THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7459. SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Horrible and Mysterious Murder in Bond Street.

Assassination of Dr. Burdell in his own Office.

TERRIBLE MUTILATION OF THE BODY.

The Doctor Strangled and Stabbed in many Places.

CORONER'S SEARCH IN THE BOARDING HOUSE.

Articles of Bed Clothing Found Covered with Blood,

&c., &c., &c.

A very dreadful tragedy was enacted at the house No. 31 Bond street, either on Friday night or very early yesterday (Saturday) morning, which resulted in the death of Dr. Harvey Burdell, a dentist who practiced there. The boy who attended to the work room of the deceased, on going to the above named boarding house yesterday morning, found, at a little after eight o'clock, the body of his employer lying on the floor of his bedroom dead, and surrounded with clots of congealed blood. Much alarm naturally existed, and Dr. Francis was called in to make a post mortem examination. He found that Dr. Burdell had been strangled by a ligature applied around the throat, and that the murderer had inflicted besides fifteen deep wounds with a sharp instrument on his person, any one of which was almost sufficient to cause death alone.

On searching the house last night a sheet and a night shirt, both stained with blood, were found in a room near the garret, but great caution will be required in affixing the suspicion of having committed such a diabolical crime on any person. However, the officers should not, and we hope will not, rest until the perpetrator or perpetrators of the deed are made amenable to justice.

Coroner Connery is now investigating this horrid affair. It has already appeared that deceased had some squabbles about money matters with his landlady. The following testimony was taken:—

John J. Burchell, sworn, says—I live at 319 East Thirteenth street; I was employed by Dr. Burdell as his boy; I have been with the doctor three weeks; the doctor was temperate in his habits; I have not heard any angry words between the doctor and the lady of the house; Mrs. Cunningham was in the doctor's office yesterday morning; she said that I cleared out about 3 o'clock yesterday; at 3 o'clock he paid me my wages; I did not see him afterwards; I generally came in the morning at 8 o'clock, and made the fire in the working room; I never was in the doctor's room up stairs; I left the scuttle at the door; I never observed male or female in his room; I never heard, directly or indirectly, any one threaten to injure the doctor; the only thing I heard was about coal; Mrs. Cunningham stated that she burned her coal in the doctor's apartments, and her coal being consumed, she said she should get coal, to which he made no reply, but went up stairs; when I came this morning, I opened the working room door as usual, made the fire, and then brought up the scuttle of coal to leave at the doctor's door; the door was closed, with the key outside; I then went down stairs and brought up another scuttle of coal to Mrs. Cunningham's room; her room was open, and she was at breakfast; it was unusual to find the key outside of the doctor's door; when I came up stairs the first time, it was to ask the doctor whether I should clean off the sidewalk; I opened the door; it was not locked, but the key was outside; the first thing that presented itself was the blood on the wall and closet door; I then beheld the doctor lying on his face close to the door, and surrounded with blood; I was frightened, and slamming the door after me, I fell on my back outside of the door; I then got up and ran down stairs, and informed Hannah, the cook, that the doctor was dead and lying on the floor; she ran up crying, and told the rest of the family; Mr. Snodgrass came to the doctor's room, and ran immediately to Mrs. Cunningham's room, and told her what he had seen; Mrs. Cunningham began to cry; Mr. Snodgrass was holding her on the bed; I was then sent by Mr. Snodgrass to the corner of Broadway and Reade street, to bring up his brother in-law, Mr. Bulen; he came with me. This is all I know of the matter.

Allen T. Smith deposed as follows:—I am a dentist, living at 306 Fourth street; I am no relative of deceased; I was in partnership with deceased as far as the artificial work was concerned; I did not board with Mrs. C.; Dr. Burdell took his meals at the Metropolitan Hotel, and slept at Mrs. C.'s house; I have heard angry words between the doctor and Mrs. Cunningham; it was concerning some papers which were taken from the doctor; he charged her with having taken them; the papers were notes to a considerable amount; I did not hear either make use of foul words to the other; a policeman was called in by Mr. Burdell; angry words were used on both sides; I do not remember them; the policeman adjusted the matter between deceased and Mrs. C., and then went away; no row occured to my knowledge subsequent to this; I saw the doctor the last time yesterday, between 12 and 2 o'clock; he was then in good health; I heard no angry words between deceased and anybody in the house yesterday; this morning, about 8 o'clock, I was informed of his death; I never knew of anybody sleeping with the deceased at night, neither did I hear that a doctor from Havana slept with him last summer; I never heard or knew that any female slept with him; I have never heard from him that any one owed him ill-will, except the difficulty between him and Mrs. C. about the notes; the doctor told me the day before yesterday that he was very anxious to procure some papers, that she key of his safe was taken, and that he thought he would deposit them in the bank; the nature of the documents was an agreement between him and Mrs. C. in relation to the giving up of the house on the 1st of May next to Mr. Burdell, exonerating him from all indebtedness.

