Daily Evening Bulletin.

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

VOLUME XIX.---NO. 222. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

MARRIED.

COXE—NORRIS—At Chestnut Hill, on Tuesday, Jan. 2d, 1866, by Rev. J. A. Harris, Alexander B. Coxe and Sophia E., daughter of Richard Norris. *

LEE—PARSONS—December 30th, by Rev. M. C. Sutphen, Mr. Henry N. Lee to Miss L. H. Parsons, of Philadelphia. *

NEWBOLD—DAYTON—On Thursday, Dec. 28th, at Dayton, Ohio, Lieut. Charles Newbold, 5th Infantry, U. S. Army, to Frances, eldest daughter of John G. Lowe, Esq., of Dayton. *

WHITE—RUBICAM—On January 2d, 1866, by Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D.D., George W. White to Eliza M. Rubicam, daughter of Chas. A. Rubicam, Esq., all of this city. No Cards.

DIED.

BUTTERFIELD—On the 15th December, 1865, at Cliffs Hall, Keighley, Yorkshire, England, John Butterfield, of the House of Butterfield, Brothers, Bradford. *

HENRY—On the 1st instant, Eliza J. Henry, in the 59th year of her age.
Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother, No. 17 North Thirteenth street, on Thursday morning next, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Cemetery. *

JOHNSTON—On the 1st instant, Ann, wife of John Johnston, in the 87th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 1704 Lombard street, on Thursday, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Mount Moriah Cemetery.

KURTZ—On the 2d at Gettysburg, Pa., A. B. Kurtz, in the 64th year of his age. **

REED—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 2d, Wm. J. Reed, in the 66th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 314 Stevens street, Camden, N. J., on Saturday, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. ***

TAYLOR—On the 3d inst., at his late residence, No. 1536 North Seventh street, Samuel Taylor, in the 59th year of his age. Due notice will be given of the funeral. *

MELODEON, Piano and Table Cloths, richly embroidered, a new lot just received for Christmas Presents. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sts

MERRIMAC FAST COLORED PRINTS.—Full assortment of these justly celebrated Prints, comprising all the new patterns. EYRE & LANDELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE SKETCH CLUB,

PRIZE EXHIBITION.

OPEN DAILY

At the Academy of Fine Arts,

With 350 new Works by all the great American Artists.

SCULPTURE, PAINTING & DESIGN

Admission, 25 cents. de15 rptf

☞ HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor. se28

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—Tickets for 1866, are now ready for delivery. Members will please call at the Library and pay the tax now due.
T. MORRIS PEROT, President.
ja3-w, s,2t1p

☞ OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, 304 Walnut Street—PHILADELPHIA, January 2d, 1866.
The Directors have This Day declared a Dividend on their capital stock of FOUR PER CENT., for the last six months, and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT., which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand, clear of all tax.
ja3-3t rp* WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE HYDE FARM OIL COMPANY, No. 147 S. FOURTH STREET. PHILADELPHIA, January 2d, 1866.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TEN CENTS per share, payable on and after January 8th, free of State tax.
The Transfer Books will be closed January 3d, at 3 P. M. and opened January 9th.
WM. M. CARTER, Treasurer.
jr3-6t§

☞ ROSS OIL COMPANY.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, will be held at their Office, No. 4 HAND Street, on the 11th of January, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the propriety of changing the additional Stock lately added to the Capital, into Preferred Stock. A full attendance is earnestly requested. All proxies must be dated ten days previous.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBT. WRAY, JR., Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28, 1865. ja3-6t

☞ KENSINGTON AND NEW JERSEY FERRY COMPANY.—A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company was held January 1st instant, for the purpose of electing Directors, when the following named gentlemen were duly elected: Hon. John Robbins, Jacob G. Neaffie, William Cramp, George Stockham, and Edward W. Gorgas.
ATTEST.—JAMES BELL,
GEORGE DAY,
THOMAS M. MONTGOMERY,
Judges of Election.
1t*

☞ OFFICE "RUSH FARM OIL COMPANY," 829 RACE street, PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1866.
At a stated meeting of the Directors, held this day, it was
Resolved, That a special meeting of the Stockholders be called at the Hall, Northwest corner of TENTH and SPRING GARDEN streets, on FRIDAY EVENING, January 12th, 1866, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of considering the propriety of borrowing, for the prosecution of the legitimate business of the Company, a sum not exceeding $5,000.
1t* JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY has declared a quarterly Dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 17th JANUARY, 1866, at the Office of the Company, No. 412 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. Also, an extra Dividend, payable at the same time, of TEN PER CENT., in Stock, at par, so far as the same can be done in even shares; and when the dividend shall amount to a fractional part of a share, the same shall be paid in cash, at the rate of $50 a share, as no fractions will be issued.
ja3-15t* L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer.

☞ OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, December 21st, 1865.
LOAN FOR SALE.
IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
The Loan of this Company, due April 1st, 1884, interest payable quarterly, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
This Loan is secured by a mortgage on all the Company's Coal Lands, Canals, and Slackwater Navigation in the Lehigh river, and all their Railroads, constructed and to be constructed, between Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre, and branch roads connected therewith, and the franchise of the Company relating thereto.
Apply to SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer,
de21-rptf 122 South Second street.

☞ JOSH BILLINGS,

THE GREAT

PONTOON PHILOSOPHER,

WILL

SPEAK A PIECE,

AT

ASEMBLY BUILDINGS,

ON

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6TH.

Particulars in our next.

