Paul Corning Bullein

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XIX.---NO. 249.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1866.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted) at No. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

BY THE "Evening Bulletin Association." PROPRIETORS.

GIBSON PEACOOK, CASPER SOUDER, Jr., F. L. FETHERSTON, ERNEST C. WALLACE. THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at its cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 00 per annum.

BIRD—Suddenly, on 2d instant, Mary Shaw, daugh er of John R. N, and Emille C, Bird, aged twenty-two aonths.

ter of John K.N., and Emilie U. Bird, aged swells, anothis.

EOKERT—On Saturday morning, at 5 o'clock, at her residence, No. 244 South Twelfth street, Miss Mary Eckert, in the 97th year of her age.

[Reading papers please copy.]

FAIR—On the last instant, John Fair, aged 69 years. The friends, of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 1011 Locust street, on Sanday afternoon, at o'clock. Interment at Mach pelah Cemetery.

LAFORE—On the 2d instant, Amand Lafore, in the Sath year of his age.

pelah Cemetery.

LAFORE—On the 2d instant, Amand Lafore, in the Sth year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also "The Frogress Lodge, No. 495, I. O. O. F.," are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 153 North Ninth street, on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 6th, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

MEARS—On Thursday night, February 1st, at Milestown, Twenty-second Ward. Geo. de B. Mears, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and male friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, in Milestown, Old York road, on Tuesday afternoon, 6th instant, are 2½ o'clock. Cars leave Third and Thompson, for Oak Lane Station, at 25 F. M. REMSEN—On the 2d instant, Julia Hughes Remsen, daughter of John A. and Sarab E. Remsen, aged 7 weeks and 4 days.

ROWLAND—Suddenly, in Christian triumph, on Wednesday, 31st ult.; Mary Ann, wife of Wm. Rowland, July in the Station, at 10 'clock. Carliages will be in attendance at forth Wales Station, upon the arrival of the train leaving Philadelphia at 3.39 A. M., to convey them to the house, and also at the Depot, Third and Thompson storeness, upon the arrival of the train leaving Philadelphia at 3.39 A. M., to convey them to the house, and also at the Depot, Third and Thompson stress, upon the arrival of the train at 12½ o'clock. To proceed to Ronaldson's Cemetery.

rival of the train at 12% o'clock. To proceed to Ronaldson's Cemetery.

SHARP—At Penningtonville, Ps., on the 1st instant, Sasan P., wife of Rev. Joseph Sharp (formerly Shumway), in her 4sh year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her fineral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Lowell Shumway, No. 455 North Seventh street, on Saturday, 3d instant, at 2% o'clock, P. M. To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery.

SMITH—In this city, on the 2d instant, Elizabeth R. Smith, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 73s Pline street, on Tuesday next 6th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

STALEY—On the evening of January 31st, Andrew Staley we leave the street of the sections of the Stantant of the S

Statey.

The male relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his fuveral from No. 1430 Chestnut street, on Monday morning, the 5th instant, at ten o'clock. VAN OSTEN—This morning, the 3d instant, at 2½ o'clock, Anna Matilda, wife of F. W. Van Osten, in the 3th year of her age. Funeral notice given in Monday papers.

WHITE MOREENS FOR SKIRTS. een watered Moreens.

54 and 54 Green Baize,
White-Cloth fer Sacks.
White Exeming Silks.
EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Hall, N. E corner Arch and Broad streets. Services by Rev. Dr. ork, to morrow at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. UNION M. E. CHUECH, FEBRUARY 4th. Rev. T. T. Tasker, 10% A. M. Prof. Wm. L. Boswell, 7% P. M. Boswell, 7½ P. M.

DR. SEISS ON THE APOCALYPSE.—The
Seven Epistle—to-morrow evening 7½ o'clock,
112 Race street below fixth. "NO GREATER JOY."-Sermon by T. H. Stockton, Eleventh and Wood streets, Sabhath,

3% o'clook P. M. 3% OCIOGE P. M.

SPIRITUALISM.— MRS. CORA DANIEIS

(formerly Scott) will be heard at Sansom Street
Hall, on Sunday at 10% A. M, and 7% P. M.

11. UNION M. E CHURCH.—Religious services every evening during the week, except Saturday at 7½ o'clock. FATHER HUNT WILL PREACH IN "Union" Hall, Ridge avenue and Noble street, to morrow, at 3% o'clock. Seats free. 1t*

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Eighteenth and Green streets,—The Pastor, Rev.
iward Hawes, will preach to-morrow, at 10% A. M.
d 7% P. M. Sabbath School at 2% P. M. d Hawes, will please the first place of the first p evening.

FIRST REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.
Seventh and Spring Garden streets, Rev. J. H.
Suydam, Pastor. Services at 10% o'clock A. M. and
7% o'clock, P. M.

Dek, P. M.