W. B. Roberts deposed—I reside at No. 55 Bond street; I knew deceased for three years; he was a quiet, sober man; I have often been in his office; I never knew or heard any one say that they intended to injure him; I never heard any angry words between him and Mrs. Cunningham, except about the notes he missed; I swear positively I know nothing more about the horrible tragedy.

John J. Acker, being duly sworn, deposed and said—I live at No. 31 Bond street; I have a room here, and part of the time take my meals here; I knew deceased by sight; I never knew or heard of any angry feeling existing between Dr. Burdell and Mrs. Cunningham, except that they quarrelled about some papers; I did not see deceased for ten days; I sleep in the hall room on the third story; I got up this morning about eight o'clock and went down stairs; I did not observe the clots of blood on the wall; I solemnly swear I know no more about the matter; I heard no noise from the time I went to bed until I got up this morning; I never heard any one threaten deceased any injury. This is all I know about the matter.

J. W. Francis, residing in Bond street, deposed as follows:—I was called at the hour of ten, on the morning of the 31st of January, to examine the person of Dr. Harvey Burdell, at his residence in the same street; I ascended the stairs and entered the back room, occupied by deceased, where I was shown the body lying in a large quantity of blood; upon examination with Dr. Knight, I observed the general appearance of the body, and found it that of a person of sound, robust, muscular developement; the head and face bore traces of preternatural fullness and congestion; the tongue protruded forcibly between his teeth; the neck bore evident traces of strangulation, with the distinct mark of a ligature around it; fifteen deeply incised wounds were found on the body; the part examined was at the angle of the jaw of the left side, where, upon probing, it was ascertained to be about 6½ inches in depth, dividing the carotid artery, and extending near the opposite side of the neck, near the angle of the right jaw; another wound of 2½ inches in depth was probed, over the left molar bone; just below the inferior edge of the right clavicle was traced an incised penetrated wound, reaching to the cavity of the thorax, and on the wrist of the same arm a more slight incised wound, reaching nearly across transversely across; the left arm, near the insertion of the deltoid, was probed, and had an incised wound of nearly 5 inches, extending downward, and five inches below the last wound, on the anterior surface of the forearm; another incised wound, two and a half inches posterior to the last; on the anterior portion of the chest, and on the abdomen, were found six deeply incised wounds; the first examined by the probe was in the left axillae, about eight inches in depth, extending upwards and inwardly towards the neck, and about two inches anteriorly; another incised wound, running up and inwardly, about six inches in length, on the anterior part of the chest, covering somewhat over an inch of the sternal portion of the left side; an incised wound was also traced nearly seven inches in depth, which had divided the cartilage of the fourth rib, and terminated in the right auricle; below, and three inches from the sternum, on the left side, between the fifth and sixth ribs, extending inward and upward another wound of like nature was traced, which ha penetrated the apex and ventricle of the heart; this incision was between six and seven inches in depth; over the region of the stomach two other wounds were seen and upon being probed were found to be between six and seven inches in depth; another was also found which had penetrated the brim of the left hipbone inwardly about seven inches. All the wounds appear to have been inflicted with a like instrument, about eight inches in length, sharp pointed, and somewhere about three-quarters of an inch in breadth.

The Coroner here stopped the investigation, and made an examination of all the persons residing in the house, and also a thorough search of every room in the house. In a store room off the garret was found a sheet with several smears of blood upon it; also a man's shirt, smeared on one arm, with the name of "Charles J. Ketchum" printed on it. A night shirt was smeared, and a towel also smeared. There were also several spots of blood inside and outside of said store room.

EVENING SESSION.