TICKETS 50 Cents,

be had at Trumpler's, Seventh and Chestnut; ...mer's Great Agency, 403 Chestnut, and at the office of the *Evening Programme*, 431 Chestnut street.
Doors open at 7. Begin at 8 ja3-2t§

☞ OFFICE CATAWISSA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 424 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1866.
Whereas, The funds have been provided in pursuance of contract by the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company for the payment of the first month's rent due by them, at the rate of $365,000 per annum, to the Catawissa Railroad Company; now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That all said rents received by this Company or that may hereafter be received, be and are hereby appropriated to the payment of Dividends to the amount of 8 per cent. per annum upon the preferred stock, the certificates of indebtedness for arrearages due thereon, and the common stock on a par value of $50 each, to be paid in quarterly payments, commencing on the first Monday of May next.
By order of the Executive Committee.
M. P. HUTCHINSON, Treasurer.
ja3-6t§

☞ KENSINGTON SOUP HOUSE.—DECEMBER 28, 1865. At a meeting of the contributors to the support of the KENSINGTON SOUP SOCIETY, held this evening, the following named gentlemen were elected Managers, to serve for the ensuing year:

...rge Stockham,	Hon. John Robbins,
...ward W. Gorgas,	Thos. M. Montgomery,
...exander McFadden,	Geo. J. Hamilton,
...arles M. Lukens,	Henry Kessler,
...omas D. Stites,	Andrew Zane,
...eph Lippincott,	Saml. M. Mecutchen,
...nklin Knight,	Jacob Jones,
...rge W. Vaughan,	William W. Taxes,
...rge Day,	David Duncan,
... Garrison,	Robert M. Coleman,
...ld Dickerson,	William J. Heiss,
...eph S. Allen,	W. W. Paist,

Jacob G. Neaffie.
Contributions in money, in aid of the Society, or for vegetables, will be thankfully received by any of the managers. Mr. Daniel B. Mickle, Schackamaxon, above Richmond St., is the duly authorized Agent of the Society for soliciting and receiving contributions.
By order of the Managers. GEO. STOCKHAM, President.
...M. LUKENS, Sec'ry. ja3-2t*

☞ A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RED MOUNTAIN COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 208 South Fourth street, on SATURDAY, January 6th, at 12 o'clock, M., by order of the Committee. ja3-3t*

☞ OFFICE OF THE CORNPLANTER OIL COMPANY, NO. 524 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1866.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after the 16th inst., clear of State taxes. The Transfer Books will close on the 5th inst. at 3 P. M., and open on the 17th.
ja3-2t,f,m,w,6t§ THOMAS R. SEARLE, Treasurer.

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE CONTRIBUTORS to the Hospital of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, in Philadelphia, held this day, the following gentlemen were chosen members of the Board of Managers, to serve for the ensuing three years, viz:
Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D.
" Richard Newton, D. D.
" William Rudder, D. D.
John Bohlen, Esq.
Wilson C. Swann, M. D.
Edward Hartshorne, M. D.
John Welsh, Esq.
Wm. G. Thomas, Esq.
And the Rev. Daniel S. Miller for the unexpired term of Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D. D., deceased.
WM. BACON STEVENS, President.
Attest: JNO. A. CHILDS, Sec'ry. 1t§
JANUARY 2 1866.

THE FENIANS.

MEETING OF THE CONGRESS AT NEW YORK.

Large Attendance of Delegates.

The Spirit of the Senate.

[From to-day's N. Y. Tribune.]

The principal excitement in Fenian Circles, and indeed in the city, yesterday, was the meeting of the Convention of Delegates at Clinton Hall. This Convention was called together by President O'Mahony some time ago, and was, in effect, an appeal to all the Fenians of the United States to rally around his flag and oppose the course of the rebellious Senate.

The delegates to the Convention began to arrive last Sunday. The number largely increased on Sunday, and still augmented by yesterday's arrivals; and yet this morning there were still four hundred delegates not arrived.

Among those who were present were:

Michigan—Messrs. Lawrence Verdan, State Centre; J. J. Hartford and J. Hollihan, delegates, Detroit; B. Russell, Wyandotte; D. J. Moriarty, Grand Rapids; John Farrell, Gratton. Indiana—J. Austin Steward, State Centre; James Erskine, St. Louis. Kansas—Joseph McCormack. Missouri—J. A. McGrath, State Centre; Major Kelly, North Madison. Shawmut Department—J. M. Tobin, State Centre; M. W. Connell of Boston Hall Delegation. Illinois—V. Cregan. California—Jeremiah Kavanah. Boston and Shawmut District—Senator P. A. Sinnot, Capt. J. M. Tobin, State Centre: Messrs. McCormick, of Brookline, Murray, of Chelsea; Wall, Watertown; McGuinness, Waltham; Kennedy, East Boston; Dalton M. Hogan and Eagan, South Boston; Farrell, of Milton; Jer. Mahony, Relly, Magee and Wm. Donegan, Boston; E. G. Flaherty, Wolfe Tone; W. F. Murphy and Walsh, Corcoran Circle, Boston, together with some 20 others, who are to be present to-day from the Shawmut District in the Convention.

Our reporters were not allowed admittance into the counsels of the Convention; but among the "distinguished" Fenians to be seen in the hall, outside and in the adjacent bar-rooms, were Major Cavanaugh, Capt. Nagle, Capt. Hogan of *The News*, J. J. Rodgers, State Centre, New York; Mr. Cunningham, Sergeant Tully, Capt. Lynch, Lieut. Dowling and others. Mr. Killian was also at the outer door of the building a few minutes in the afternoon.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock in the morning. Eight hundred members were expected to be present, but, by noon, only about four hundred had gathered in the hall.

The outside arrangements were almost perfect. A large squad of policemen were on hand, half of whom stood at either door, preventing idle lookers-on from gathering in large crowds, keeping the passage-way clear, and making themselves generally useful.