THIRD REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH
THIRD REFORMED BUTCH CHURCH
Flihert Streets; Rev. J. F THIBD REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH CONTROL Streets, Rev. J. F. Berg, D. D., will preach in this Church to-morrow Service at 10% o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR—Spring Garden, below Broad. The monthly sermon to young men will be delivered by the Rector, Rev. J. W. Bonham, on Sunday evening. Subject. Pontius Pilate. or Principle Sacrified on the Altar of Policy.

P. M. 1t*

REV. J.B. SIMMONS will preach in Green the Hill

Hall, southeast corner of Seventeenth and Poplar streets, to-morrow atternoon at 1/4 past 30'clock. Seats free. All cordially invited. Sunday School at 2 0'clock P. M.

CHRIST REFORMED CHURCH, GREEN street near Sixteenth. Sarvices C. GREEN street near Sixteenth.—Services on Sunday 4th instant, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. S. H. Glesey. Subject in the evening "Elijah and his times."

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Seventh street below Arch.—The Pastor Rev. E. B. Beadle, will preach to-morrow morning and evening at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. Sermon in the evening to young men. THE POOR.—PROF. BARNHART WILL First Free. Church W. W. preach to morrow Evening, at 7% o'clock, in the
First Pres. Church, N. L., (Dr. Shepherd's) Buttonwood Street, below Fifth, after which a collection will
be taken to aid the Home Missionary Society in its
mission to the Poor. THOMAS S, MASON,
1t* Chairman Committee on Public Meeting.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1516 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med-estment and medicines furnished gratuitously ROLDIERS' FAMILIES.

The immediate Retief of the Soldier, the Widow, the Orphan, in their own homes, is the only object we have in appealing to you for penniary co-operation. Such families are numerous, and their terrible destitution is known only to those who visit their humble homes, their damp dark cellars and cold, theerless agarets.

homes, their damp dark cellars and cold, unearless garrets.

Rev, WM. McELWEES, Pastor of the Fifteenth Presbyterian Church, of Philadelphia, and extensively known by the name of "City Pastor." has been devoting much of his time, by his pen and personal labors, during the last two years, for the benefit of this needy and deserving class. Convinced that our citizens have a heart in such a work; and stand ready to aid it when appealed to, and finding that the calls for aid are daily increasing, and that funds are needed to meet them, you are earnestly solicited to contribute liberally to aid this noble and Christ-like work. "I was an hungcred, and ye gave me meat; thirty, and ye gave me drink; naked, and ye clothed me." and ye gave me meat; thirsty, and ye gave me drink; naked, and ye clothed me." All contributions will be acknowledged in the public

All contributions to
papera.

Bev. WM. MCELWEE,

"City Pastor."

Superintedent of immediate
Aid for Soldiera' Families,

Residence, 1341 Lombard Street,

Philadelp

Mrs. CITY PASTOR, Superintendent of Olothing Department and of Visitation and Distribution.

Miss H. MOONEY, Agent and Assistant Superincendent of Supplies and Distribution.

"We know GITY PASTOR, are acquainted with," work, and cordially recommend his cause and himself as worthy of the aid and confidence of our citizen "JAMES POLLOOK, "ALEXANDER HENRY, "JAMES ORNE,"

"JAMES ORNE,"
"HENRY D. MOORE." A MAINE paper says there must either be rain sent to fill the wells, which are almost dry, otherwise the Maine law will have to be repealed, so that something can be had to drink.

*SPECIAL NOTICES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON Jahuary 25, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Treasurer of the United States, the Assistant Treasurers at New York. Philadelphia and Boston, and the designated Depositaries at Baltimore and Cincinnati, have been instructed to discontinue, on and after the FIRST of February next ensuing, receiving deposits for temporary local as six per cent interest.

They have been instructed to receive such deposits in lawful money, on and after that date, at FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST, payable on ten days notice, after thirty days from date of deposit.

H. McCULLOCH,

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury -fol-8t rp} OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA December 21st, 1885.

LOAN FOR SALE.

LOAN FOR SALE.

IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

The Loan of this Company, due April 1st, 1884, interest payable quarterly; at the rate of gix per cent, per synum.

amnum.

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 consected therewith, and the franchise of the Company relating thereto.

Apply to SOLOMON SHETHERD, Tressurer, deal-rptif 192 South Second street.

FREE AND FATAL FIGHT.—A general fight occurred at Sulphur Springs, in Williamson county, Southern Illinois a few days since resulting from a political discussion. Wm. Burton and McMahon were shot dead, and another McMahon, cousin to the latter, Thos, Ward and Dallenson were severely wounded. The shot which wounded Ward was fired by his own father, but was not intentional. Several others were badly beaten with clubs and stones.

STRIKING A BALANCE.—A petition, signed by Governor Baker and the State officers of Indiana and ten thousand citizens of that State, against the pardon of Jeff. Davis, was presented to the President on Monday, by Speaker Colfax. Mr. Johnson took the pe-tition, smiled and said: "Pil lay it beside this bundle," pointing to an immense pile of manuscript, "which is just as large a petition for his pardon."

