## THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN: PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 9 1864 .--- TRIPLE SHEET.

# EVENING BULLETIN SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1864.

### OUL ANNIVERSARY.

To morrow the EVENING BULLETIN will enter upon the eighteenth year of its existence. The first number was a paper of only one-third the size of the present one; but triple sheet BULLETINS are of so frequent occurrence, that we have ceased to call showy and pompous parts in the struggle attention to them as marks of newspaper for Italian freedom. enterprise. We may, however, without impropriety, on the recurrence of our anniversary, mention the fact that this journal was never so prosperous in all respects as it He has fought for Italian freedom, asking for no other reward except the consciousis at this time. Its progress has been steady from the day when the first number ness of having done the duty of a patriot. If he had been selfish or ambitious, he was issued. Certainly not less than a dozen might, at various times, have attained to other afternoon papers have been started supreme political power, and the people since that time, some of which were avowedly designed to be not merely rivals, but would have been proud to have had him for their ruler. But he refused all such rewards, destroyers of the BULLETIN. But nothing with a modesty worthy of a Washington, has interrupted our success, and we can now boast of a circulation and an amount and he retired to his Mount Vernon a poor man. There he has been patiently waiting, of advertising business of which any journal hoping that an occasion might offer in might be proud. All the other afternoon papers started since the birth of this paper Venetia, or Rome, or Hungary, in which he have perished except one, of recent origin. might again unsheath his sword in the We intend to continue our efforts to deserve cause of freedom. But the French and the the success we have achieved. Austrians have been too strong and too watchful, and the opportunity has not been

#### " REMOVAL OF THE STATE CAPITAL.

The joint resolution for the removal of the seat of Government of Pennsylvania from Harrisburg to Philadelphia has passed second reading in the Senate by a vote of 19 to 10. This result is an agreeable surprise, and it leads us to hope that the measure may pass both houses. The yeas and navs were as follows:

YEAS-Messrs, Beardslee, Clymer, Connell, Donovan, Dunlap, Glatz, Graham, Lamberton, Latta, McCandless, Nicholas, Reilly, Ridgway, Stark, Stein, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, Speaker-19

Penney, Speaker-19 » NAYS-Messrs. Bucher, Fleming, Hoge, House-holder, Johnson, Lowry, McSherry, Montgomery, Smith and St. Clair-10.

people of the middle classes, the tradesmen, The principal reason why Harrisburg was the working men, and people generally beselected as a site for the State Capital was low the ranks of the rich and the aristothat it was more central than Philadelphia, cratic. This does not suit the taste of some and more readily accessible to members of the organs of the upper classes, and the from the Western and Northern counties. London Times, which always toadies to the But this reason has ceased to have force aristocracy, lately favored its readers with since the State has been covered by raila leader in which there was a great deal of roads. To show that it has little weight fulsome praise of Garibaldi, but which conwith the members of the present Legislacluded with an expression of fear that he ture, we call attention to the fact that would "fall into bad hands on his arrival." the resolution for removal to Philadelphia It went on to say "there are signs that a was voted for in the Senate by Senators certain set of people wish to thrust themfrom some of the most remote districts. selves forward and help their little names to viz: by Messrs.Graham and Penney, of Allenotoriety by demonstrations connected with gheny; by Mr. Latta, of Westmorland and him."- This is an obvious fling at the mid-Fayette; by Mr. McCandless, of Beaver and dle classes, the trades and the working Butler: by Mr. Turrell, of the Bradford people, who are the only "certain set" that district, and by Mr. Wilson, of the district have made any preparations to welcome composed of Tioga, Potter, McKean and Garibaldi. But we do not suppose that this Warren counties. These gentlemen see no will have a particle of effect. The people of objection to extending their journey from Ingland will not permit the rich and the home a distance of four hours, for the sake aristocratic to make Garibaldi their special of holding their sessions in a great city. guest; nor do we believe that Garibaldi When it is remembered that for years it has been the weekly custom for an average of two-thirds of the members of the Legisla-

Victor Emmanuel, with all his popularity. When he fell grievously wounded at Asprorapidity that shows there is no falling off in monte, and was made a prisoner, the unithe resources of the nation and no loss of versal love for him made many people faith in the ultimate success of our arms distrust the men to whose hands the cause and the complete overthrow of the rebelof Italian nationality was confided. In his lion.