A detachment from the 99th Regiment N. Y. S. M., numbering 22 men, under the command of Capt. Lynch and Lieutenant Dowling, also did service in the lower hall, acting as sentinels and generally preserving order, although the disposition of everybody appeared to be of the most orderly manner.

The walls of the hall were ornamented with a number of copies of the three handsome engravings, representing "The Dawn of Freedom," "The Spirit of Ireland," and "Portrait of Robert Emmett," for which Mr. John H. Fleming is agent in the United States.

Altogether, the arrangements for preserving order were of the very best character and spoke well for the foresight of the managers within doors, whither, however, our reported was denied admittance, together with the representatives of all the other papers.

The following however, is about all that occurred worth mentioning. As soon as the meeting was called to order there arose a general discussion in relation to the formal organization of the Convention. Many of the members present favored immediate organization, in order to have prompt action taken upon the principal subjects in dispute, the majority were, however, inclined to defer the regular formation of the Convention until all the members should arrive.

Many of the delegates had been "snowed," on the railroads, and many others, it was thought, had been delayed by the New Year's Day which they had been compelled to pass at home. It was the opinion of the majority present that nearly all of the 400 remaining delegates would be present to-day, and that the formation of the organization had better be deferred till to-day. The discussion on this subject was kept up till nearly two o'clock in the afternoon, and still no agreement was arrived at. At this time, however, a Temporary Chairman and Secretary were elected, and Committees on Credentials, etc., were appointed. Twenty-three States were represented in the Convention.

Major Kelly, of Indiana, was made temporary Chairman, and Mr. Simon, of Massachusetts, Secretary. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, with Mr. Nagle, of the District of Columbia, as Chairman. The day was principally occupied in forming Committees on Resolutions, Credentials, &c. No real organization of the convention was effected, and the meeting adjourned at a little after 6 o'clock P. M., to meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

The Senate Side.

It will, perhaps, be remembered that at the last regular meeting of the Fenian Senate, held Nov. 7, 1865, all of those (three in number) who did not go against O'Mahony, adjourned over to the 2d of January. These three Senators—Messrs. Mooney, Mullen and Sinnot, did not recognize the recent call of the ten Senators; and, according to the adjournment in November, met yesterday at 12 o'clock, at No. 814 Broadway, called the roll, and, of course, none but the three answered, and there was no session of the Senate.

That the Senatorial faction, however, are still undespairing, there is an abundant amount of documentary evidence. President Roberts and his adherents regard everything which shall be enacted by the "Convention" as simply nothing. That Convention, they contend, is mainly composed of delegates, and has no strength whatever in the West. According to their views, the Convention has been "packed" with O'Mahony's friends for but one purpose—supporting O'Mahony.

If the Senatorial faction, with Col. Roberts as their natural head, should receive convincing proof that the majority of the Fenian populace was against them, they would succumb at once; but, as it is, they certainly seem to have cause for encouragement. They continue to receive letters approving their course. Among those recently received are communications from the circles of Hartford and West Cambridge, from the "Wolf Tone" Circle of St. Louis, and from some of the circles of Philadelphia, denouncing the conduct of the O'Mahony faction and indorsing the action of the Senate.

The adjournment of the Fenian Convention in the afternoon yesterday was followed by a general mass meeting in the evening at the same place, Clinton Hall.

At 7½ o'clock, the time for opening proceedings, the hall was completely jammed with earnest Fenians of the O'Mahony persuasion, while thousands were probably turned from the door because there was not even standing room within. There have been larger meetings before, but there was certainly never a more enthusiastic one.

The speakers were as numerous as they were eloquent, embracing Messrs. Killian, Rodgers and other shining lights of the O'Mahony faction. Their remarks were mainly directed against the machinations of the "perfidious Senate," and in defence of those high principles of which O'Mahony and his aids are the virtuous exponents.

SLAVERY IN MEXICO.

The Attempt to Re-establish Peonage in the Republic of Mexico---The Correspondence of Secretary Seward with the French Government.

To the House of Representatives:

In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 11th inst., requesting information relative to a so-called decree concerning the reestablishment of slavery or peonage in the Republic of Mexico, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, and the documents by which it was accompanied.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, Dec. 14, 1865.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1865.—The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 11th inst., requesting the President, "if not incompatible with the public service, to communicate to that House any information in possession of any of the executive departments of the government, in reference to a so-called decree by Maximilian, the French agent in Mexico, under date of Dec. 5, A. D., 1865, re-establishing slavery or peonage in that Republic," and to inform that House "what action, if any, has been taken by the Government of the United States in reference thereto," has the honor to lay before the President the correspondence supposed to be indicated in the said resolution, which correspondence presents all the information upon the subject in the possession of this department. Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The PRESIDENT.

MR. ROMERO TO MR. SEWARD.

MEXICAN LEGATION.—TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, 1865.—*Mr. Secretary*: I have the honor to remit to you, for the information of the Government of the United States, a copy in English of the so-called law which on the 5th of September last, was issued at Chapultepec, by the Ex-Archduke of Austria, Fernando Maximilian, so-called Emperor of Mexico, in which, under pretext apparently of inviting foreign emigration to Mexico, he has adopted a plan which has for its purpose to call to that republic the disaffected citizens of the United States, who are not disposed to acknowledge the authority of this Government, nor to accept the consequences of the war by admitting them, with their prejudices and their peculiar system of labor, already well tried in the southern part of the United States.

According to the information I have received, founded on facts, and which I have communicated to your department, and the Emperor of the French, and his agent in Mexico, considering that in the country there were not elements sufficient to sustain them, have taken means to call to it all persons they supposed animated by any hostility to the United States.