Hannah Coulon being duly sworn, deposed as follows:—I have been living with Mrs. Cunningham since the 6th of June; I acted as cook; the deceased owns this house; Mrs. Cunningham boarded with a Mrs. Jones when I first came to the house; Mrs. Jones left the house because she and the doctor did not agree; Mrs. Cunningham took the house after Mrs. Jones left the house; the only boarders in the house were Mr. Snodgrass and a minister's son; Mr. Eckel often sat with Mrs. Cunningham; I have often seen Mr. Eckel sit in the parlor and bedroom with Mrs. Cunningham; Mr. Snodgrass used occasionally to sit with Mrs. Cunningham in the same way; I never heard any of the conversation; the girl who lived here, and is now absent, told me that she did not like the conduct that was going on; I knew Mr. Burdell; he was a quiet, respectable man; I heard a dispute between Mrs. Cunningham and Mr. Burdell in reference to some papers which deceased accused her of stealing; this Mrs. Cunningham denied; last Thanksgiving day Mrs. Cunningham had a miscarriage of a child by Mr. Burdell; Mrs. Cunningham asked me to attend to it; a doctor also attended Mrs. Cunningham; he lives about three or four doors from Broadway, on the other side of the street; he dressed a wound which was on the left side of her nose. He gave Mrs. Cunningham no medicine. Dr. Burdell, as I understood it, gave Mrs. Cunningham some medicine at that time; I was called upon last Thanksgiving day by Mrs. Cunningham; she said "are you going to let me die?" I said she ought to get a doctor; I went with her to her chamber, and she bled freely from the nose; I ran for a doctor, and when I returned the other girl and myself saw that a foetus was in the chamber; she said that the child belonged to the doctor. Since that time Mrs. Cunningham and the doctor have been on unfriendly terms; the girls reported quarrels as having occurred between the deceased and Mrs. Cunningham; I saw the doctor yesterday there at 4 o'clock; he was then in good health; I saw Mrs. Cunningham last night about 10 o'clock; she came to the basement and ordered me to go to bed; Mr. Eckel was down with her; she and Mr. Eckel then went up stairs to bed; I saw Mr. Eckel in Mrs. Cunningham's bedroom; Mrs. Cunningham was not in the habit of ordering me to bed except on some nights; I went to bed; heard no noise in the house last night; Mr. Snodgrass, Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Cunningham's daughter came down to breakfast next morning; Mr. Burdell's boy told me this morning that the doctor was dead; he asked me if there was any row in the house; I said not; Mr. Eckel did not come down to breakfast; it was after breakfast when I heard from the boy that Mr. Burdell was dead; I informed Mrs. Cunningham and her daughters that the doctor was dead; they all seemed confused; Mr. Snodgrass went to Mr. Burdell's room and came up and said it was true; Mrs. Cunningham then seemed crazy and tore her hair; I left the room and went for Dr. Roberts; Mary Dorohoe lived here last; I think she now lives at 572 Spring street; she left here last Tuesday; she knows I think more about matters than I do; I know Mr. Eckel was not in the habit of going out any morning before breakfast; why he went away early this morning I cannot say; heard that a jealousy existed betwen Mr. Eckel and Mr. Burdell, in regard to Mrs. Cunningham; I heard the doctor (deceased) say at one time during this month, that he looked through the keyhole of Mr. Eckel's room door and he said he did not like it; this conversation was between Mrs. Cunningham and deceased. The conversation took place on a Sunday afternoon; Mrs. Cunningham told me that deceased was jealous of Mr. Eckel; nobody lived in the house as females except Mrs. Cunningham, her two daughters and two servant girls; Mrs. Cunningham was in the habit of going into Mrs. Burdell's room; I don't know that she went in there last night; I did not hear that she did; I solemnly swear I know no more; if I did I should tell it if I were to go to the gallows for it; when I informed Mrs. Cunningham, her daughters and Mr. Snodgrass that deceased was dead, I did not observe anything strange in their conduct; I was too excited at the time, perhaps, to notice it. Nobody told me who sent for the Coroner.

The next witness put upon the stand was the wife of the deceased, referred to as Mrs. Cunningham, by the preceding witnesses. She was deeply affected when entering the room, and shed tears copiously. Her testimony as given was as follows:—

Emma Augusta Burdell being duly sworn, deposes and says:—I leased this house from Mr. Burdell last May; Mr. Burdell used to board with me last summer; since then he has taken his meals outside and slept here; this house is his; Mr. Eckel is the only boarder with me; a clergyman's son, Mr. Snodgrass, slops in the house at my request; Mr. Burdell had a judgment against his brother, Wm. Burdell; that judgment he took from a Mr. Pierpont, in Wall street; Dr. Burdell assigned the judgment to me, and I held it; a short time after that he told me that he wished me to give him a note for the amount of the judgment at twelve months after date; I gave him the note and held the judgment; no angry words occurred between us at the time; last September Dr. Burdell accused me of stealing the note I gave him; I told him I knew nothing about it; I accused him then of not fulfilling his promise of marriage made to me; I charged him with having brought females into the house; he denied it; he never accused me of a like offence; Dr. Burdell never told me that he was jealous of me; I did not tell it to any one; I did not tell the servant girl that; I saw Mr. Burdell last about 5 o'clock yesterday; he was in good health; I don't know what time he returned; from 7 to 10 o'clock there was no one in the house but my own family; Mr. Snodgrass was out with one of my daughters; he went out with her to buy a veil, and returned about a half past eight o'clock; he went up stairs to mark some wearing apparel; I was up stairs with them; Mr. Eckel was sitting in the back parlor between nine and ten o'clock; I left Mr. Snodgrass and my daughter up stairs; I came down at half-past nine o'clock and saw Mr. Eckel sitting in the parlor; although the front and back parlors were used as reception rooms by Mr. Burdell, still I had the use of them; when I came down stairs and saw Mr. Eckel in the back parlor, I went in and asked him if he had got the candles, figs and oranges he said he would get for me; he said he had; I don't know whether Mr. Burdell was in the house then or not; I rang the bell for the cook, and asked her if she was nearly done her work; I told her what to get for breakfast; I then went up stairs, followed by Mr. Eckel; when I came up stairs Mr. Eckel came into my bedroom; he left my room between ten and eleven o'clock; after he departed I did not leave the room; Mr. Eckel did not speak unkindly of Mr. Burdell in any conversation last night; I recollect that I had received a note yesterday evening, and had forgot giving it to Mr. Eckel; I opened my door, knocked at his and asked him if the light was out. He opened his door and then I handed him the note; I then retired; I can't say whether Mr. Eckel was undressed or not; I heard no noise in the house last night, although I am not in the habit of sleeping soundly; the first information I got of Mr. Burdell's being murdered was at about 10 o'clock. The cook came up stairs and said Mr. Burdell was dead; my family breakfasted with me before the cook brought the news of the murder; we generally breakfast between 8 and 9 o'clock; Mr. Eckel was always in the habit of breakfasting with the family until this morning; when we went to breakfast this morning Mr. Eckel was not in the room; I did not send word to the police department or the coroner's office that a man died suddenly in the house. All the furniture of the first and second floors belong to me, except the carpet in the front parlor, the looking glass, curtain ornaments and girandoles. I prefer not giving the reason for Mr. Burdell's not marrying me as he promised to do; I was jealous of Mr. Burdell; I don't know either directly or indirectly who were the perpetrators of the murder; when Dr. Roberts came to the house this morning he asked me what was the matter; I don't remember anything else; I was married to Mr. Burdell by a minister, in his own house.