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS. FIRST BOARD.

50 sh Penns R

55%
Public Board—Philadelphia Exchange.
BRFORTED BY S. C. JOHNSON, STOCK BROKKE, NO. 323
WALNUT STREET.
FIRST CALL.

100 sh Feed Dam bo 31%
200 sh do 77%
100 sh Union Cnl pf sl5 5%
100 sh Union Cnl pf sl5 5%

finance and Business-Feb. 3, 1866. Money continues abundant and cheap, but there is very little disposition to speculate in either stocks or merchandise, and no change from the present apathetic state of affairs is anticipated until Congress takes some action upon the new Financial Bill. Government Leans were rather quiet, and closed at 1033 @104 for the Coupon Sixes, '81; 1021@1011 for the Five-Twenties, and 99% for the Seven-Thirties. State Loans were steady at 86 for the Five & Cents., and 99 for the War Loan. City Loans sold to a limited extent at

Railroad shares were comparatively dormant. Rea ding Railroad closed at 49%@49%—the latter a rise of 4. 119% was bid for Camden and Amboy Railroad -an advance of %. Catawissa Railroad Preferred opened at 34%, and sold up to 35%—an advance of % Little Schuylkil Railroad was firmer, and closed at 32% bid. Pennsylvania Railroad sold 55%—an advance of %. 54 was bid for Germantown Railroad; 54% for Mine Hill Railroad, and 87 for North Pennsylvania

Passenger Railways were exceedingly quiet, and the fferings were small. Chestnut and Walnut Street was firm at 52%, and Spruce and Pine streets at 35. The Fourth and highth Street line, known as the "Germantown Passenger Railway Company," and the Gl-rard Avenue line, known as the "Fairmount Park and Delaware River Passenger Railway Company," are about to be consolidated into one organization stocks were very quiet, and Susquehanna declined & Schuyikili Navigation Preferred was firmer, and sold at 29\color 52 was bid for Lehigh Navigation; 114 for Mortis Canal Preferred; 28\color for Delaware Division, ex dividend, and 5\color for Union Canal Preferred. Oil tocks were dul, and weak. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, &c.. to-day, as follows:

Buying, Selling.

1	U. D. 0'8, L081	104%	
	Old 5-20 Bonds	103	
	New 1804102	1021	
ų	5-20 Bonds, 1865102	1025	
Н	10-40 Bends 94	041/	
Į	7 8-10 August 9914	941/2	
- {	June98	9973	
	4 Tel-	99,	
	" July 99 Certificates of Indebtedness 99½	99 /2	
1	Certificates of indeptedness 94/2	88%	
÷	Messrs. DeHaven Brother, No. 40 Sou	995 995 983 1405	
1			
1	street, make the following quotation of the	rates	0
1	street, make the following quotation: of the exchange to-day, at 12 M.:		_
		Selling	7
	American Gold	:40%	
		. 10/4	
1	Dimerand pair dimes 120		
- 1	Spanish Quarters130		
1	Ponna Currency		
J	Penna Currency 26 dis New York Exchange 21 10 dis	74.0	ша,
1	Smith Dandolnh & Co. Control 1-10 dis	p	ar.
1	Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 16 Sout	h Th	ira
1	street, quote at 1 o'clock as follows:		
ı	Gold1403	4@140?	í.
1	U. S. 1881 Bonds1083	≨@1∪3 <i>}</i>	ź
1	U. S. 5-20, 1862103	(a) 103 ¹	•
f	1804102	@1023	ζ.
1	1865102	@1023 @1023	Ž
ł	U. S. 10-40 943		
ı	U. S. 7-30'8—1st series	(m) 291	?
ı	2d series 99	6 99 g	2
I	** 3d series	@ 00 r	2
ı	U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness 985	(A 00)	,
ı	The following is the amount of coal trans-	WITTON	<u>,</u>
ł	The following is the amount of coal transporte Philadelphia and Reading Railroad du	drieu.	Ьπ
ı	week ending Thursday Feb. 1, 1866:	ttmR f	ще
ı	"Ber From Timpos Lep. 1, 1990;	i	_
ľ	Press St. Clair	ons.Cv	
ı	From St. Clair	16,025	
ı	Port Cardon	6,882	
ŧ		675	
ŧ	Schuyikili Haven	18,383	65
Ī	Audurn	922	18
ľ	Fort Clinton	8,367	υõ
	Howishnessed Deschie	-,:	

46,309 1 2,355 0

Decrease. Philadelphia Markets. SATUYDAY- Feb. 3.—The receipts of Cloverseed have fallen off and the demand is not so lively, but prices are unchanged. Sales of fair and prime quality at \$7.5@8.37%. Timothy ranges from \$4 to \$4.50. There is not much Flaxseed coming forward and it commends \$4.15. \$1.500 here! mands \$3 15 \$ bushel.