This third year of the war is remarkable for a new feature. It is the year of the great patriotic Fairs. In every part of the loval States, men, women and children have been working and are still working to aid the great organizations that have undertaken to care for the suffering soldiers do. Among the advantages is the bringing and to make provision for relieving those who are to be wounded in the battles of the coming campaign. There is something sublime in the spectacle of a great people thus engaged. It is wholly different from the excited, turbulent, disorganized liberality of the first few months of the war. But it shows a firmer trust, and a more resolute determination. Those silly foreign writers, who, three years ago, predicted that the American people could not or would not carry on a long war to preserve the Union of their States, must be perfectly come an heirloom. We were all children once, bewildered with the spectacle we present, and astonished at the patriotism exhibited. We have created the largest army and the all events, let the children be especially relargest navy in the world; we have fur- membered now. Let the Department devoted nished our Government with money with unsurpassed liberality; and we are caring possible attraction. for our soldiers and sailors, by individual contributions, the sum of which has never been equalled in any nation on earth.

#### HERO-WORSHIP.

A reviewer in discussing a recent report of an American general, speaks of the bitterness with which any nation, and ours most of all, receives a military failure, and ascribes the feeling to that personal enthusiasm which is called forth, not so much by an army as by the general who leads it, and whom we invest with every imaginable virtue, while he possesses popular confidence. The writer says :

"There is nothing more touching than the sight of a nation in search of its great man; nothing more beautiful than its readiness to accept a hero on trust. Nor is this a feeble entimentality. It is much rather a noble yearning of what is best in us, for it is only in these splendid figures which now and then sum up all the nobler attributes of character that the multitude of men can ever hope to find their blind instinct of excellence realized and satisfied. Not without reason are nations always symbolized as women, for there is something truly feminine in the devotion with which they are willing to give all for and to their ideal man, and the zeal with which they drape some improvised Agamemnon with all the outward shows of royalty from the property room of imagination. This eagerness of loyalty toward first rate character is one of the conditions of astery in every sphere of human activity, for it is the stuff that genius works in. Heroes, to be sure, cannot be made to order, yet with a man of the right fibre, who has the stuff for greatness in him, the popular enthusiasm would go far toward making him in fact what he is in fancy."

There is one quality which nation's dewould be half as well pleased with a cere- mand in their greatest military heroes, occupy its pedestal very long; we mean sim-

reduced rate of interest, taken with a THE CHILDBEN'S DEPARTMENT IN THE

COMING FAIR. There are many persons who are not quite satisfied of the wisdom and judiciousness of Fairs. Undoubtedly this mode of helping a goed cause has its disadvantages, as what method of charity, devised by imperfect human beings, has not? And yet there are certain collateral and undesigned good effects attending Fairs held like these, to which the hearts of the people are giving themselves with an unprecedented munificence-good effects that far overbalance any incidental harm that they may our people together with new feelings of mutual friendliness and respect. These great occasions of liberal giving are weaving the organic

filaments of that new Union, which the Providence of Heaven is now forming, and before the coming splendor of which, the glory of the old Union fades into darkness. Another good effect of these grand festivals of patriotic charity is, that they are burning most inteteresting memories into the hearts of the young. They give our children something to remember and tell of when they shall be old. Every article disposed of at the coming Fair, is to beand no great harm will be done, if, upon occasions, at least, we become children again. At

THE TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION OF SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHDAY.

to them at the Fair be furnished with every

The Germans in this city have taken in hand the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the birthday of the great poet in quite a spirited manner, according to their programme in another column. On the evening of the 22d of April they will produce his great tragedy Hamlet, in German, in the Academy of Music; and to make a decided success of it, in fact the best dramatic representation in German ever offered in this country, they have engaged the celebrated Daniel Bandmann for "Hamlet," and the most renowned German actors for all the principal parts of the piece. On the evening of the 23d, the proper anniversary of Shakespeare's birth, they offer a programme of varieties, oratorical, vocal, instrumental and pictorial, such as were scarcely ever offered for one single occasion, and which promises to give the highest satisfaction to every visitor. Jas. E. Murdoch, Esq., has consented to hold one of his a tractive readings. Daniel Bandmann, Esq., the German Artists' Clubs, Egmont Hartmann, Esq., of the German Opera, and several of the German Glee Clubs of this city, will give their valuable aid to produce one of the finest entertainments of the season. The well-known Germania Orchestra has been engaged for the instrumental part for both days. As the net proceeds are intended for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair, we have no doubt the public will freely give their support to this noble enterprise.