[Here Mrs. Burdell produced the certificate of marriage, which went to show that she was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with the deceased on the 23th of October last, by the Rev. Uriah Marvine, of the Reformed Dutch church, in Bleecker street.]

The witness stated that it was the intention of deceased and herself to keep the marriage secret until June next, when it would be made public. The property spoken of (the household furniture) belonged to her previous to the marriage with deceased.

Here the examination of the witness was concluded, and the Coroner announced his intention of adjourning the case until 2½ o'clock this afternoon. The Jury were then discharged for the evening.

Captain Dilks, with a posse of the Fifteenth ward police, were ordered to stop in the premises all night, and had especial orders not to allow any of the inmates to leave the building.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Burdell's testimony she expressed a great desire to see the body of deceased, which was lying in the adjoining room; but her friends deemed it prudent to forbid her the privilege, fearing that the scene would produce too great a shock upon the sensitive nerves of the bereaved widow.

Marks of blood can be traced from the room wherein the murder was committed to the stairway leading to the hall; but here all further efforts at following the trail of the murderer are unavailing.

At present no correct theory can be raised as to who the perpetrator of the horrid deed was. Certain parties are suspected, but these suspicions may be without any foundation whatever, when the case is properly sifted. Until the investigation is concluded it would be improper for us to give an opinion one way or the other in the matter. As the case now stands all is enveloped in the most horrible mystery, and it will require a lengthy and scrutinous investigation ere any light can be thrown upon the matter.

Dr. Burdell was, we understand, quite a wealthy man, being possessed of $80,000 in stocks and real estate. He has been married twice. His first wife has been divorced from him, while his second one is the lady referred to as Mrs. Cunningham by several of the witnesses.

From a post mortem examination of the body made by Dr. Weltje and others, it appears that the lungs were found highly inflated with air, which would go to show that strangulation had been used as a means of destroying the life of the deceased. His tongue was also found to be protruding some distance from his mouth, which also proved that the deceased had been suffocated. In the heart were found two wounds, one in the ventricle and the other in the auricle. The lungs were also cut; also the carotid artery and first vertebra. There were fifteen incised wounds upon the body, all of which were deep and appeared to have been made with a very narow bladed instrument. There did not appear to be any injuries on the head. Around the neck there was a slight discoloration of the skin, as though the deceased had been seized by the throat while the murderer was plunging the knife with fatal dexterity into the body of the victim.

Dr. Burdell was a fine looking man, about 46 years of age. He was well proportioned and was remarkably youthful in appearance; in fact one would not take him to be more than 35 years old.

The room wherein the murder was committed was the reception room and office of deceased. The death struggle appears to have taken place in the corner of the room nearest the door, for here the walls are stained with streaks and spots of blood. It was here, too, that the jugular vein was severed, for there is a perfect stream of gore upon the wall in this corner of the room.

Mrs. Burdell says that her husband never kept any money in the house; that he always deposited in the bank, so there does not appear to have been any incentive to robbery in the commission of this most foul and cruel murder. Moreover none of the deceased's papers were discovered to have been touched. Everything was in order, so that the presumption that he might have been murdered by burglars is entirely out of the question.

The horrid tragedy has caused the most intense excitement in the neighborhood, and many conjectures are made as to the probable perpetrator of the murder; but at present, as we have said before, there does not appear to be the remotest proof of guilt against any party.

For atrocity, the murder of Dr. Burdell is somewhat similar to that of the Burke case, which happened in Broadway some months ago, while it resembles in a great measure the assassination of Dr. Luther in more ways than one.

Obituary.

