# Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

VOLUME XIX.---NO. 250. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 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 PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, Jr.
F. L. FETHERSTON, ERNEST C. WALLACE.
THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $6 00 per annum.


## DIED.

BELROSE—On the 4th instant, in the 18th year of his age, Harry Belrose, son of Louis and Julia Belrose.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, the 7th instant, at 3 o'clock, from residence No. 2002 Green street.

BAKER—At her residence, No. 423 North Fourth street, this morning, Miss Sarah Baker. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

BRENZINGER—On Sunday morning, the 4th instant, at the residence of James M. Aerisen, Ellen Brenzinger, in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Germantown, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, punctually.

BUMM—Suddenly, on the 4th instant, Mrs. Hannah Bumm, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1111 Marlborough street; on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

DESGRANGES—On the evening of February 4th, after a lingering illness, Clarence C. Desgranges, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 513 South Ninth street, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 7th, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

FULTON—On Saturday morning, 3d instant, James Fulton, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Frankin Lodge, No. 134, A. Y. M. are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 702 Walnut street, on Tuesday afternoon, 6th instant, at 2 o'clock.

MAITLAND—On the 4th instant, Isabella W., wife of Joseph Maitland, in the 31st year of her age.

Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. T. J. Potts, No. 1014 Race street, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

MEARS—On Thursday night, February 31st, at Milestown, Twenty-second Ward, Geo. de B. Mears, son of the late Elwood and Anna de B. Mears, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and the friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, in Milestown, Old York road, on Tuesday afternoon, 6th instant, at 2½ o'clock. Cars leave Third and Thompson, for Oak Lane Station, at 2½ P. M.

ROWLAND—Early on the morning of Feb. 5th, Benjamin, youngest child of Benjamin and Virginia L. Rowland, aged (6) six years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, Cheltenham, Montgomery county, on Thursday, 6th instant. Interment at Trinity Church-yard, Oxford.

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. 736 Pine street, on Tuesday next 6th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. To proceed to Laurel Hill.


WHITE MOREENS FOR SKIRTS.
Green Watered Moreens,
6-4 and 5-4 Green Rabs,
White Cloth for Sacks,
White Evening Silks,
EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor. 8c28

BOARD OF TRADE.—The Annual Meeting of the ASSOCIATION, for the choice of officers and members of Executive Council, and for other business, will be held THIS EVENING, February 5th, at 8 o'clock, at the Rooms of the Board, 505 CHESTNUT street. 4c2 1t

THE TENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Contributors to the "CHURCH HOME FOR CHILDREN," will be held at the Home, N. E. corner TWENTY-SECOND and PINE Streets, on TUESDAY morning, the 6th inst., at half-past ten o'clock. The Report of the past year will be read, and an election held for officers to serve during 1866. 1d

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5th, 1866.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWENTY DOLLARS per share, clear of all taxes, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on demand.

fe6 10t2 WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary.

ARMORY OF THE FIRST TROOP PHILADELPHIA CITY CAVALRY, February 1st, 1866.

A special meeting of the incorporated company will be held at the Armory, Twenty first street, above Chestnut, on TUESDAY, February 5th, 1866, at 7½ o'clock P. M. A. C. CATTELL,
Secretary.

A LECTURE ON THE TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION, by Prof. W. PAINE, M. D., at the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, Ninth street below Locust, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Professor will exhibit and explain the uses of the most wonderful medicines ever discovered for the cure of this disease. Students wishing to enter the university can do so by purchasing a scholarship, which makes them a life member with the privilege of a full collegiate medical education for $75. Apply at the Doctor's office, 931, 923 Arch street. 1t*

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-rp6t 128 South Second street.

NOTICE.—HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY.—The Second Concert of the season will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, February 9, at MUSICAL FUND HALL. Subscribers will take notice that, in consequence of the PUBLIC REHEARSAL taking place on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, the CONCERT will be on FRIDAY NIGHT; therefore, all subscribers' Tickets dated Feb. 8, are to be used on Friday night. All subscribers that wish to avoid the crowded house on Friday night can use their tickets at the Rehearsal. The public will be admitted to the General Rehearsal on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 8; doors open at one o'clock—to commence at two o'clock precisely. All members of the Society will be punctually on the platform before two o'clock. Doors will be opened on Friday evening at 6¾ o'clock, and Concert to commence at 7¾. As the Concert will be over before 10½ o'clock, it is requested that the audience will remain seated until the close. Librettas of the Oratorio, containing the Life of Mendelssohn and explanatory remarks, will be on sale at the Music Stores and at the Hall. Competent ushers will be in attendance to seat the audience.

Admission to the Rehearsal.....50 cents.
" " Concert.....$1.

A limited number of Tickets will be on sale at C. W. BRUMPLER'S, Seventh and Chestnut streets; LEE & WALKER'S, Chestnut, above Seventh, and at W. H. BONER'S, Chestnut street, above Eleventh. By order of the Music Committee. fe5-3t


AMERICANS PRESENTED TO THE FRENCH EMPEROR.—A letter from Paris says: Twenty-four American ladies and gentlemen, the largest number since the little skirmish between Mr. Dayton and M. Thouvenel, three years since, were presented on Wednesday evening. The following is a list of the presentees: Major-General J. M. Schofield, United States army; Mrs. Edwards Pierrepont and Miss Pierrepont, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Blodgett and two Misses Blodgett, of New York; Mrs. John P. Hale and two Misses Hale, of New Hampshire; Mrs. and Miss Moorehead and Mrs. Clapp, of Philadelphia; Miss Mary Ermina Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Acklen and daughter, of Tennessee; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Farnum, of Chicago; Mrs. Governor Morton, of Indiana; Mr. J. C. Savery, of Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. J. G. Nicolay, United States Consul at Paris; Mr. N. M. Beckwith, United States Commissioner for the Paris Exposition; Mrs. and Miss Beckwith. Before the general presentation, Colonel Kay and Mr. Pomeroy, the first and second Secretaries of Legation, who were presented to the Emperor on New Year's Day, were presented to the Empress.