#### **NEW PUBLICATIONS.**

One of the most beautiful specimens of typo. graphy we have seen for some time, is "The Illustrated Horse Management," by Edward monious reception by titled men, as he without which the idol does not generally Mayhew, the celebrated Veterinary Surgeon. It is published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., of this city, and is embellished with over four hundred capital engravings. We were as deoply interested in reading it as we were in witnessing Mr. John S. Rarey's horse taming feats, and we may add that the author heartily sympathizes with and defends Mr. Rarey's plan of training horses, by firm though mild and discriminating means. Dr. Mayhew arges that in treating horses, as to their anatomy, medicine, food, teeth, shoeing, vices, stables, &c., the same gentleness, judgment and philosophical discretion should be displayed as are exercised towards the human race, and he draws a conplans, and turns aside from fighting to cau- trast between the sympathetic manner in which the barbarous Arabs treat their horses and the way in which more civilized nations ase and abuse their steeds. The contrast is by no means favorable to the more civilized nations. So far as we can judge, a very large proportion of Dr. Mayhew's suggestions, together with his remarks on grooms, dealers, breeders, breakers, &c., are the results of long practical as well as theoretic knowledge, while the gentle and humane spirit in which he discusses the subject are beyond all praise. We hope that every one who has any dealings with horses will read his book carefully, and consider its kindly sugges-

GIRARD LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY. The R F REIMER'S IVORYTYPES are esteemed advertisement of this well established Company will be found in another column. It will be seen that the capital and assets reach nearly two millions of dollars. The company combines the benefits of mutual insurance with the security of a capital; under their "ten year plan" holders of policies participate in the profits, which are either paid in cash or added to the amount insured, as holders of policies direct. The Company is in every way substanstantial and well managed, and is worthy of its large patronage.

NIGHT LINE FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGron.-On and after to-morrow (Sunday) the spring arrangement of the trains on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad goes into effect. The night line for Baltimore and Washington will leave at 10.30 instead of 11.80.

WAREEN'S NEXT SHOE TRADE SALE .--- Next Tuesday, the 12th, C. C. Warren will hold his next Shoe trade sale at 22 Carlton street, New York. These sales, which are very attractive to the trade, are held every Tuesday and Friday.

#### PERSONAL.

The funeral of the Hon. John Banks took place at Reading on Thursday. Among the distinguished strangers present were Judges Woodward, Strong, Read, of Philadelphia; Judge Pearson, of Harrisburg, and Maynard, of Easton.

On Wednesday afternoon last a difficulty occurred at the election polls at Govanstown, Md., resulting in the stabbing of Lieutenant Samuel N. Whittle, of the 7th Maryland, by private Joseph Fisher, of the 9th Maryland. The wound was in the left shoulder blade, and was of a painful but not dangerous character. William Magraw, a well known citizen of Baltimore, died on Thursday, after a few hours' illness, from inflammation of the bowels. The deceased was a brother of Robert M. Magraw, Esq., and formerly an extensive mail contractor. At a meeting of the Trustees of the Western

University, at Pittsburgh, held on the 4th inst., the Rev. W. E. Williams was elected Professor of the "Latin Language and Literature." Mr. Williams is an accomplished scholar. Professor Griggs continues, as before, to fill the Professorship of the "Greek Language and Literature."

Captain Waldo Marsh, of the steamer Belle Peoria, died at St. Louis on the 6th inst., aged forty-two years. Beginning life in the eastern part of New York, he emigrated with his father, at the age of ten years, to Naples, Illi-nois, where, at the age of twenty, he with his own hands, built a flatboat, and bravely commenced the career of a boatman. He soon af-ter built a keelboat, the "Youth's Genius," which, having run a few years, he sold; and buying the machinery of an old steamboat, he milt the steamer "Mova Star," without ever having learned a trade or navigated a steamboat. This boat he owned several years, and built the "Ocean Wave," at Pittsburgh. Afterwards he built the "Ocean Spray," lost by fire. Subsequently he built the "Belle Peoria," which also was burned, but, as the bull was saved, he repaired her.

\*FIRE WOOD IN ENGLAND .- The London Review has a description of the "pine wood," "pine wud," sold in the streets of that metropolis. The writer says :

The wood is cut to the proper lengths by powerful steam saw mills, working night and day, and then it is split and stoved. The suc-

thing characteristic of the original is copied. Abd colored with skill. 624 AROH street. C HAD BOARDS, WIRE FISH BROILERS, A Gridtrons, Fish Kettles and Fish Scalers (the most efficient tool for that purpose), for sale at the Hardware Store of TBUMAN & SHAW, NO. 355 (Each. Thru-five) Market street, below Ninth. UNEQUALED speciments of Life-size PHOTO-GRAPHS, in oil colors, are made at B. F. REJMER'S, 624 ARCH street, pronounced by connoiseents of rare truth and beauty.