The arrangements made with ex-Senator Gwin of California, had that object; but as that individual was recognized as a declared enemy of the United States, on the close of the civil war here, it was thought not advisable to irritate the country by carrying out the plan which had been agreed upon with him.

In place of them there has been another combination, which, under a different form, it is hoped may produce the like results. For this new plan they have gone to the extreme of practically re-establishing, in fact, in Mexico, the odious institution of slavery. The so-called law of the Ex-Archduke of Austria goes accompanied by a regulation signed by the same Maximilian, of which I also enclose a copy in English, whose first article, to cover appearances, declares that "according to the laws of the empire all men of color are free from the mere fact of stepping on Mexican territory;" but those following establish a slavery so much the more odious because it is not restricted to color or determination of caste.

The workingman—name they give to the slaves—will make, according to such regulations, a contract with his master—called patron—by which he will bind himself to feed, clothe, and lodge them, and support them in sickness, and pay them a sum of money in conformity with the conditions agreed upon between them. The fourth part of the sum will be lost to the workingman almost, because he cannot dispose of it nor of the interest while his contract lasts, according to terms or articles thirteen and fourteen. "The workingman will engage at the same time with his patron to do the work to which he may be assigned for the term of five years at least, and ten years at most." "The patron will engage to maintain the children of his workingmen." This slavery is hereditary, because, according to article three of the regulation, "in case of the death of the father (workingman) the patron shall consider himself tutor of the children, and they shall continue in his service until majority on the same conditions as was the father." The heirs of the patron will hold, in their turn, these workingmen in conformity with article five. To complete the odious practices of the holders of slaves, the regulation referred to contains (article six) an article against fugitive slaves, by which, "in case of desertion, the workman, when caught, shall be assigned, without wages at all, to the public works, until his patron comes to reclaim him." To consummate this work of iniquity, article fifteen provides that in case of death "an intestate," or without heirs, the peculium of the workingman shall pass into the control of the public treasury.

It is really an extraordinary thing, and almost incomprehensible, that when slavery has received a death-blow in the only country that could revive it, and when it has been shown by facts that its existence is an evil, social, moral and political, there can be in the world a usurper who, without having established his authority in the country he tries to dominate over, should attempt to reestablish that odious system for the purpose of strengthening himself, and merely changing the name for the purpose of deluding the world.

As this system of labor might be taken for what in Mexico is called peonage, and as that may be considered here as an institution equivalent to slavery, I think it expedient to show to you that on some estates in the tierras calientes, to the south of Mexico, there has in fact been, through the abuses of the proprietors and the influence they enjoyed, something that might be compared in its practical effects with what the ex-Archduke of Austria has now established in his aforesaid decree. But such abuses, besides being restricted to a very narrow district, were never sanctioned by the Mexican laws, and the national government of that republic has taken especial care to correct them and root them out. It was reserved for the ex-Archduke of Austria to sanction such an abusive practice by a law which, if it goes into force, will be executed throughout the whole extent of the Mexican territory.

Before concluding this note, I think it proper to remit to you a copy of the speech which was delivered in Mexico on the said 16th of September, by the said Archduke of Austria, Fernando Maximilian, in which he expresses what he calls his irrevocable determination not to leave Mexico upon any consideration, whatever may be the circumstances. This is one proof more that the Emperor of the French is very far from desisting from his outrageous attempt to deceive the people of Mexico into acceptance of the yoke of a European monarchy.

It is satisfactory to me to avail of this opportunity to renew to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration. M. ROMERO.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. BIGELOW.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1865.—*Sir:* The condition of the emancipated slaves or freedmen within the United States is at this moment, very probably, a subject of deep interest. The establishment of the perfect equality of men of the African race with men of other races throughout the whole continent is a policy which the United States may hereafter be expected to cultivate with constancy and assiduity. Certain decrees bearing on the subject of immigration, which are understood to have been promulgated by authorities acting in Mexico, in opposition to that republic, have arrested the attention of this government. The law officer of the government has submitted to this department an opinion that, if those decrees were carried into execution, they would inevitably operate to reduce into a condition of peon slavery working men of the African race and of course, such of the freedmen before mentioned as, with or without their intelligent consent, might be brought within the jurisdiction of Mexico.

It European opinion can be regarded as established in reference to any one political question, is settled that African slavery, in any form, ought henceforth to cease throughout the world. We do not doubt that the Emperor of France cordially and fully concurs, as we do, in this humane sentiment. I have, therefore, to request you to place a copy of the opinion of the Attorney-General herewith enclosed (the opinion of the Attorney-General referred to herein is that previously inserted under date of Oct. 21, 1865), in the hands of M. Droun de l'Huys, and ask that the attention of the French Government may be directed to the question which the Attorney-General has discussed with ability, and with an anxious desire to arrive at just conclusions. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

MR. BIGELOW TO MONSIEUR DROUYN DE L'HUYS.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, PARIS, Nov. 22, 1865.—*Sir:* Recalling the conversation which I had the honor to hold with your Excellency on the 17th ultimo, in relation to the alleged levy of Egyptian troops for involuntary service in Mexico, and the representations I then made in regard to the natural unwillingness of my government and country people to see slavery in any form replanted either within our territory or on our borders, I beg to invite your Excellency's attention to certain recent decrees bearing upon the subject of emigration to Mexico, purporting to emanate from authorities acting in opposition to that republic. In the opinion of the law officer of my government, these decrees, if enforced, would inevitably reduce to the condition of peon slavery working men of the African race, and of course such of the freedmen of the United States as may have already been, or hereafter may be, seduced to go there, without a full and intelligent comprehension of their liabilities.