DEATH OF ANDREW J. STEVENSON.

[From the Charlottesville Advocate.]

The Hon. Andrew Stevenson died at Blenheim, his residence in Albemarle, on Sunday night, January 18. His remains were yesterday interred in the Sanisoorthy burying grounds. The death of Mr. Stevenson was not unexpected. For many months his health had been gradually failing, and more recently a prostration of his entire nervous system, rendered the more painful by an injury last fall to a nerve of the head, had prepared his friends to expect his dissolution at any moment. The immediate cause of his death was an attack of pneumonia, which in his then enfeebled condition, baffled the skill of his distinguished physicians. Mr. Stevenson was, we think, in the 74th year of his age at the time of his death. There are now living few men of Virginia who have attained more distinguished positions than were won by Mr. Stevenson. Commencing public life at an early age, he was a member of the Virginia Legislature in 1804, when he could scarcely have more than reached man's estate. After serving several sessions in the State Legislature, during which time he was honored with the position of Speaker of the House, he was elected to Congress from the Richmond district. The experience which Mr. Stevenson gained as a parliamentarian whilst Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, and his position in the Virginia representation in Congress, quickly pointed him out as one of the leading men in Congress. Soon after entering Congress he was called to preside as Speaker over the House of Representatives, a place which he filled with distinguished ability. From Congress Mr. Stevenson was sent as our Minister to the Court of St. James. Whilst in England Mr. Stevenson not only occupied a high position in the diplomatic circle, but, by the dignity of his character, splendid appearance, and distinguished social accomplishments, won for himself many admiring friends amongst the distinguished men of that kingdom. Since Mr. Stevenson's return to America he has devoted all his time and talents to pursuits of agriculture and to the advancement of the interests of the University, of which institution he was rector at the time of his death, and has ever been one its earliest and truest friends. In the death of Mr. Stevenson, Virginia has lost one of her most distinguished sons, and Albemarle one of its best citizens. As a politician Mr. Stevenson's name must be well known to all intelligent readers; but it remains to us, who knew him as a friend and neighbor, to bear testimony to the fact that he possessed all of those noble qualities of heart and head which go to make up the character of a noble manhood ere his ashes.

ADMIRAL ROGERS, R. N.

Retired Rear-Admiral Robert Henley Rogers died at Plymouth, England, on Thursday, 8th inst. This officer entered the navy in the spring of 1796 as first class volunteer on board the Concorde. His last appointment was to the Dover troop ship, the command of which he retained from the 30th of July, 1814, until the 6th of August, 1816. During that period, besides visiting the West Indies and the Baltic, he accompanied the expedition against New Orleans, where he served on shore in the breaching batteries and in command of a body of seamen, and was particularly noticed for his exertions by Sir E. T. Troubridge.

The *Monitore Toscano* announces the death of the CAVALIERE BOLOGNA, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs to the Grand Duke, at the age of 76. The deceased Minister was one of the strongest supporters of M. Baldasseroni in the Cabinet in resisting the desires of the Grand Duke to conclude a *Concordat à l'Autrichienne*.

The French episcopal bench has lost another of its members. Monseigneur D'ARAMONS, Archbishop of Aix, in Provence, expired on the 9th inst. at the archiepiscopal palace.

REDUCTION OF OMNIBUS FARE.—The fare upon the Navy Yard and Dry Dock line of omnibuses in Philadelphia, has been lowered to five cents per trip.

THE METROPOLIS UNDER WATER.

A Violent January Rain Storm and Thaw—Extensive Freshets Expected All Over the Country—A Severe Rain Storm in New York, and its Effects upon the Streets—The City Flooded from Battery to Bull's Head—Overflowing of the Cellars and Basements—Why are not the Culverts Opened?—Buttermilk Channel Clear, but the Rivers and Bay Full of Floating Ice.

January has been doing its utmost for three weeks past to be as disagreeable, stormy and unpleasant as possible; but yesterday, the last of its existence, it quite surpassed itself, and succeeded in making all unfortunate New Yorkers, who had business out doors intensely miserable and uncomfortable. This month we have had "cold snaps" innumerable, snowstorms without number, and other atmospheric phenomena of a most unpleasant character, but the storm of yesterday was positively outrageous, and it is difficult to find a word in the English language, copious as it is in the vocabulary of vituperation, to give it a fitting appellation.

It commenced early in the day to snow, and the ground was soon whitened, but presently it changed to hail and rain, with the wind blowing a perfect hurricane from the northeast. The hail stopped about ten o'clock in the morning, but during the day enormous quantities of rain fell, and the city was deluged from river to river and from Bull's Head to the Battery.

Had our city been kept in proper order, and the ordinances enforced, so that the culverts were kept open and the gutters clear of obstructions, the rain storm would have made short work of the remains of snow and ice in the streets, and all the *debris* that cumbers the thoroughfares would have been swept into the rivers, never to be seen again; but so shamefully remiss are the authorities, and so neglectful in enforcing the city laws, that this storm which would have been a blessing has proved to be a most unmitigated evil, and has brought nothing but mischief to the inhabitants of our miserably governed metropolis.