WHEN YOU DIG UP YOUR GARDENS. W HEN YOU DIG UP YOUR GARDENS, W prune or graft your trees, you may obtain Garden Tools, Pruning Knives and Shears, Com-bination Grafting Tools, &c., at the Hardwares Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, NO. 835 (Eight Thirte five) Marker street, below Ninth. CABT'S DE VISITE.-If you desire satisfac-to patronize. B: F.REIMER'S is the Gallery to patronize. His Cartes De Visite are greatly ad-mired. 624 ARCH street.

I OST OR MISLAID-A PERPETUAL IN-J SURANCE in the Enterprise Insurance Our pany of Philadelphia, No. 1553, amount, \$2,509; al o, one in the Fire Association, of Philadelphia No 49,606, amcunt S1,000. Application will be made for a renewal of the above. 1t# PELLA, April 9, 1664 RESTORE CARTER. . HAMBERS, 810 ARCH Street, has opened

great bargains in Grenadine Veils. Thread Lace Veils.

Thread Lace Barbes. Po nte Lace Collars and Sets.

Thread Collars. Inread Vollars. Rich Cambric Edgings, Insertings, &c. Shirred, Tucked, Figured, Striped and Plain French Mas-lin, for Waists. ap9-6to

ap9-6tó

Inf. for Waists. ap9-6t6 **K** IDGLOVES\_THEVEEY BEST QUALITY IMPORTED. Plain Backs, \$1.50; Stitched Backs, \$1.62. Lisle Thread Sik Gloves, very cheap. Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, at less than Imporer's price

er's prices. A new lot of Grenadine and Black Lace Veils. Black Velvet Bibbons, all width. A new lot of handsome Cambric Flouncinges A "" "Infan's Worked Bodies. A " "Worked Handkerchiefs, 50 cts. Bargains in Ladies" Hem. Stitched Hdkfs. Bors' Colored Bordered Hdkfs., 20 and 52 cts.

Gents' '' 35,37% and 5 Gents' Hem-Stitched Hdkfs., warranted Inen. Gents' Hdkfs., all Linen, very cheap. 25c.

Gents' Hdkfs., all Linen, very cheap. 25c. (11) 12, 23, 33, 37% and 50c. Gents' Neck Ties, Shirt Fronts and Suspenders. PRICE & WOOD, 113 North Ninth street, abeve Arch. N. B.-Ladies' Hoop Skirts, 25 Springs, 75 and. POC.; 30 Springs, \$1 00 and \$1 10; 35 Springs, \$1 10; drSprings, \$1 19 and \$1 25. ap9-3t; WANTED.-A youth who writes a good hand and is quick at figures, as ASSISTANT' CLIFRK. Also, a competent BOOK-KEEPEE. Apply, with references, to BOX No. 1730 Post. Office. 20 CANARY AND CONSTRUCTION OF CONSTRUCTION

office. **\$10,000 TO INVEST IN OLD GROUND**-penses. ap9 2t\* **\$21 North Ninth street.** 

702 TARUS. BLACK SILKS. 702 yards Organdie Lawns. 702 yards Grenadines and Bareges. 702 yards Fine Dress Gocds.

762 yards Chintz and Oalico. 702 yards Cloths and Cassimeres.

702 pairs Stockings and Gloves. 702 ARCH Street. JOHN H. STOKES.

THE MEXICAN PACIFIC COMPANY.

MEXICAN PACIFIC COMPANY. CAPITAL \$10,000,000; 100,000 SLARES OF \$100 EACH. 25,000 SHARES RESERVED IN THE TREASURY. This Company is organized under a special char-ter from the State of Pennsylvania, of unusual scope and entirely free from personal liability. The object of the Company is the prosecution of operations on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, under grants from the Mexican Government, covering MINERAL RIGHTS to 135% square miles of land, and embracing valuable corporate powers and franchises formining, navigation and railroad pur-poses, and the general development of the Mineposes, and the general development of the Mine-ral Territory conceded to the Company.

al Territory conceded to the Constant DIRECTORS. J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsyl-Different Company, Philadelphia. ania Railroad Company, Philadelphia. EDWARD L. PLUMB, late of U. S. Legation, Mexico

FRANCIS SKIDDY, No. 101 Wall street, New HEZRON A. JOHNSON, of H. A. Johnson &

Co., No. 50 Wall street, New York. GEORGE J. FORKEST, of Frost & Forrest, No. 21 Nassau street, New York. R(BERT D. CULLEN, London. T P. GIRAID FOSTER, of Foster & Thom-

ture to come from Harrisburg to Philadelphia on Friday and remain till Monday, it is idle to say it can be inconvenient or disagreeable to them to hold the entire session here.