That your Excellency may understand the grounds for this conclusion, I am instructed to transmit to your Excellency a copy of the Attorney General's opinion, which will be found inclosed, and to invite the attention of the Imperial Government to the questions therein discussed. In complying with these instructions of my government, I avail myself of the language of the despatch containing them to say that "If European opinion can be regarded as established in reference to any one political question, it is settled that African slavery, in any form, ought henceforth to cease throughout the world. We do not doubt that the Emperor of France cordially and fully concurs, as we do in this humane sentiment."

I pray your Excellency to accept assurances of the distinguished consideration with which I have the honor to be your Excellency's very obedient and very humble servant, JOHN BIGELOW.

His Excellency M. Drouyn de L'huys, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CITY BULLETIN.

The Broad Street Railway Again in Court.

SUPREME COURT—Chief Justice Woodward and Justices Thompson, Strong and Agnew.—This morning the case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. The Central Passenger Railway Company of the city of Philadelphia, was taken up on the argument on the quo warranto.

The information filed by the Attorney General of the State, is as follows:

And now second of October, A. D., 1865, comes William M. Meredith, Attorney General, into Court, and gives the Court here to understand and be informed that the Central Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Philadelphia, by the space of one month, now last past, and more have claimed and yet do claim to have without any lawful warrant within this Commonwealth, the franchises, liberties and privileges following, viz:

To be of themselves a body politic and corporate to the name of the Central Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Philadelphia.

To construct a main line of road or railway, entering Broad street in the city of Philadelphia, at a point north of Logan street.

To construct a railway or road on and along said Broad street, southward of Columbia avenue.

To use portions of artificial roads, to wit: Graded and paved streets in the city of Philadelphia, for purposes other than the purpose of crossing the same, without first obtaining the consent of the parties owning the same.

To construct a railroad or railway with a track or tracks not of the guage of five feet two inches.

To construct a railroad suitable for the passage of heavy freight, burden and passenger cars, and drawn by locomotive engines on what are commonly known as railroads and differently constructed from what are commonly knownas passenger railways.

To adopt and use steam passenger cars for the purpose of drawing and propelling their cars.

To adopt and use steam passenger cars on roads and railways not built and constructed by the said Company or by the North Philadelphia Plank Road Company or by the North Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company.

To adopt and use steam passenger cars on any Railway which has been built and constructed since the 16th day of May, 1861, by the North Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company, or the said defendants or which the said defendants may hereafter build and construct.

To adopt and use steam passenger cars on any road or railway or any part thereof, which the North Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company had not been authorized and empowered to construct on or before the 16th day of May, A. D. 1861.

Wherefore the said Attorney-General suggests that the Court here do award a writ directed to the Sheriff of Philadelphia, commanding him to summon the said Central Passenger Railway Company of the city of Philadelphia, so that they be and appear before the said Court here on a day certain to show by what warrant they claim to have franchises, liberties and privileges aforesaid

The answer by the Railway Company is substantially the same as in the Equity case argued before Justice Read.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—The Court met this morning for the purpose of taking up homicide cases. It was expected that Judge Allison would be present to constitute, with Judge Ludlow, the Court, but a despatch was received from him, dated Elizabeth city, stating that he was detained on the road, but would reach Philadelphia at noon. The court then adjourned until twelve o'clock.

NEW BUILDINGS IN 1865.—The number of permits issued by the Building Inspectors during 1865, for the erection of new buildings in the city was 2,017. This is an increase of 427 over the year 1864. There were also issued 649 permits for additions and alterations, an increase of 113 over 1864. The permits for new buildings issued in each month were as follows:

January	30	July	167
February	29	August	283
March	189	September	280
April	156	October	263
May	200	November	213
June	113	December	94

Of the whole number 1,418 were for dwellings, an average of 347 over 1864. The character of the other structures was—stores, 19; bath-houses, 14; dye-houses, 12; factories, 82; restaurant, 1; shops, 102; stables, 131; sugar-house, 1; storehouses, 8; vaults, 9; bank, 1; offices, 37; sheds, 19; slaughterhouses, 11; warehouses, 8; coach-houses, 12; depots, 2; mill, 1; laboratory, 3; hose house, 1; engine houses, 11; school houses, 5; taverns, 4; foundries, 3; barns 3; breweries, 9; churches, 6; boiler houses, 8; convent, 1; conservatories, 2; piazzas, 2; chapels, 2; market houses, 1; circus, 1; drying houses, 3; ice houses, 2; green-houses, 4; pottery, 1; saloons, 2; wagon-house, 1; bakery, 1; kiln, 1; oven, 1; orphan's home, 1.

ALLEGED SWINDLER.—Before Alderman Beitler, yesterday, James Burns, alias George Wilson, was charged with larceny and swindling. It appears that he worked upon the sympathies of Mrs. Hardy, whose husband is of the firm of Hardy & Yarnall. She obtained a situation for him, and then he is alleged to have stolen from the store some hosiery, jewelry, and other property. Yesterday afternoon he was met in the street and recognized by Mr. Hardy, and was arrested. At the time of his arrest he was in company with a gentleman whose sympathies he had enlisted, and who had given him shelter. The accused was also identified by a member of the firm of Thomas Webb & Co., as having obtained groceries for a lady customer without authority. He was committed for a hearing this afternoon.

LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.—The following amounts have been received by James L. Claghorn, Treasurer Lincoln Monument Association, at the office, 522 Walnut street:

Fountain Ward John McLaughlin, Thomas Smith, Joseph Magee, Townsend Carver, John Howie, Jeremiah Brown, Philetur Stevens, Thomas Stafford, Wm. G. Smith	10 00
H. English	10 00
Marie Frances Gilbert	1 00
Twenty-fourth Ward—through S. T. Altemus (additional)	70 00
Wm. H. Curtis, Jr., Isaac S. Curtis, Wm. F. Parry, Edw. McGlathery, Harry I. C. Phillips	5 00
Contributions from the Thirteenth Ward, through Edwin H. Fitler, Chairman	$1,586 21

THE LOSSES.—The loss of Mr. John H. Simmons, who occupied the second story of building No. 607 Chestnut street, destroyed by fire yesterday morning, is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000, upon which there is an insurance of $8,000 in the Fire Association and the American Insurance Company. Messrs. Herbert, Oesterle & Bauer, who occupied the third and fifth stories, estimate their loss at $12,000 on store and $10,000 on machinery. The insurance is $10,000 in the Royal, and $8,300 in the London and Liverpool Company. Joseph A. Speel, bookbinder, lost about $10,000, and has an insurance of $26,000 in City and other companies. The losses of the other occupants of the buildings damaged were given in the BULLETIN yesterday, of

BREWERS' ASSOCIATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.—This Association held its annual meeting last evening. The following officers were re-elected:
President—Frederick Gaul.
Secretary and Treasurer—Wilson Abbott.
Executive Committee—Frederick Collins. Robert Gray, Fred'k Lauer.
Important business was introduced to the meeting, but, owing to the shortness of the time pre-arranged for the sitting, it was laid over for consideration at a special meeting, to be held next week. The members of the Association and a number of invited guests partook of a banquet last evening.

BIGAMY.—John Coon, alias Street, alias Thomas, was arraigned before Alderman Holme at Frankford, this morning, upon the charge of bigamy. It appeared by the evidence that he had married three different women. The first wife appeared as prosecutrix, and she alleged that the defendant not only deserted her for other women, but he went to her house, ransacked the premises, and carried off a lot of silver spoons. The second wife visited the accused in his cell, last evening. The third wife was not present. Coon was committed in default of $2,500 bail to answer at Court.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—The shoe store of Mrs. Mary Calhoon, No. 1013 Ellsworth street, was entered a few mornings ago. An evening or two previous two individuals had entered the store under pretence of purchasing shoes, and they made a minute survey of the door. This attracted the attention of Mrs. Calhoon, who then placed extra fastenings upon the door. The burglars succeeded in forcing the door open after having broken in nearly the whole side of it, but Mrs. Calhoon then sounded an alarm and they fled. She was robbed a few weeks ago.

THE LATE DESTRUCTIVE FIRE which has caused the GREAT STAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF PERRY & CO. to close for a few days, will not cause any suspension of their business, which will be continued at their other establishment, 303 Chestnut street, where can be found a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing and Piece Goods. The public will be duly notified of the re-opening of the STAR.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Catharine Burden was arrested yesterday in the act of pawning some articles of clothing, stolen from the residence of James Montgomery, near Fifteenth and Shippen streets, which was broken into a short time ago. The residence of Peter McDonnell, in the same neighborhood, was also robbed on the same night. Catharine was held for trial.

PAWNBROKERS' LICENSES.—Mayor McMichael issued the following licences to pawnbrokers this morning: Hamill & Bidwell, John C. Cox, A. M. Marcus, Jos. J. Harvey, John Daly, Isaac Nathans, Robt. Dougherty, Andrew J. Baker, Wm. Hamill, A. J. McGany, H. A. Jones, Kendrick & Bro., Isaac Saller, Thos. H. Hellings, John Bartley, Robt. Stewart, D. Tobias, Donnelly & Brothers.

FAIR.—At the Town Hall in Germantown, a fair is now being held for the benefit of the African M. E. Church, on Centre street. Among the articles on exhibition are a handsome silver pitcher, to be given to the clergyman who receives the highest number of votes and a silver fire horn, to be awarded to a fire company in the same manner.

ACCIDENT.—A man was seriously injured yesterday, by the falling of a wall of an old ice-house, located on the west side of the Schuylkill, above the Twenty-fourth Ward Water Works. The building was destroyed by fire some time ago, and workmen were engaged in taking down the walls, when a portion of one of them fell suddenly.

MORE SNOW.—We had another snow storm last night. The white flakes came down steadily from eight o'clock last evening until two o'clock this morning, covering the ground to the depth of an inch. The warm atmosphere, however, has converted the snow into slush and mud, and the walking to-day is anything but agreeable.

RESIGNED.—Mr. George C. Franciscus, for a number of years Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, has resigned his office to accept that of General Agent of the Company. S. P. Darlington, Esq., succeeds Mr. Franciscus, who has always performed his duties faithfully and satisfactorily.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.—Rev. D. L. Gear, Pastor of the First Congregational Church, has been presented with the handsome service of silver voted for at the fair for the benefit of the Salem Methodist Protestant Church, he having received the highest number of ballots.

COMMITTED.—George Washington Kern, who was arrested at the fire yesterday morning, was committed by Alderman Beitler for ninety days as a professional thief. Chas. Knight and Chas. H. Harris, who were found in his company, were held in $1,000 bail for their future good behavior.

DISORDERLY HOUSE CASE.—Last night about ten o'clock a fight occurred at the house of Joseph Gans, at Second and Coates streets. Gans was arrested on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. This morning he had a hearing before Alderman Toland and was held in $800 bail to answer.

FATAL RESULTS.—John McKenna, who was injured on the 27th ult., by the explosion of a blast in West Philadelphia, and John O'Kane, injured on the 23d ult., by a fall from a wagon, at Fourth and Coates streets, have since died of their injuries.