Cotton is very quiet with small sales of middlings at 48@49 cents,

The Flour market continues as lifeless as ever, and there is a total absence of any shipping demand. A few hundred barrels were taken for home consumption at \$767.50 \mathre{\omega}\$ barrel for superfine, \$3625.50 for extras, \$8 50@\$9 for Northwestern extra family, \$9 50 @\$10 50 for Penna and Obio do. do., and \$11@33 for fancy lois—according to qualty. There is no demand for Rye Flour or Corn Meal and prices are

There is some inquiry for prime Wheat at \$2 20@2 25 a bushel for Red, but inferior lots, of which the bulk of the stock crusists, is not wanted. White is scarce of the stock crisists, is not wanted. White is scarce and ranges from \$2.25 to \$2.69; 1400 businist very choice Michigan seid at \$2.57 to \$2.75. Rye is very duli and cannot be quoted oves 90@93 cents for Delaware and remna. Corn is in fair request at yesterday's figures. Sales of 3,000 bushels yellow at 72@75 cents—in store and from the cars. Oats are dull and one cent lower. Sales of 1700 bushels Penna. at 46@47 cents. 1000 bushels Barley Mait sold at \$1.40.
Whisky is dull; we quote Penna, and Ohio nominal at \$2.25@2.27. MEXICO.

News from the Rio Grande---Settle-Ement of the Differences Between the Mexican Bishops and the Holy See --- Expected Changes in Maximilian's Cabinet--Shaky Condition of the Imperial Finances--Press News from the United States Quarantined by the Imperial Government---Napoleon Preparing to Leave Max "Severely

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.] VERA CRUZ, Jan. 15, 1866.—La Paz, a newspaper issued in Oajaca, not long ago published an articlestigmatizing the liberals as traitors to the country, on the ground that they had actually proposed to the go-vernment of the United States that it accept Mexico as an integral part of the territory of said government. In reply to this article La Idea Liberal, printed at Puebla, in its issue of the 10th inst. characterizes the above assertion as a gross calumny against the Juarist party and totally without founda-tion. On the contrary, the idea is held out by the Puebla newspapers that the liberals desire to govern their own country, and only count upon aid from the United States because of the sympathy it has for liberal ideas and institutions, and the interest it has in preventing the establishment of an empire adjacent to its own liees.

Alone," &c.

General Forrest, late of the Confederate army, was in this city a few days ago. He left here for Alvarado. It is evident that the General is not in very flourishing circumstances pecuniarily, and that his "business" here is to make a fortune if possible. Four hundred French soldiers, whose term of service had expired, left here yesterday in the transport Meuse for France. The Confederates here are getting to heartily dislike the French, and while they say that they hope the United States will drive

the French out of the country, they also say that they are ready for "another Southern rebellion" with their own government.

Almost every Confederate who comes down from the interior ends the narration of his experience with, "Whenever I can scrape enough money together to leave this d—d country, I'm going home again."

VERA CRUZ, Jan 47, 1866.—The rumor, now generally in circulation, that the Emperor intends to make a change in the Minstry presided over by Senor Remiser.

istry presided over by Senor Ramirez, is re-garded by many as a desire on the part of his Majesty to conciliate the so-called Church party. The impression generally is that Monsieur Langlais will be appointed Min-ister of Finance, Senor José Hidalgo to the Department of Foreign Affairs, and Senor Almonte to the Department of State. It is said, and certainly not without foundation, that the Emperor has discovered that Senor Ramirez and others holding office under him have not been working well for the interests of the intervention, that as neither the masses nor the men who pretended to represent these, now psuport him, he must change his policy and attempt to bring to the aid of the "empire" the influences and riches of the "Church combination," and its followers and admirers. But it will matter very little in the and what action the Empire "the limit he and what action the Empire". in the end what action the Emperor takes in this matter. Neither party will now at-tempt to stay the course of his sinking fortunes with money or influence. Neither of the two like him; neither will they support him; and as an evidence of this, we here state, upon good authority, that decidedly more than a majority of those who signed for intervention are willing to-day to sign against it, they being heartily disgusted with the foreigners and their practices generally unjust, and, in many instances, inhuman in the extreme.

It is reported that General Bazaine has loaned quite a large sum of money of his own (some say he got it by his wife) fortune to Maximilian. The correspondent wishes to say he simply gives this as "the report," without endorsing it as a fact.

The latest rumor on financial matters is effect that Maximilian will soon receive \$1,000,000 from France on the basis of the ast loan. The Sociedad in its issue of the 11th instant, has the following on this subject: La Nacion, which yesterday noticed the departure of Senor Mora, gave the rumor that by the last American steamer had been received information that there has been contracted for in Paris, \$1,000,000 as a loan to the Mexican imperial government, payable in three installments in three years from the date of the contract.