As for Philadelphia's gaining any great advantage in a business way from the removal of the capital, we do not give that idea much consideration. In a city of over six hundred thousand inhabitants, the addition of a few bundred, which comprises the whole personnel of the State government, is of very small consequence. But the city will be better represented, and the members from the interior will be better accommodated, and have the advantage of frequent association with the men who represent the great interests of the State. It is impossible to over-estimate the social advantages gained by them, through a removal from a small place to a great metropolis like this. Some of the Harrisburgers express apprehensions that the removal of the seat of government will injure their city. On the contrary, we believe it will benefit it greatly. The Government has never attracted capital or enterprise to the place, and it never can. On the contrary, it has attracted a set of drones, political loafers and officeseekers, who are a damper upon all enterprise. The manufactories, furnaces and shops, which have been established there within the last twenty years, have been the work of business men, who had nothing to do with the government. They found the geographical position, the railroad and canal communications, the convenience of access to coal, iron, limestone and other natural products, favorable to their projects, and therefore they engaged in the enterprises which have made Harrisburg an important business place, instead of a dull haunt of idle politicians, as it had been in former days. We believe that the removal of the seat of government will be an advantage to Harrisburg, materially and morally. The energy of the people will be awakened and turned into a new and advantageous direction. But we did not intend to enter upon an argument upon this subject, and we close with congratulating the people of every part of the State upon the encouraging prospect of the removal of the seat of government to Philadelphia.

GARIBALDI IN ENGLAND.

When the last mail left England, General Garibaldi was expected to arrive in that country in a few days. The romantic and heroic career of this distinguished man has made such an impression in every free country on earth, that it is not surprising | proof of the faith of the Americans in the that his advent should create no little stir in England. The people there of all classes have always expressed sympathy and 1859, his exploits won for him the love of all the Italian liberals and the admiration of freemen everywhere; and in the succession of wonderful events of 1862, when he

would be with a spontaneous outburst of welcome from the masses. All his career change his sentiments now.

retreat at Caprera he has been more truly

honored by the lovers of liberty than the

Emperor or the King who took the more

. It is right that such a man should receive

all possible honor when he visits lands

where constitutional liberty is established.

presented. He now leaves his quiet little

island to visit the great Kingdom where

constitutional liberty was established after

civil wars and struggles that were as fierce

as those through which Italian liberty has

It is natural that the visit of such a man

should be made the occasion of striking

popular demonstrations in England, and

we observe in the papers of that country

notices of meetings to prepare to give Gari-

baldi a suitable welcome. But the most

active of such movements are made by the

passed and is passing.

#### PHASES OF PATRIOTISM.

It is a curious study of human nature to review the events of the past three years in this country, and to note the successive phases or forms that the patriotism of the people has assumed. On the first outbreak of the rebellion, when Fort Sumter was attacked, the uprising of the people to avenge the insult to the national honor was amazing. Volunteering began with almost tumultuous enthusiasm. The Administration, not yet secure ih the position to which it had succeeded after the treachery of the Buchanan Cabinet, could scarcely avail itself of the superabundant means offered to it by the people. The organization of an army was undertaken amid unprecedented difficulties.

and that army suffered a bitter defeat in its first encounter with the foe. The people were at first staggered and confounded by this unexpected blow; but they and the Government soon rallied, and then measures were taken for organizing new and better armies.

The lessons of the first campaign were advantageous. We learned that something besides patriotic enthusiasm was needed to win victories. When the next battles were fought, and thousands of brave soldiers were carried bleeding from the field, there was no adequate provision for their care. Then the patriotism of the people showed itself in hurried and liberal contributions for the sufferers. But there was no organization, and the army medical department was so inefficient that many died, though the supplies from the people were so abundant. The organization of the Sanitary Commission was begun, and from that time to this, that great association has been growing in magnitude, in importance, and in usefulness. Afterwards came the organization of the Christian Commission, which has performed a scarcely less beneficent work. The loyal people have supplied millions of money to these noble institutions, besides millions to the local hospitals and societies having the comfort of the soldiers as their object. Careful examiners have estimated the contributions of the people in this way, exclusive of the amounts expended by the Government, to be over two hundred and twelve millions of dollars. Was ever there such liberality as this shown by any people? Could there be any better