Previous to the storm the streets had been in an "awful" condition. The snow had been cut up by the sleighs, and a curious compound had taken its place. It was composed of mud, ice, ashes, water, horse droppings, dead cats and dogs, and other even more delectable ingredients, all mixed up and comminuted by the horses, sleighs and wagons, until it formed a thick paste, extending from curb stone to curb stone, and covering the pavement to the depth of eight inches. Over the gutter in the side streets there were piled ashes and ice intermixed, and about two feet deep on an average, while two-thirds of the culverts in the city were closed up by frozen ice, and, of course, it was no one's business to see them kept open. It may easily be imagined what a violent rain storm would do with this state of things existing. There was no outlet for the water, so it filled up every depression in the street, and formed pools and miniature lakes all over the city. The crossings were particularly bad, as the pedestrians had beaten down a pathway which the rivulets discharged themselves into, forming most deceptive crossings, as they were covered with ice, and the unfortunate travellers did know what they were until they had plumped into them knee deep. Those who are curious to know how Egypt would look before the Nile subsided had better visit New York, which at present is a nice looking place for mud turtles, crocodiles, alligators, and similar pleasant and amiable reptiles.

The condition of the few ladies who ventured into Broadway was pitiable, and at the same time ludicrous in the extreme. Some sensible ones wore the long India rubber boots, which, though they curtail curious young gentlemens' privileges, yet nicely protect the ankles, and permit the elevation of dresses beyond danger of contact with the slush and *debris* of the streets. The majority, however, ventured along with the usual amount of thin gaiter boot, and delicate little strapped overshoes, which, for all purposes of protection, might as well occupy their original position in a fashionable shoemaker's window; held up their long dresses above the average idea of propriety on one side, while the other draggled along heavy, saturated with dirt and moisture, and communicating the same unpleasant peculiarities to their hose and skirts; and the most courageous essayed sometimes to cross the street, sunk two or three times in the holes and quagmires, looked wildly about for protection, and were finally fished up by those policemen whose duty it is to assist females in distress, and are the only ones who are always to be found at their post—a great argument in favor of those who believe that labor ought to be made "attractive."

Dry goods and fancy stores were all deserted by customers; and the clerks, having nothing to do, amused themselves with standing at the windows and discussing the various figures cut by the lady pedestrians who came within range of their vision; that is, with the exception of a few poor devils whose energetic employers embraced the opportunity to "take stock," and kept them making figures instead of displaying their critical acumen on the feminine fractions who were forced to venture in the street on such a day.

Pedestrianism was decidedly at a discount, as it not only rained in torrents during the day, but the wind was so strong that it was impossible to use an umbrella, while walking up to the tops of one's boots in "ice porridge" is neither pleasant nor profitable.

As might be expected, people who occupied cellars and basements were compelled to suffer not a little. In all the streets running down from Broadway the water which poured along the streets occasionally found vent, and ran on the sidewalks and into the cellars and basements, flooding some of them to the depth of three and four feet, and in the thoroughfares that run parallel to the river, where the ground is low, nearly all the cellars were filled, and an immense quantity of goods were spoiled. Nearly all the basements down town are used as storehouses for sugars, teas, coffee, flour, dry goods, and damageable goods of a similar character, which a flood like that of yesterday is sure to injure very materially.

The city railroad cars managed to run throughout the day with double teams, but it was with the utmost difficulty that wagons and carts could make any headway; and if horses are in the habit of swearing, they must have done a good deal of it yesterday.

This storm undoubtedly extends over an immense district of country, and after the heavy snows must have caused terrible freshets. Doubtless in a few days the telegraphs and mails will bring us accounts of bridges swept away, dams overthrown and villages submerged in water, accompanied by great destruction of property. The only hope is that to the North and West, the weather may have been cold enough to snow, but as far as the storm extends South it must melt the ice on the uplands and hills, and woe to the poor people who live on the banks of the streams which feed great rivers. There is only one saving clause to these great disasters, and that is that they give the poor, who usually are idle in the winter, plenty of employment until spring opens. Freshets all over our northern country would give employment for a month to three hundred thousand people.

Yesterday morning the steam tug Webb was hired by the merchants to cut through Buttermilk channel, but the heavy rain did the work more effectually than the steam tug, and the ice all along the Long Island shore, from Hamilton ferry to Gowanus, parted from the shore and floated down the bay with the ebb tide, forming a floe a mile and a half long and a mile wide, but leaving the shore clear for the first time this month. The spring tide carried the field of ice into the East river again, which stopped the South and Wall street ferries from running for a while. During the afternoon the tide and the strong east wind swept the ice out of the river again, but seriously impeded the Staten Island ferry boats, as the bay was thickly filled with ice from the North river.