Are the French going away? Then why is it announced that the new plan of finance will be published in a few days; that all duties foreign and otherwise will be reigned.

duties foreign and otherwise, will be raised and that the new contributions will have to be ready? If the French are going to leave do they intend to rob the people before de-parting for Europe? Do they intend to take away all the money they can secure by fair means or otherwise? "otherwise" particu

larly.

If the French are going to leave the country the draft and try then why do they carry on the draft and make people pay large sums of money to escape being "blessed" with "a knapsack strapped upon their backs?"

strapped upon their backs?'

It may be pleaded that it is not the French who are doing this. To the people of the United States the correspondent says it is the French who are doing this. It is perfectly ridiculous for the French Minister at Washington or any of the French government officials to say that France is not responsible for barbarities and atrocities committed in this country at at this time. It is true France is not nor may not be responsimitted in this country at at this time. It is true France is not nor may not be responsible for the individual acts of Maximilian, but it must be responsible for the acts of its own officers. We know, and all know here, that no military operation is entered in the part of Maximilian. into without the direct consent of Marshal Bazaine; and as French military officers are in power everywhere and sit on courts martial therefore the thousands murdered since the attempted establishment of the empire cry out against the French for the sins they have against the French for the sins they have committed, and if, the people are now to be still further oppressed with unjust taxation, it will be because the plan adopted for that taxation received the approval of a French financier, sent over by the French government. Of himself Maximilian has no influence nor power in this country. Friends and foes alike recognize this. Maximilian may sign the decrees, but French influence dictates them. When Maximilian desires

to do anything of a more than very ordinary character he consults the Frenchmen around him. When Marshal Bazaine desires to do anything of importance he consults his last orders from Napoleon, and when the military officers of all grades want instrucions they apply for these to Marsha

Up to the present moment nothing definite has been heard in relation to the real object of the visit of Senor Hidalgo, but it is believed the object of his mission will be known in a very short time.

Thus stands the Mexican question at present, as we know it have

present, as we know it here.

Are the French preparing to leave Mexico?

According to the last advices received from the city of Mexico, Marshal Bazaine intended togoto Qeretaro, in order to personally superintend the organization of important "services militaires." services militaires."

Troops are being moved across the country in the direction of Puebla.

Yesterday the liberals made an attack on the railroad train carrying the mails between here and the terminus of the

road. The attack was made at a point about thirty miles from Vera Cruz.
VERA CRUZ, Jan. 21, 1866.—All kinds of rumors and reports, and most of them of the most exaggerated character, are being circulated here in regard to Bagdad and the so-called late attack on said place. These reports emanate from foreigners, refugees now, who were, during the existence of the American rebellion, engaged in cotton speculations with the Confederates. These nen entertain no liking for the United States, and improve the present occasion to say many things which they know to be literally untrue. For this reason no reliance

ought to be placed on any report emanating

from this port bearing upon the late transactions at Bagdad. On the occasion of the arrival of the last American steamer, a number of "natives" enthusiastically rushed down to the Custom House to see "the advance of the American By the natives we were induced to stroll in that direction, too, and for the same purpose. Sure enough, something had arrived which might be mistaken for the "advance" aforesaid. It was made up in the full uniform of a captain of cavalry of the army of the United States, worn upon the army of the United States, worn upon the person of a gentleman named Albert Irwin, who says he served under General Kilpatrick. Mr. Irwin has been wearing his full uniform in public ever since his arrival, and thereby eliciting many particular comments. It is said that Mr. Irwin seeks a nosition in the "contramany particular comments. It is said that Mr. Irwin seeks a position in the "contraguerillas" of the imperial army. While we refrain from publishing anything intended to reflect unfavorably upon Mr. Irwin, we would still say to officers of our army who come here, do not make a display of the United States uniform at present in Vera Cruz, for the wearer is not always spoken of in the most flattering terms. It is certainly in the most flattering terms. It is certainly bad enough to see the Confederates wearing

their so-called uniform, on the ground that they have not got any other clothing, with-out putting the United States officers' uni-form on a level with that which is worn by idventurers. Writing of Confederates in the above paragraph revives in the memory of your correspondent a brief conversation which he had a short time. had a short time ago with a "reb" who desired to go home. "Why," we asked, "do you not go home now?" He replied, "I cannot go now. In the first leading to now. cannot go now. In the first place, I have not got any money; and in the second place I have not got any clothes. Therefore, if I had a chance to leave here to-morrow, I

had a chance to leave here to-morrow, I would hesitate before accepting it. I will have to wait until there is warm weather South; then I can return." Ladies of the South, a word with you. Your friends here are proud and spirited, but they are in distress. They write home fine letters, and give you bright descriptions of a beautiful country, a peaceful and happy land, and indulge freely in the speculative and poetical; but still they want your assistance. They want money and they want clothes. If you have any of these to spare send them to Mexico and they will be thankfully received. Send them to the care of General Price, for he is the Confederate father in Mexico, and watches over federate father in Mexico, and watches over "Mother Price" is the appellation the "children" know him by, and when they want anything or expect anything they all run to Mother Price.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 22.—It has come to the knowledge of your correspondent, and through a source that ought to be regarded as reliable, that the Emperor has expressed bimself as willing to request the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico at any moment if the United States Government will send United State troops here immewill send united state troops here immediately to help sustain the empire and maintain order. For this kind action the Emperor will form, if agreeable to the United States, a treaty of alliance with the same, binding the imperial government not to now or hereafter to do anything whatever against the interests of the United States, and pledging himself to afford all protection possible to Americans, and to give these the preference in all mercantile transactions over any other foreigners.