war? Another and most remarkable illustraadmiration for him. In the Italian war of of the loyalty and faith of the American people is seen in the manner in which they have supplied money to the government. We have carried on the greatest war of the age for three years without asking for the led the revolution in the Two Sicilies which | loan of a dollar from foreign capitalists. drove the Bourbons forever from the throne, The people have eagerly crowded the agenhe, as a brave but unambitious soldier, had cies for the national loans, and now the more of the sympathy of freemen than King government, is getting a new loan, at a

justice of the cause in which they are waging

plicity, devotion to a single aim. Washhas shown that he despises rank and is a ington, Jackson, Taylor and men of that sincere democrat. He is not likely to stamp preserved the intense devotion of their worshippers by a rigid adherence to a line which never deviated any more than the sun wavers in his track. If a supposed "great man" palters or shuffles; if he allows personal vanity, or selfish aggrandisement to sway him beyond his true line, so far as to be patent to the world, he falls, beyond redemption. If he permits mere politicians to use his powerful name to forward their cussing, his estate soon becomes lowly, in spite of any effort to prop it up. In the present war for the Union, generals may have had and may have lost golden opportunities through inability to grasp these fundamental ideas, and if they have so failed. how heroic a place in history have they missed !

#### BEBEL BAMS.

The "ram" is not a very useful marine fighting animal in the rebel cause. All of the rebel rams that have ever been heard of in definite terms, or that have ventured into active service, have come to grief. The Merrimac did a great deal of mischief, but her career was soon ended. At New Orleans and on the Mississippi, the rams Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas were all destroyed before they had time to fire a gun or make a single " butt" at a Union vessel. The Atlanta, which undertook to lestroy our blockading fleet off Savannah, was captured and is now sailing under Union colors, and a most formidable vessel she is, since Philadelphia machinists put her in order. There have been various other vessels called "rams" and "iron-clads," lestroyed on the Mississippi, the Tennessee, the Yazoo and other rivers ; but we cannot now recall their names. Last of all, we hear of the loss of the rebel ram Tennessee, which was to destroy the Union fleet off Mobile. She tumbled over without having a shot fired into her; being top-heavy, or badly ballasted, or, in-some other respect, like the rebel Confederacy, and not able to keep up long above water. It is a rather significant coincidence that the four rebel States for which "rams" were named-Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee-are lost to the Confederacy, as are also the "rams." These "rams" that rebel ingenuity has contrived to destroy the National Navy, do not fight

"Like rams in the old time of war, "

They are as harmless as ewes or lambs. They are always reported to be the most formidable marine monsters ever contrived. and our navy men are generally very much in awe of them. But after the experience already had of them, we do not believe that there is a rebel iron-clad or "ram" that could make any serious resistance to a wellcommanded United States gunboat, either wooden or iron-clad.

THE FRANKFORD AND SOUTHWARK RAILWAY COMPANY will devote the entire receipts of the loan, and particularly to the paragraph reroad on Tuesday next, the 12th, to the aid of the Sanitary Fair.

tions thoroughly. "The National Almanac and Annual Record." for 1864, edited by Wm. V. McKean and published by Geo. W. Childs, of this city, has been published. It is an improvement on the volume for 1863, every effort having been made to procure the fullest and most accurate statistical and other matter for general reference. We have examined particularly its Pennsylvania statistics, its army details, its internal revenue summaries, its record of events and necrology for 1863, and can cordially endorse their accuracy and value. Within the limits of 641 pages a multitude of facts of every day use to politicians, students, editors, divines, lawyers, finauciers and business men are gathered, and carefully arranged so as to be easy to find in a moment. No work of its character, of so great a compass, has ever been 'published in this country.

From J. B. Lippincott & Co., we receive School Economy" by James Pyle Wickersham, A. M., principal of the Pennsylvania State Normal School, Millersville. It contains the substance of lectures delivered at the State Normal School, on the preparation, organization, employments, government and authorities of schools, and in case the reception of the volume is favorable, the author intends to pursue the general subject by treatises on "Methods of Instruction," "Methods of Culture" and the "The History of Education." As the result of years of experience in the training of teachers the present volume cannot fail to possess a peculiar interest to the profession, as well as to all others who take a proper interest

in the great cause of popular education. The Rev. M. Baxter has published a work on prophecy, called "Louis Napoleon, the Destined

Monarch of the World," in which Napoleon is shown, to the satisfaction of the author, to be Anti-christ.