LARCENY.—John Novel and Geo. Frederick were arrested last night in the Fourth Ward. They had in their possession five sheets and table cloths, which they said they got at the fire. The prisoners were committed by Alderman Tittermary.

LARCENY OF WATCHES.—Joseph Carney has been committed by Ald. Hurley to answer the charge of the larceny of a watch. Wm. Logne has been sent below by Ald. Beitler, upon a similar charge.

PETROLEUM LICENSES.—The Act of Assembly requires dealers in petroleum to renew their licenses the first of every year. Thus far no licenses for 1866 have been issued by the Mayor.

INTRODUCED TO THE MAYOR.—The High Constables and the Lieutenants of Police in the city were personally introduced to Mayor McMichael this morning, by Chief Ruggles.

CHICKEN THIEVES.—Two lads named Barwis and Knowles were committed this morning by Alderman Holmes to answer the charge of stealing chickens in Frankford.

SUICIDE.—Samuel H. Sherron, aged forty-five years, committed suicide yesterday, at his late residence, No. 13 Letitia street, by taking a dose of laudanum.

"DRIFTING ABOUT."—Mr. Stephen Massett will deliver his famous lecture on "Drifting About" at Assembly Buildings, on Friday evening. It is said to be his finest and most serio-comic effort.

"JOSH BILLINGS" will lecture on Saturday evening at Assembly Buildings. His subject will be announced hereafter. See the advertisement.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, was held this morning.

CAVED IN.—The culvert at Sixth and Poplar streets caved in yesterday. There is a hole in the street sufficiently large to admit a horse and wagon.

ACTRESSES AND OPERA SINGERS.—Use and endorse only exquisite "Email de Paris" for imparting to the roughest skin the color, texture and complexion of polished ivory. L'Email de Paris is used as a delicate beautifier for theatre, saloon and ball room. Mlle. Vestvali, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Lucille Western, and other ladies recommend it to the profession and public for its efficiency and harmlessness. Sold by druggists and dealers in toilette articles.

HOUSEKEEPERS will find at Parson & Co.'s, 222 Dock street, below Walnut, ironing tables, tubs, buckets, tinware, cutlery, tea trays, etc., at moderate prices.

IN HOC VINCES.—Romaine's Crimean Bitters. For sale by MITCHELL & FLETCHER, Chestnut street.

JULES HAUEL'S EAU ATHENIENNE, OR HAIR RENOVATOR, has produced wonderful results in restoring the Hair to its original life color and preserving the eye sight. It is warranted free from all injurious substances, and is more efficacious than any preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. For sale by all respectable Druggists, and at the Labratory, 930 Arch street, Philadelphia, by Eugene Bize & Fricke, successors to Jules Hauel & Co.

Wherever Fashion's votaries gather—there! "Night-Blooming Cereus" scents the summer air. Phalon & Son, manufacture, New York. Sold everywhere.

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.—This popular and approved remedy for Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, &c.
For sale by O. T. HUBBELL, Druggist, 1410 Chestnut street.

HAVANA CIGARS AND LYNCHBURG TOBACCO.—Best in the City—at moderate prices—at Flaherty's, 837 Chestnut street, opposite the Continental Hotel (Notice.—Store closed on Sunday).

GET a good set of Furs at a small price. Furs at cost. OAKFORDS, under the Continental Hotel.

TO DYSPEPTICS.—Crimean Bitters, a most agreeable and efficacious remedy. For sale by HARRIS & OLIVER, Druggists, S. E. cor. Tenth and Chestnut streets.

DRIVING GLOVES.—Every expressman and chaise driver should get a pair of Gloves at OAKFORDS', under the Continental Hotel. Selling off at cost.

DYSPEPSIA CURED.—The most successful remedy of the day. For sale by all Druggists and Family Grocers.
Wholesale Depot, 24 North SIXTH street, MILLER & CO., Proprietors.

OWING to the inclement weather and in accordance with our usual custom, we are selling off our Furs at a very small advance on cost. Our stock is large. CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Under the Continental Hotel.

THE LATE FIRE.—The disastrous fire on Chestnut street is still the topic of general conversation. Fire is a good servant but bad master. As a servant you can obtain its aid promptly by purchasing coal at the yard of W. W. Alter, No. 957 North Ninth street.

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!!—Of fur, buck, cloth, knit, silk, cotton, lined and without lining, all sizes and qualities. Largest stock in the city, and selling at reduced rates to suit holiday buyers. Call and examine them, at Henry Atkinson's, No. 623 Chestnut street.

OPERA CLOAKS, OPERA JACKETS,
OPERA CIRCULARS, with Hoods.
WHITE OPERA CLOAKS,
FANCY COLORED OPERA CLOAKS,
OPERA SCARFS of Camel's Hair.
A large assortment now open at
PROCTOR'S, 920 Chestnut street.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH.—J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 519 Pine street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has had no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made for examination.

ELECTRO-SILVER PLATED WARE, best quality for family use, and holiday presents. Campbell & Davidheiser, 1317 Chestnut street.

THE NEW SKATING HAT of Wood & Carey, 725 Chestnut street, is pretty, stylish, tasteful—just the idea for the Park, and sold at moderate price. W. & C. are closing out their stock of Winter Hats and Bonnets *at and below cost*.

PIANO COVERS, TABLE COVERS
and
WINDOW SHADES,
Of every desirable style or color.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
719 Chestnut street, Masonic Hall.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!—Heavy undershirts and drawers of lambs' wool, shaker-knit, merino, cotton, etc., all sizes and qualities, at Henry Atkinson's, 620 Chestnut street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS—PERFUMERY.—Harris & Oliver, southeast corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, have laid in a fine supply of Perfumery, put up in form suitable for Christmas presents. Ladies would do well to step in and examine the stock. In addition to this they have a large assortment of drugs, carefully prepared. Pharaoh's serpents, 50 cents; by mail, 55 cents.

