upbraided her, for her treachery in thus concealing from me another love. She laughed at my conceit, as if she were not big enough to have two lovers at once. BEVELS.

Novel Scene in the Senate Chamber— The Negro Semator from Mississippt. The Washington correspondent of the New

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:
Revels, the Mississippi Senator, the first representative of his race and cotor chosen to fill a seat in the upper branch of the National Legislature, made his appearance again today on the floor of the Senate. Revels was dressed in a black suit of fine cloth, coat very long and clerical-like, and pants and vest of corresponding proportions. He wore dark dressed in a black suit of fine cloth, coat very long and clerical-like, and pants and vest of corresponding proportions. He wore dark gloves, also, and carried a mulatto-colored stick. The distinguished darkey made quite a sensation. The moment he came into the Senate Chamber and took his seat on one of the luxurious lounges, several Senators hurried over to him, shook him warmly by the hand and welcomed him to his new field of labor. Charles Sumner was among the first to offer, in very hearty style, smiling all over and saying a quantity of pretty things, which the colored Senator heard with genuine pleasure. It was a spectacle worth looking at to see Sumner and Revelstoal and social equality. Thayer, Chandler, Hóward, Cameron, Warner, Spencer, Drake, Lewis, Howe and ether Senators paid their respects. Cameron had quite a talk with Revels. Spencer, of Alabama, sat down with Revels, and, while making his congratulations, took a full survey of the ladies in the gallery, who were looking down upon the scene, some with pleasure, and others with astonishment and horror. Spencer, you must know, is a great favorite with the ladies. An effort was made to get fiery little Garrett Davis to allow himself to be led into

know, is a great favorite with the ladies. An effort was made to get fiery little Garrett Davis to allow himself to be led into the presence of Revels for introduction, but the live Kentuckian could not see it; neither could the fascinating McCreery, colleague of Davis, who clings to the old-time prejudices with true ante bellum tenacity. Revels during all this time conducted him. Revels, during all this time, conducted himself in a manner that left no room for adverse criticism. He was dignified, polite, courteous and not near so proud as Sumner himself, whose humility is generally recognized.

HAGGERTY TURNS UP.

He Tackles a New York Rough.

The Haggerty alluded to in the following report from the N.Y. Times is alleged to be the genuine "Jimmy" Haggerty for whom we have sighed in vain. bave sighed in vain : A BARROOM FIGHT-REDDY THE BLACKSMITH ALMOST KILLED.

At the corner of Broadway and Houston street, within a stone's throw of the Police Headquarters, and but little further from the Eighth Precinct Station House, is a basement saloon known as Florenc'es, which has been for a long time a resort for thieves, all perfectly well known to the Police. This den was last night the scene of a rencontre in which Reddy the Blacksmith was placed, if not permanently, at least for many weeks to come, beyond the possibility of doing any harm of any kind whatever. "Reddy" was drunk, and as usual when in this condition, was quarrelsome. His propensity had ample opportunity, for there were other thieves at hand who were also drunk and equally ready for a fight. Under this conjunction of circumstances a fight speedily began, and was as speedily ended by "Reddy" being laid bleeding and insensible on the floor by a blow from a huge glass, which laid open his forehead, and a fearful cut upon the left hand, with which he caught a fragment of the glass as he fell. There was an immediate stampede of the thieves, and "Reddy" was found by the police an inanimate mass of blood-stained flesh. He was carried to the Eighth Precinct Station House. Captain Mc-Dermott summoned a surgeon with all possible haste, and by reason of his diligence there is great danger that "Reddy" will eventually recover. He will not, however, soon be a terror to the streets again, as he was sent to Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition. The police did not make any arrest, nor even dis-cover the name of the benefactor of the city; but it was subsequently rumored that the person entitled to the distinction is one Haggerty an ominous bird of passage, having a nest in Philadelphia.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

It is Ratified at Last. To-day we are able to announce that the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been ratified by the required number of States. Yesterday both houses of the Legislature of Georgia recorded their votes by decisive majorities in its favor, and thus completed the list of twenty-eight States necessary. Nebraska and Texas are yet to record their vote in its favor; but these, although retiring ones. although gratifying, are not necessary. States which have declared that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or pre-

vious condition of servitude; and that Con-

y appropriate legislation," are: Missouri, Connecticut, Nevada. Florida, New Hampshire, Georgia, New York North Carolina, Illinois Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa. Louisiana, South Carolina. Maine, Massachusetts, Virginia, Michigan. West Virginia, Wisconsin.

—Times.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION. Destruction of a Steam Mill.

On Saturday last, a few minutes before nine, A. M., the large boiler in the mill of Mr. William Ray, in Eldred township, Warren county, some three and a half miles south of Garland, exploded with a terrible report. There were four men at work in the mill at the There were four men at work in the mill at the time, and one of them, the engineer, Mr. Albert Vanslyke, was so badly scalded that he died from the effects about six hours thereafter. He was about twenty-one years of age, and resided near Cherry Hill, Eric county. He was a young man of great promise, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his large. loss. The mill was entirely demolished, nothing but the bare frame remaining standing; and strange to say no one else was severely injured, although surrounded by fall-

ing boards and timbers. THE COURTS.

Oyer And Terminer—Judges Allison and Paxson.—In the case of Charles Gelkler, charged with causing the death of David Seldman, the jury last evening rendered a verdict of not guilty.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—This morning Assistant District Attorney Dwight called for trial the cases in which the lottery dealers are indicted. None answered when the names were called, and Mr. Dwight moved that the recognizances be forfeited. This was allowed, and that disposition was made of the following cases: William Parker, defendant. Surety, Madi-

son Miller. Peter and Joseph Gallagher, defendants.
Sureties, John G. Butler, William D. Kendrick, Henry Reinhard and Joseph Shoemaker.
John Manderfield, defendant: Surety, John R. Manderfield.