THE NEW NATIONAL LOAN .--- We invite at tention to the advertisement of the First National Bank concerning the new government specting the time of the commencement of interest on the bonds.

cessful lighting of a fire depends upon the perfect dessication of the wood as much as anything; this is obtained by drying it with great heat-to such a heat, in fact, that it becomes surrounded with a kind of gas, which leaps as it were to meet the fire applied to it. The ordinary firewood is sold in bundles as the reader must be aware; but the "wheel" is built up to the shape of a wheel in the most ingenious manner. The builders are young girls, rows of whom are seen employed in the factory, each girl having an iron matrix in the shape of a wheel before her.

Into this matrix she drops with the utmost rapidity sufficient pieces of wood to make the rim and spokes of her miniature wheel; by the aid of a lever the different parts are jammed close, lifted a little from the matrix, and tied firmly together with a string. Some of the more nimble of the girls will thus build thousands of these wheels during working hours. The last process is to dip them in a cauldron of boiling rosin and the patent firewood is complete. A fire cannot well go out where this patent wood is employed, as it lights with the utmost case, burns with fury, and gives out sufficient heat to boil a kettle, known as the economical patent firewood kettle, by which three pints of water can be boiled in a few minutes at the cost of a farthing. Indeed a large quantity is used by bachelors and private families-for this purpose. One wheel is sufficient to kindle or light a fire in any ordinary sized stove, and at the rate they are sold, four fires may be kindled at the cost of one penny.

LARGE IMPORTANT PEREMPTORY SALES NEXT WEEK OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTI-CLES.

John B. Myers & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will next week hold the following sales, part on Four Months' Oredit and Joint of cash, viz: MONDAY, April 11-About 500 lots of French, Swiss, German and British Dry Goods, in Silks, Worsteds, Woolens and Linens, including rich Paris Fans, Silks, Tartuns, Ribbons, Veils, Fancy Articles, &c., with 47 packages Silk and Ginghain Sun Umbreilas, &c. TUBDAY, April 12-About 1,100 packages Boots, Shoes, Army Goods, Straw Goods, Hats, &c., &c. A general assortment, of city and Eastern manufacture. TBUREDAY, April 14-About 725 packages and lots of American, British, French, and German Dry Goods, in Cottons, Linens, Worsteds, Woolens and Silks. Fundar, April 15-584 cases Men's and Bovs'

FRIDAT, April 15-584 cases Men's and Bliks. FRIDAT, April 15-584 cases Men's and Boys' Soft Hats. A choice assoriment of fastionable styles, to be sold for cash, by order of the Sheriff. SATURDAT, April 16-Au assortment of Carpets and Canton Mattings, &c. AT PRIVATE SALE-A valuable Country Seat and Farm of 200 acres of well-cultivated land, with commedious dwelling and out-houses, situated near the town of Newark, State of Delaware; the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Delaware Railroad being contiguous.

TRUSTERS' AND EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALES FIRST-CLASS BEAL ESTATE 26TH APRIL.

Thomas & Sons advertise some of the most valua. Thomas is Sons advertuse some of the most valua-ble property offered this season including the Estave of W. F. Folterall, Esq., N. W. corner CHESTNUT and THINTEENTH STREETS, 55 feet by 100 feet. Sale absolute. The Estate of John T. Ricketts, dec'd., valuable BAKERY, North Front street, with Sicam Engine, Machinery, dc., complete-one of the most excensive private Bakeries in the United States. Sone Sale absolute.

Sole absolute. EPHRATA SPRINGS, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA. —This elegant establishment will be sold same day. Also, by order of Heirs, 2 valuable proper-ties, Nos. 813 and 817 WALNUT STREET. See ad-vertisements tenth page to-day's BULLETIN.

AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOTS AND

AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. The attention of buyers is called to the large and attractive sale of 1,000 cases prime Boots, Shoes, Brogens, Balmorals, Gaiters. Oxford Ties, Oa-valry Boots, &c., also, a fine lot of Gum Goring, to be sold ou Monday morning, April 11, by cati-logne, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co., Auctioneers, at their store, Nos. 525 Market and 522 Commerce streets.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE VALUABLE BEAL ESTATE AND STOCKS, TURSDAY NEXT, 18th inst. See Thomas & Sons' advertisements auction head, and eighth page to day's BULLETIN. ons in pamphlet catalogues.

PAMPHLET CATALOGUES OF JAMES A. Freeman's large sale of Real Estate, next Wednesday, at the Exchange, are now ready.