A SUPERB assortment of fancy scarfs, neckties, new styles rich and elegant, suitable for Christmas gifts, at Henry Atkinson's No. 620 Chestnut street.

WRIST COMFORTS, Mufflers, gauntlets, driving gloves, and other goods suitable for skating, sleighing, etc., in great variety, and at low prices, at Henry Atkinson's Gents' Furnishing Bazaar, No. 620 Chestnut street, below Seventh, south side.

THE WINTER'S SNOWS.—An ode to the New Year.

On the wintry snow!
When the north winds blow
On their pinions strong and high,
And the tempest shrouds,
With its sullen clouds,
The arch of the pleasant sky,—

How soft and white,
Like a mantle light,
It falls on the hill and plain,
Where the flowerets gay
In the summer day,
Were gemmed in the soft bright rain.

The gladsome child,
With its laughter wild,
Looks up in the frowning sky,
And the huge snow drifts,
And the wreaths and rifts,
He hails with a gleaming eye.

Oh, the stirring sight
Is the tempest white,
When the winds of winter blow!
When wrapped in warm clothes,
From our head to our toes,
From the store of Charles Stokes & Co.

The Winter Clothing now selling at this house so rapidly, is of a style superior to anything heretofore offered in this market.
N. B.—All goods marked "one price."

RIGHT SIDE UP.—The Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, is somewhat scattered at present in consequence of the great conflagration. But the building will soon be put to rights again, the stock will be got together and without delay their customers will be enabled to procure the most elegant garments extant there.

Prize Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The following is a statement exhibiting the amounts of naval prize money paid to the higher officers of the navy from the commencement of the rebellion up to the present date:

Vice Admiral D. G. Farragut	$55,443
Rear Admiral S. P. Lee	99,456
" " D. D. Porter	90,348
" " S. F. Dupont	58,476
" " Theo. Bailey	39,098
" " S. H. Stringham	14,447
" " H. H. Bell	12,297
" " T. B. Green	16,363
" " J. A. Dahlgren	9,371
" " Chas. Wilkes	7,943
" " H. K. Thatcher	5,460
" " J. S. Palmer	4,510
" " L. M. Goldsborough	3,021
" " C. K. Stribling	2,251
" " Wm. Mervine	1,473
" " A. A. Harwood	473
Commodore Wm. W. McKean	23,016
Captain J. B. Marchand	12,490
Captain B. F. Sands	28,516
Captain N. W. Walker	34,518
Commander Jas. E. Janett	27,449
Commander John J. Alway	54,431
Commander C. H. B. Caldwell	10,573
Commander D. B. Ridgeley	14,184
Commander R. H. Wyman	24,003
Commander N. Collins	15,222
Commander O. S. Glisson	30,426
Commander George M. Ransom	29,191
Commander Wm. Budd	38,409
Commander Prince Crosby	23,896
Commander W. O. Sundt	21,115
Commander P. G. Watmough	24,272
Commander S. D. Trenchard	18,569
Commander J. R. Millay	15,442
Commander Wm. E. Dinnison	14,444
Lieut. Commander Wm. S. Cheeseman	19,178
" " Carl English	18,328
" " R. H. Lawson	10,525
Acting Ass't. Paymaster Wm. J. Corte	10,439
Lieut. Wm. B. Cushing	16,100
Acting Vol. Lieut. Fred. D. Stewart	15,078
Acting Master Charles Potter	12,045
Acting Master Francis Burgess	12,045
Acting Master Alexander Wallis	12,045
Acting Assistant Surgeon A. Shirk	10,037

General Grant and staff left here to-day for Wilmington, Delaware, to attend the wedding of Major General J. H. Wilson, the famous cavalry officer, which takes place this evening.

Orders have been issued prohibiting the Courts of the State of Louisiana from exercising jurisdiction over cases where officers, enlisted men, scouts or camp followers of the United States army are charged with offences for acts done in their military capacity, or pursuant to orders from competent military authority. F. F.
—*Ledger.*

From Canada.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The *Herald* has the following special despatch from Toronto, Canada: United States Consul Thurston to-day received instructions that the Government of the United States will not permit any more cattle to enter the States from Canada. This order creates intense feeling not only among the Canadians, but amongst the United States traders now purchasing in this market. It is estimated that $40,000 worth of cattle already purchased here will be thus cut off from the market for which they were intended.

Sufferings of Shipwrecked Sailors.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The brig Celia M. Carver, Captain Treat, from Georgetown, South Carolina, for Searsport, Maine, was abandoned at sea, having encountered fearful weather. The crew were taken off and landed at Gloucester, Mass. Before the crew were rescued they had been exposed on the wreck for nine days, without food or water, and also suffered from extreme cold weather. One man died, and all the others are more or less frost bitten. It is feared that Captain Treat will lose both his hands.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.—In the United States Supreme Court, yesterday, Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of an appeal from the District Court of Wisconsin, in which the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company was the respondent. It appears that certain mortgaged premises were several times offered for sale, but not sold, and that the applicant claimed possession on the ground that he was the highest bidder. But the Supreme Court holds that biddings at auction are mere offers, and that there is no binding obligation until the consent of both parties is given. In other words, there must be a mutual understanding to a definite agreement, as the auctioneer may refuse to strike off the property to the highest bidder, so a bid may be withdrawn before the hammer falls. The Court said that justice has been done, and all parties are satisfied excepting the appellant, and that the decree of the District Court is affirmed, with costs.