Francis M. Prevost, defendant. Surety,
Joseph Shoemsker.

Bernard Barton, defendant. Surety, Joseph

Shoemaker. And the program to good buyan.

Befana Night in Rome-An Italian Kriss Kinkle-- A Boman Winter Day-The Crows of St. Audrea Selle Fratte... The Council and the Dogmas-The Pamfilia Doria Grounds.

PRIOE THREE CENTS.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

LETTER FROM ROME.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin,] ROME, Jan. 15, 1870.—I had not time or space last week to tell you of my Befana frolic. Befana night is the Vigil of Epiphany—Twelfth Night-and is what Christmas Eve is with us. The Befana's something; like our KrissKinkle —not the Christ Child—but a jolly old Punchinello, who comes down chimneys to put toys, nuts and oranges in the good child's stocking, or a wicked fairy who leaves whips and stones for the bad. My padrona, or landlady, has a little nephew. His stocking on Befana Eve (you see the word is an evident corruption of Epiphany) was hung by the kitchen chimney. About 9 o'clock I heard a terrible banging,

and rang to know the cause of the clatter, "Oh, Signorina, we were only frightening little Ciriaco. We beat on the chimney to pretend Befana was coming. He crept down n the bed, shut his eyes and stopped his ears." For if Befana, the wicked fairy, comes and finds the children awake, there is no knowing what terrible thing may happen. Poor little Ciriaco! My resolution was made then and there. When I returned from St. Eustache that midnight I brought him a fine brass trumpet, a gorgeous gilt watch and chain, and some droll little earthen toys peculiar to the Roman Befana, birds, beasts, flowers, and cupning little bells whose clappers even are earthen, so that the child might be sure jolly Punch had driven the hateful old Befana fairy

The headquarters of Befana is the Rione or district of St. Eustache; the centre of hilarity is the Piazza fronting the church which gives the name to the district. This district is the very centre of the Campus Martius; the General Post Office-which is in that beautiful Palazzo Madama that was built for Catharine de Medici in 1642-the great Churches S. Andrea della Valle, S. Agostiuo and S. Carlo or Catinari, and the Valle and Argentina theatres, are in this Rione. Booths are erected around the Piazza St. Eustache, and also along some of the streets of the quarter or district. At night-fall the frolic begins. Men, women and boys fill the streets, scream at the top, of their lungs, blow every species of trumpet or whistle, shrick, and make every unearthly ; and if you do not take, it good-naturedly they pursue you with deafening yells. With these inharmonious noises are mingled the cries of the vendors of toys.

A man was selling some little dolls, whose heads, legs and arms wagged in a very droll manner. His vociferous cries attracted our attention. He was quite dramatic, too, as these common Romans are apt to be. We bought some of his dolls; then gave him a half paul, five cents-to repeat his cry for our amusement. This he did with a merry vengeauce which made the crowd laugh loudly, and sent us off to another part of the piazza quickly,

with enough wit for our money.
"Lords and ladies," he cried vigorously, Look! Here is a papazza puppet which wags its head and legs and has never a shirt to its back. These forestieri wish me to tell you about it! All for one franc!"

Then he reiterated the state of nudity, in a variety of jolly, coarse ways, with a wicked twinkle of his eye and a voice that was like a seaman's trumpet. As far as we went, we could hear him above the noise of the crowd. At eleven o'clock in the evening the character of the crowd changed. The opera was over, and the gentry and nobility poured into St. Eustache. These were quite as noisy and quite as merry as the common people. Many a pleasant rencontre between friends was made. We rang the droll little earthern bells in each other's ears, tried to break those of our neighbors, and to make as much noise as possible. All the evening the crowd, whether composed of gentle or simple, was very goodnatured. The mirth was as catching as an epidemic, and was as exhibarating as a surf bath in the ocean. It made even the most proper among us mad with frolic and fun. The streams of people poured up and down the various streets leading into the Piazza St. Eustache like great waves, all screaming and shouting; and the first thing we knew we were doing just the same-laughing, shricking, blowing trumpets, and ringing the little earthern bells.

The weather is growing finer. St. Bibiani, to whose ill-humor it appears that we owe this bad weather, seems to be appeased. A brisk, invigorating tramontane is blowing; the streets look like a floor-they are so dry and white; and the sky is as clear as only a Roman sky can be. I have just been looking from my window. It is only seven o'clock in the morning; the towers of the Trinita dei Monte are like sharp cut work on a pietra dura, and the fond of the celestial onyx is streaked with rosy bars. The leaves of the Pincian tree-tops, just seen above the houses, are as distinct as in a Perugino picture. The crows are coming from the Villa Borghese back to their day hauntthe tower of St. Andrea della Fratte. These crows are a curious study, and I wish I understood the mystery of their government. They are as solemn, importan, and secret as our Œcumenical Council; for the poor reporters, after all their groping and peering, and catching up every word that from drops a prelate'slips, are about as wise as I am in regard to the crows who behave so strangely on the Church campanile.

They (the crows, I mean-not the Council-Fathers) stay all day in this curious mushroom-shaped tower of San Andrea della Fratte. This church stands at the end of the Via de Propaganda, at the junction of Capo le Case and Via St. Sylvestre. It is famous for the Ratisboune miracle, of which, if you feel curious, you can learn all about in Mrs. Craven's interesting but rather sentimental book, "Recit d'une Sœur." But I must not wander off from my crows-my "politio" crows-although the mention of Mrs. Craven's work makes me wish to diverge into a teminine parenthesis about Casa Margarita, near the Pinclan, where the Archbishop of New York holds his episcopal residence. The crows, however, are worth describing. Many an evening at sunset and for an hour after I have