Altogether this has been a most disagreeable January, and we are heartily glad February has come, and with it we hope will come pleasanter weather. January has been an immense nuisance.

Williamsburg City News.

INCENDIARY FIRE.—Saturday morning, shortly before two o'clock, officer Varick, of the Sixteenth ward, while patrolling his beat, discovered a fire in the basement of the two story frame dwelling house No. 327 South Sixth street. He succeeded in extinguishing this; but another fire had been kindled in the upper part of the building, and it was soon enveloped in flames. The fire extended to the three two story frame dwelling houses, Nos. 325, 323 and 320, all of which were destroyed. The two first buildings were owned by Rev. Dr. Hodge, and were insured at about $1,000, covered by insurance. No. 322 was owned and occupied by Thomas Gill, whose loss amounts to $1,250; insured for $800 in the Citizen's Insurance Company of Williamsburg. No. 320 was owned by Mr. Andrews, residing in Grand street, and was valued at about $800.

THE ECCLESTON LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The second anniversary of the Eccleston Literary Society was held on Friday evening, at the Odeon, Williamsburg, when James T. Brady, Esq., delivered an oration on the "Responsibility, Duty and Destiny of American Youth." The distinguished orator was repeatedly interrupted by applause during the delivery of his eloquent address, and at its close was loudly cheered. It was one of his ablest efforts. The hall having been cleared, dancing was commenced, and kept up till a late hour. This society is in a flourishing condition, numbering thirty-five members, and its newly elected President is P. J. Gallagher, Esq.

Religious Intelligence.

Rev. Asher Moore will preach a sermon on "The End of the World, mentioned in Matt. xiii., 40, 42," in the Universalist church, Twenty-fourth street, near Ninth avenue, this afternoon.

Rev. Ralph Hoyt will preach this evening, in the Memorial church, corner of Hammond street and Waverley place, one block from the junction of Eleventh street, Greenwich and Seventh avenues.

Rev. Charles E Harris, a Christian Jew, will preach to-day in the John street First Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. T. L. Harris will preach at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, to-day. Morning subject, "The Presence of God in the Human Soul." Evening, the third of the series of discourses on the phases of city life—Subject, "The Prodigal."

Rev. Wm. W. Halloway, pastor of the Second avenue church, will preach in the East Reformed Dutch church, Bedford avenue, near Fulton avenue. This evening.

Rev. Hugh Smith Carpenter, of Portland, will preach in Westminster chapel, corner of First place and Clinton street, South Brooklyn, to-day, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

ORDINATIONS.

Pursuant to a call from the Baptist church in Pittstown, N. Y., an ecclesiastical council was convened at their house of worship, on Monday, Nov. 3, for the purpose of ordaining Charles C Hart, of Troy, N. Y., for the work of the gospel ministry.

Mr. Wm. P. Aikin was ordained and installed over the Congregational church at Newington, Conn., on Wednesday, the 15th ult. The introductory service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Morris; the sermon was preached by President Woolsey, of Yale college.

INVITATIONS.

The Second Baptist Church in Philadelphia have invited Rev. Mr. Cathcart, of Connecticut, to the pastorate.

The Rev. Wm. Townsend Early has accepted a call from the united parishes of Grace Church and Christ Church, Trumbull, Conn.

Rev. C. P. Bush, formerly connected with the *Evangelist*, as Western editor in Chicago, has received an unanimous call to the First Presbyterian Church of Beloit, Wis.

Rev. Samuel H. Hall, lately of Syracuse, N. Y., has accepted a call from the First Presbyterian church in Owego.

Rev. Josiah Merrill, late of White River, Vt., has received an invitation to the pastoral charge of the Church in Wiscasset, Me.

Mr. F. Chandler, a member of Princeton Theological Seminary, has been invited to take charge of the Village Church, Freehold, N. J., (at Monmouth Court House,) and will accept the call.

The First Presbyterian church, Indianapolis, have unanimously renewed their call, lately declined by Rev. T. M. Cunningham. He now accepts it.

Rev. Francis Dyer, recently of Middlefield, Conn., has received and accepted a call to the Dutch Reformed church at Westerloo, N. Y.

Mr. Henry R. Avery, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, has received a call from the church at Squan Village, Monmouth county, N. J., which he accepts.

The Old South Church and Society in Boston, have extended a call to the Rev. Jacob M. Manning, of Medford, to become associate pastor with the Rev. Dr. Blagden.

Rev. John H. Brown, D. D., has received a unanimous call to become pastor of the First church, Springfield, Ill.

Rev. J. R. Finley, of Urbana, Ohio, has received a call from the church in Mercer, Pennsylvania, which he will accept.

INSTALLATIONS.

Rev. Mr. Nye, late pastor of the Church of the Restoration, Brooklyn, L. I., was installed as pastor of the First Universalist church in Columbus, Ohio, on the 22d ult.