J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Foster & Thom-son, No. 69 Wall street, New York. E JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 41 Broad street, New York. BENRY A. SMYTHE, of Smithe, Sprague & Cooper, No. 26 Park Place, New York.

PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. EDWARD L. PLUMB. GEO. J. FORREST. THEODORE CRANE, THEODORE CRANE, President New York Warehouse and Security

Company.

SECRETARY. JAMES S. MACKIE,

Of the State Department, Washington. Books of subscription for a limited number of shares of the stock of this company will be opened at our office on SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 10

At our office on SATURDAI, the still inst., at 10 o' clock A. M. Subscription price \$25 per share; \$10 per share psyable at the time of subscription, and the ba-ance on May 2, 1864. Attention is called to the official correspondence annexed hereto. 121 South Third street, Phila. OFFICE OF THE MEXICAN PACIFIC CONTANT, 121 South Third street, Phila. OFFICE OF THE MEXICAN PACIFIC CONTANT, TONINE BUILDING, No. 88 WALL ST., New York, March 18, 1864. To His Excellency Senor Don Matias Romero, Enroy Extraodinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Mexico, Washington:

Republic of Merico, Washington: DEAR SIE: The time has arrived when the

turned towards the attractive field for enterprise, with means, presented by the vast mineral wealth of Mexico This bas led a large number of gentlemen to man-

This has led a large number of gentlemen toman-ifest a desire to become interested in the grants held by this company in that country. For their information, I beg leave to take the liberty of inquiring of you, as the official repre-sentative in this country of the Mexican Gov-

ment: 1. Whether the grants held by this company will. and respected by the

Whether the grants held by this company will, be at all times recognized and respected by the authorities of the Republic.
Whether any other similar grants have ever been conceded by the Mexican Government.
As to the mineral richness of the States to which these grants apply, and—
As to the desire of the Mexican Government to have American capitalists take part in the de-velopment of the resources of the country.
A reply at your earliest convenience is respect-fully solucited.

A reply at your tennest conversion of the solution. I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant. E L. PLUMB, President. MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. WASHINGTON, March 24, 1864. ITranslation.]

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1864. [Translation.] Mr. Rdward Lee Flumh, President of the Mexican. Pacific Company, No 88 Wall street, New York: DEAR SIR: I have received the letter which, under date of the 18th instant, you havefaddressed to me, in which you inform me that the serious att att of North American capitalists, is now-being turned toward the favorable field for enter-prise presented by the vast mineral wealth of Mexico, and that this led a large number of persons to manifest a desire to become interested. in the concessions that the Company of which you are President holds from the Mexican government; with reference to which you make of me four in-quiries, that I proceed to answer in the order they are made:

are made: 1. The concessions held by the company which you represent, will, of course, be recognized and respected by the authorities of the Republic, be-cause the decrees granting said concessions are in the nature of laws, which all of the authorities of

cause the decrees granting said concessions are in the nature of laws, which all of the authorities of the Republic must respect and obey. 2. I have no knowledge of any privileges similar to those possessed by your company, having ever been granted to any other company by the Mexi-can Government. 3. It would be necessary to enter into many de-laits improper for such a letter as this, in order to-give even a slight idea of the mineral richness of the States that are comprehended in your concessions. It must suffice, the effore, for me to say that among all of the rich States of the Mexican Confederation, the State of Guerrero is considered in Mexico to be one of the richest, although, parhaps, up to the present ime, it has been the least developed. 4. The Mexican Government, which desires above all things the development of the vast mate-rial resources of the Republic, considered it one of its first duties to favor the establishment of enter-prises both by natives and by foreigners, which have for their object to accomplish this important result.

suit. It being, on the other hand, the policy of the Mexican Government to strengthen and draw closer the commercial relations of the Mexican Re-public with the United States, it will see with par-Licular satisfac ion, the citizens of this country take part in Mexican enterprises, and contribute, with their industry and their capital, to develop the great sources of wealth of that Republic, to the mutral ber fit of better autual benefit of both nations. I am, Sir, very truly, your obedient servant, ap8-tfg (Signed) M. ROMERO.

ap8-tfg (Signed) M. ROMERO. TO PARTIES SLEKING INVESTMENTS. Attention is called to M. Thomas & Sons' sale-of Real Estate, on TUESDAY next, April 12th, when one of the most valuable Tracts of Coal Land in the broad Top Coal Field, will be sold. Description and Lithographic Plan can be had. at the Auction Store.