At the same time we have heard it stated.

but as a rumor, that an officer left this port on the last steamer bound for France, with a request, directed to the French Emperor, or twenty thousand more French troops. About 30,000 stand of arms, that were purchased in the United States, intending them to be sold to the imperial government, and which arms arrived here a few days ago, and, on examination, were condemned, are being put on board of the steamer Vera Cruz to-day for shipment to New York. The fact that these arms were not received here does not lessen the condemnation that here does not ressen the condemnation that ought to be placed upon those who took them out of the United States, knowing that the parties to whom they desired to sell them would use said arms against the interest of the United States government.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Walnut to-night Clarke in "The Knights of the Round Table" and "The Rough Diamond;" Miss Effie Germon will Also appear in "The Invisible Prince," At the Chestnut "Arrah-Na-Pogue," At the Chestnut "Arrah-Na-Pogue," At the Arch Miss Hosmer in "Ingomar, the Barbarian." At Assembly Building the Peak Family. Signor Blitz is also holding forth at Assembly Building. The People's Theatre opens this evening, with "Uncle Tom's Cabin," as will be seen by the advertisement.

SAMBURG PORT WINE,-Our druggists have just received a number of cases more of that most excellent and harmless beverage, Speer's Samburg Wine. Mr. Speer knows how to keep wine pure, and of course, is worthy of public patronage. This wine has already become very popular, and seems to be gaining new friends daily.—Portland

A NUMBER of the iron mills at Wheeling have suspended, on account of workmen striking against a reduction of wages. THE LATE MARINE DISASTER.

Further Account of the Loss of the Narcissus.

Thirty-Two Lives Lost.

The news of the total destruction of the United States steamer Narcissus with the loss of every soul on board, which appeared in yesterday's World, has thrown a pall of in yesterday's World, has thrown a pall of sorrow and gloom over many a household in this city, as a large portion of the crew of the unfortunate vessel were, when on land, residents of the metropolis. The meagre paragraph by which the melancholy disaster was made known to the public on Friday, created a feeling of intense anxiety and apprehension among certain classes in this city, who, having friends in the naval service on the Florida station, and being ignorant as to what vessel they are attached, were fearful lest some one they held dear had been of those who had gone down to the depths of Tampa Bay. Since the reception of this first intelligence are reception of this first intelligence.

Bay. Since the reception of this first intelligence our reporter has obtained full par-ticulars concerning the lamentable event, for the greater part of which we are indebted to the courteous acting ensign and executive officer of the United States steamer Newbern, F. G. R. Lennan, who received his information direct from the captain of the Althea, the consort of the Narcissus. The

following are the real facts of the case:
The United States steamers Narcissus and Althea, both bound for this port, where, by The United States steamers Narcissus and Althea, both bound for this port, where, by the order of the Government, they were to have been sold on their arrival, left Pensacola in company on New Year's Day. Everybody on board the two vessels was full of the brightest anticipations. Aside from the festive enjoyments and celebrations of the new born year, which were had on board, the thoughts of their distant Northern homes, which they were soon again to behold after two long years of absence, made all feel light of heart, and filled every bosom with the hope of a safe and speedy voyage homeward. On leaving Pensacola, the captains of the respective crafts agreed to sail as near together as possible during their Northern voyage, and resolved that on their way to this port they would call for coal at Tampa Bay. They made land on the north of the latter place on the afternoon of the 3d of January, having encountered but little unfavorable weather during the three days voyage they had accomplished. On reaching the Bay they coasted along the shoals in order to reach its entrance with less difficulty; but, unfortunately by taking this course its entrance with less difficulty; but, unfortunately, by taking this course, and before the slightest precaution could be taken to prevent its occurrence, the two vessels were driven into the shoals that abound in the bay, and were hurried with terrible rapidity toward the

the shoals that abound in the pay, and were hurried with terrible rapidity toward the breakers off the shore, the white foaming caps of which were faintly seen in the far waste of waters, and the roar of which waste of waters, and the roar of which of both shirs into a full realization of the dangers that were menacing. It was now growing dark, and the wind commenced to blow furiously from the northwest, while the current was rushing from the southeast with great force. Still the consort ships struggled bravely against the ruin that seemed beyond human

power to avert.