Rev. H. H. Johnson, recently of the Springfield (Ohio) Presbytery, was installed pastor of the Union Presbyterian church, East Boston, on Thursday evening, the 29th ult., by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Boston.

Rev. William Pinkerton was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church of Collierstown, Rockbridge county, Va.

A Committee of the Presbytery met at Tulip, Dallas county, Ark., on the 27th ult., for the purpose of installing the Rev. A. R. Banks as pastor.

Rev. William H Babbitt was installed on Wednesday evening, January 21, as pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Hoboken, N. J., by the Third Presbytery of New York.

RESIGNED.

Rev. Amos Smith, pastor of the Unitarian church in Leominster, Mass., has resigned his charge.

DEATHS IN THE MINISTRY.

The Rev. Lorenzo Cary, Professor of Ancient Languages in the Farmers' College, Cincinnati, died at his residence on College Hill, on Saturday last, of congestion of the brain. Prof. Cary was a native of the State of New York. He graduated at Yale College in 1838, and afterwards became pastor of a Congregational church in Connecticut, which relation he sustained for some 12 years. About four years since he removed to Ohio, and assumed the duties of the Professorship, which he held at the time of his death. He, at the same time, united with the Hamilton Presbytery (N. S.) and was the stated supply of the church at College Hill—in connection with his Professorship—for three years.

Rev. James Murphy, D. D., died in the village of Herkimer, New York, on Tuesday last, aged sixty-nine. Dr. Murphy belonged to the Dutch Reformed Church, and entered the ministry in the year 1814.

The Rev. Charles S. Walker, a native of Charleston, and a well known member of the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died at Spartanburg, S. C., on Sunday, 18th ult., of an attack of quinsy.

NEW CHURCHES.

At a late meeting of the Classis of Geneva, Rev. J. L. See, of Buffalo, C. E. Wuse, of Rochester, and J. Dunewold, of Clymer, were appointed a committee to organize a Reformed Protestant Dutch Church at Mina, Chautauque Co., N. Y.

The re dedication exercises at the South Norwalk, Conn., Congregational church, which were announced for last Thursday week, were necessarily postponed, and took place on Thursday last.

The members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, says the San Joaquin (California) *Republican*, are about erecting a new church near the "14 Mile House," Mokelumne river.

The Free street Baptist Meeting House, in Portland, Me., was re opened with appropriate religious services, on Thursday, 29th ult.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. E. Kingham Nott pastor elect of the First Baptist church of this city, and at present a member of the Senior Theological Class of the Rochester Seminary, is to enter upon his new and responsible duties the 1st of September next, about which time he expects to be ordained in this city to the work of the ministry. In the meantime, he will occupy the pulpit a few of his vacation Sabbaths—in April and July.

The *Banner of the Cross* states tha the Rev. Henry Major, formerly pastor of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church, in South Eleventh street, and afterward editor of the (Roman) *Catholic Herald* in Philadelphia, the organ of Bishop Neuman, has returned to the Episcopal Church, having taken communion in Washington.

There is within a radius of ten miles about the old State house in Boston, 52 Orthodox, 44 Baptist, 27 Episcopal, 55 Methodist churches. This is an increase of 38 within ten years. The total number of members of these churches is, Orthodox, 10,791; Baptist, 7,914; Episcopal, 3,288; Methodist, 5,616; total, 27,819—an increase of 5,[illegible] in ten years.

The annual meeting of the Puget Sound, Washington Territory, Bible Society, was held at Steilacoom, (W. T.) November 15. The indebtedness of the society is $1,506. 12. Rev. J. F. Devore was elected President for the ensuing year.

Rev. Samuel Phillips, formerly of Hagerstown, Md., has removed from Berkittsville, Frederick county, to Chambersburg, Pa., to take charge of the German Reformed congregation of the latter place.

The Presbytery of Orange has refused to dissolve the pastoral relation between the Rev. A. W. Miller and the church at Charlotte, North Carolina, in order that Mr Miller might accept the call to Petersburg, Virginia.

Mr. Thomas S. Burnell was ordained as a missionary of the American Board on the 10th of September, at Panamalle, a mission station, three miles from the city of Madura, in India. The services of the occasion were as follows:—Invocation, reading the Scriptures and introductory prayer by Rev. Charles Little, of Tirapoovanny; sermon by Rev. Edward Webb, of Dindigul; ordaining prayer by Rev. Wm. Tracy, Principal of the Pasumalle Seminary; charge by Rev. John Kendall, of Madura; right hand of fellowship by Rev. James Henrick, of Tiramungalum; concluding prayer by Rev. Joseph T. Noyes, of Periaculum; benediction by Mr. Barnell.

Rev. E. K. Lynn, of Urbana, Ill., has taken charge of the church in Keithsburg, Ill.

A letter from Rome of January 8, says:—During the Epiphany sermons alms are collected for the erection of a vast Roman Catholic church in London, through the instrumentality of the Society of Missions. Priests of various nations are to be attached to this church, in order to attract to it all