A full half hour had already passed since A full half nour nau arready passed since the moment of the vessels sailing into the shoals. It was quite dark, and the Althea had obtained a lead of about a mile ahead of her consort, which she contined to keep for for some time, when suddenly the attention of all on board the vessel was directed toward the Narcissus, which had hung out a costan light in signal of distress. The Althea immediately slowed her rate of speed and lay by, as far as the rapid current would allow, to await the appearance of her consort. On coming within hailing distance, Acting Ensign Bradbury, who was in command of the Narcissus, spoke the other steamer, proposing to anchor in the stream for the night; but this idea was finally abandoned by the terr this idea was finally abandoned by the two commanders, after a few moments parley, commanders, after a few moments partey, and they came to the conclusion that their only safety would be to put to sea. The wind had by this time increased to a perfect hurricane and the sea had become so high that it was feared at times on both vessels that the steamers would part their timbers at every surge of the waves. The Althea, meanwhile, after speaking the Narcissus, according to agreement, steamed out to the open sea, in a northwesterly direction, while the latter took a more westerly course. This course proved the death blow to the Narcissus; for by taking it she received the full force of the wind and tide on her starboard beam, which drove her completely into the shoals. So far shoreward had they been driven and so shallow was the wester that the halfs grant the wester. the water, that the Althea struck bottom once very heavily, and for probably five minutes her keel laid on the rock, while the engines, working their utmost were unable to move her from her perilous situation. Finally, through the almost super-human exertions of the crew, she was set free and steamed out of the current, which, curiously enough, seemed to run stronger among the shoals than in the open sea. Every one on board the vessel drew a breath of relief, for they were, to all appearances seved pearances, saved.

The Althea had hardly extricated herself

The Althea had hardly extricated herself before costan lights were seen burning on board the Narcissus, which lay far astern amid the shoals. Owing to the darkness, however, and probably to the terror which prevailed on board the doomed vessel, the features of the lights were so confused that prevaled on poard the doomed vessel, the figures of the lights were so confused that the commander of the Althea was unable to the commander of the Althea was unable to define their meaning. A costan signal, asking if assistance was wanted, was then lighted on board the latter ship, in answer to the signals of the other. But, as before, Acting Assistant-Ensign McAllister, of the Althea, who went aft the vessel to endeavor to read the Narcissus's lights, was unable to read them. It was then that Acting Ensign W. K. Kilgore, in command of the Althea, gave up all hope for the Narcissus, and expressed his opinion for the Narcissus, and expressed his opinion that their consort was breaking up. "God help them!" broke from the lips of one of the officers, while forgetful of the danger their own ship was running at the time, the sturdy tars stood gazing with moistened eyes and quivering lips on the vessel astern, the lights of which slowly sunk away in the dark waste of waters, as if swallowed up by the breakers, whose distant roar alone made them shudder over the fate of their fellow-beings on board the ill-starred Nar-

It was now no time for tears for the Althea required all the exertion of her crew to be saved from the sad fate of her consert. The struggle was long between the vessel and the shoals, but thanks to the intrepidity of her commander, Kilgore, who stationed

himself at the wheel, the vessel weathered the storm, and succeeded in reaching the open sea. The following morning she aropen sea. The following morning she arrived safely in Tampa Bay, and immediate search was made for any sign of the wreck of the Narcissus that might be had. In the search they found the dead body of one of the firemen of the Narcissus, the hat of her commander, and the selenometer of the vessel, which sad relics left no doubt in the minds of the Althea's officers that the Narcissus had been dashed to pieces among the breakers, and that every officers that the Narcissus had been dashed to pieces among the breakers, and that every soul had gone down with the wreck—to the number of thirty persons. Among the officers of the lost vessel were Acting Ensign Bradbury, of Calais, Maine, commanding, who leaves a wife and family, and—bunbar, Executive Officer, of Constine, Maine. The Althea, after remaining some time at the bay, arrived safely at Key West, where, after an examination by a board of officers, she was declared too unseaworthy to proceed further northward.

officers, she was declared too unseaworthy to proceed further northward.

The Narcissus was a screw tug-boat, one hundred tons burden and carried two guns. She saw service under Admiral Farragut in 1864. The greater part of that year she was stationed before Mobile, where, on the night of the 7th of December, she was sunk by a torpedo. She sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on the 2d of February, 1864, and made a seizure of a rebel mail and \$6,000 in Confederate scrip on the 18th of April of that year. Her whole career was one tissue that year. Her whole career was one tissue of disasters from beginning to end.

Soldiers' Families.

To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin:-SIR: Il must ask you to publish this case. It is here at my side. I am listening to it, talking with it and looking at it. She is the wife of a soldier-two years married-who served his country three years. Both are Americans—she a native of Massachusetts. a nice, intelligent, amiable lady; he a native of the State of New York, a very nice, intelligent and refined man. He has been here two or three times, and with extreme modesty made known their wants, which I was alway glad to be able to supply. This cold morning his wife comes (they are at room-keeping in the northeastern part of thecity), and tells me her husband is ashamed. the city), and tells me her husband is ashamed to come again. Yes, there was extreme modesty and a painful bashfulness in that manly face every time he came. The feelings of a gentleman reduced to want, by no fault of his own, by pure love of country, and his young, amiable wife leaning on him for help which he cannot render, are not to be written; they cannot be. He cannot obtain employment: this will account the tain employment; this will account for their extreme want.

I cannot write the feelings of my own

heart when talking this morning with this lady. My treasury was exhausted more than \$100, but yet there was before me a case whose bashful, tearful silence was eloquence

irresistible.

It was supplied—well supplied—supplied in faith that God would provide. She was confirmed in the Episcopal church, of which both she and her husband are members; but having had lately to pawn nearly all her having had lately to pawn nearly all her clothing to sustain life and pay rent, she time.

Any special contributions sent to this family through "City Pastor" will be given to them. CITY PASTOR, 1341 Lombard street.

Soldiers' Graves.

To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin:— Allow me to ask you if you will, through the columns of your valuable paper, call the attention of our citizens to the neglected condition of our soldiers' graves. A portion in several of the cemeteries is allotted to them, and there they are in striking contrast to the cared for graves of others, covered with rank grass and weeds, and in most instances, without a stone to mark the spot

where a hero lies.
On most of the battle fields cemeteries have been laid out tastefully, and monu-ments erected to the nation's dead. Surely these men are not less to be honored, be-cause they pined in hospitals, than those whose brave spirits the bullet or shell released at once.

I feel sure that many of the citizens of our

eminently patriotic city would be glad to co-operate in an effort to put the graves in order and have them properly attended to, if some one would start the matter.

BAD FOR TRONCLADS .- A discovery has been made at Toulon, where the iron plated frigate Provence is undergoing repairs, which shows the danger that menaces pairs, which shows the danger that menaces the entire iron coated fleet of France. The Provence was fitted out for sea only fifteen months since and already a great number of her plates are nearly consumed with rust. The director of naval architecture is of only in that if a composition ha not discontinuous that if a composition has not discontinuous that it is not of opinion that if a composition be not discovered to prevent the action of rust, the iron plated fleet must be renewed every five years. THE late General John B. Floyd's resi-

dence, in Abingdon, Virginia, is advertised

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

CARDENAS—Schr C Sbaw. Shaw—249 hhds molases 58 tcs do 4 bbis do 8 & W Welsh.

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-FREEUARY 3. Bar See Marine Bulletin on Third Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Schr C Chaw, Shaw, 10 days from Cardenas, with molasses to 8 & W Weish.

Schr Mary Elizabeth, Rockhill, 4 days from New York, in ballast to captain.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer Saxon, Matthews, Boston, H Winsor & Co.
Steamer Claymont, Allen, Richmond, W P Clyde & Co.
Ship 8 L Tilly (Br.), Cann, Antwerp, E A Souder & Co.
Schr Abagall Haley, Haley, Sagua ia Grande, D S Stetsch & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.
LEWES, DEL, Feb. 1—10 AM.
Ship Merrimac, for Liverpool; bark St Peter, for
New Orleans; brigs Prentiss Hobbs, for Cardenas; E P
Stewart, for Sagua, and Two Marys, for Gibra tax,
went to sea yesterday. Brig L W Eaton, from Cardenas for Philadelphia, is at the Breakwater. Wind W.
SW.

J. HILLYARD BURTON.

Sw.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Coringa, Bogart, cleared at Boston yesterday for Rio Janeiro.

Ship Naples, Pike, from Calcutta Dec—for Boston, touched in the Hoogly, but came off and proceeded.

Bark Agnes, Thompson, cleared at Baltimore yesterday for Rio Janeiro.

Brig Redwing, Heffren, cleared at Baltimore yesterday for Rio Janeiro.

Brig Redwing, Heffren, cleared at Baltimore yesterday for Rio Janeiro.

Brig Maria Angela, for this port, sailed from Palermo 7th ult.

Schr Flight, Kelley, for this port, via Bristol, sailed from Providence ist inst.

from Providence ist inst.

Schr Louie F Smith, Crie, cleared at Boston yesterday for this port.

Schr Geo L Green, Rich, cleared at Boston ist inst. for this port.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Pilot Boat Chas H Marshall, No 3, at N. York, c'me in from sea yesterday and reports, Jan II, at 4 PM, Barnegat bearing WNW two miles, saw a capsized schooner, painted green, with white streak. Bent a yawl with John Mahoney (the boat-keeper), and Jas Yernon, to her. When they got alongside she suddenly went down, swamping the yawl. Mahoney got on to a ber that came from the vessel, and Vernon clung to the yawl and they were taken from thence in an exhausted state by the pilot boat E Driggs, No 7, Capt John Campbell, the C H M having drifted far te leeward. There were no persons seen on board the schooner. Supposed the crew had perlahed, as the cold was severe.