THE OLD PRICE for a stage ride from Denver to Central City, in Colorado—a long day up and into the Rocky Mountains—was $25. Now there is a sharp competition, and Holladay's line is down to $1, and Butterfield's to $6.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Mr. Howard Challen has published a work by Hon. George W. Thompson, of Wheeling, entitled "Living Forces of the Universe." We have spent a good deal of time in endeavoring to master the tremendous difficulties of the author's style, without the least success. The subject is a deeply interesting one, but has been rendered absurdly unintelligibly by the pedantic phraseology adopted. A glossary of seven pages to an American philosophical work is a curiosity in American literature. The following is a specimen of the style, which is maintained throughout the work: "When so posited and become objects of meditation they are subjective, and when its own orgasmic motions, in its animalistic impulsions and psychical psytations and its own self-conscious action, on or through these, are subjected to ratiocinative processes, the contemplation or analysis of these direct acts, passions or affections, is the reflex action of the Self, which can only occur upon the reproduction of sensation, impulsion or psytation as an Imaginate, and this through the intervention and use of concepts, opinions, notions, intuitates and ideates, at every step involving the correlations—the action and reaction of the forces woven into nature and life."—Pages 254, 255. If Judge Thompson delivered his judicial opinions in this style, his juries must have had a hard time of it.

Messrs. Harper & Brothers have recently published an extremely interesting and valuable work entitled "Social Life of the Chinese." It is from the pen of the Rev. Justus Doolittle, for many years a missionary in China. In two handsome volumes, he gives a very complete account of the customs and opinions of this strange people, with whose real interior life the civilized world is so imperfectly acquainted. The air of mystery which has, for ages, surrounded this singular nation, is gradually breaking away before the advance of Christianity. It is most interesting to study the practical effects which the system of Buddhism and the teachings of Confucius have produced upon the Chinese, and in this work we have a very close insight into much of their life of which we have hitherto had but distant glimpses. The work is gotten up in beautiful style and illustrated with numerous, well-executed engravings. For sale by T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

Ashmead & Evans send us two new publications of D. Appleton & Co. "Ballads and Translations," by Constantina E. Brooks, is a little volume of poems, of much more than ordinary merit. The authoress has achieved a good classical style and her Historical Ballads, especially, have much of the nervous vigor of Macauley and Lockhart. The volume will take a good rank in the rapidly growing list of our native Poets, and will well repay the reader for the brief time needful for its perusal.

Messrs. Appleton also publish "Elements of Intellectual Philosophy," by Rev. Joseph Alden, D. D., the late President of Jefferson College, N. Y. It is an elementary work designed as a text-book for schools and colleges, and is written in a clear, intelligible style which is, of itself, a high recommendation for any educational work.

Messrs. Harper & Brothers have published Mrs. Gaskell's novel of "Wives and Daughters," on which she was engaged when her work was cut short by her sad and sudden death. The work had so nearly reached completion, that the editor of the *Cornhill Magazine*, in which it was being published, has been able, by a few skilful touches, to round the story to its conclusion. Even if we had not the guarantee of Mrs. Gaskell's former novels, an interest would attach to this crowning effort of her pen, from the melancholy circumstances under which it is given to the public, that would secure for it a wide-spread patronage. It has been perused already by thousands in the columns of the *Cornhill*, and the American edition, which contains all the original English illustrations, will be eagerly sought for by thousands more.

"Worship in the School Room," is a new manual of devotion for Sunday Schools and families, by Rev. W. T. Wylie, just published by Schermerhorn, Bancroft & Co., 512 Arch street. The work has evidently been prepared with great care and with a view of affording a systematic course of religious instruction upon subjects especially applicable to youth. A leading feature of this manual is its collection of five hundred well-selected hymns, with appropriate music. The tunes are, with a few exceptions, of the best modern congregational class, arranged for this work by Mr. T. J. Cook, of New York. Principals and teachers of schools will do well to examine this excellent work.

Ticknor & Fields have published the sequel to Alexander Smith's "Alfred Hagart's Household." The sequel is entitled "Miss Oona McQuarril," and carries on the history of the fortunes of the Hagart family in the same pleasant, quiet style which marked the first volume. Why the author should have made two volumes of what would have made one very moderate-sized book we do not know, but whoever has read the first will be very sure to read the second. Old Miss Kate McQuarrie continues to be the central attraction of the story, and with her odd ways and warm heart she is still the guardian spirit of the household. For sale by G. W. Pitcher.

### Destruction of Government Warehouses at Fort Riley—Loss $1,000,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Friday Feb. 2, 1866.—The Junction City (Kansas) *Union* says: The commissary and quartermaster warehouses at Fort Riley were burned on Wednesday. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. Nothing was saved.

Considerable excitement prevails in Cass, Jackson and Lafayette Counties, on account of the threatened organization of the old Bushwackers to attempt the rescue of some of their number now in jail.

## FRANCE AND MEXICO.

### Rumor of an Understanding Between the United States and France ---Maximilian a Dead Failure.

[Correspondence of the Manchester Guardian.]

LONDON, Thursday.—An understanding has been come to between the governments of France and the United States regarding Mexico, which is essentially incomplete and temporary in its character, but which, nevertheless, suits better the convenience of both than any perfect or permanent arrangement that could be devised. Napoleon III. has given strong assurances that he has no wish and no intention to spend much more blood or gold on his Austrian puppet there.

"The brilliant toy so fiercely sought,
Hath lost its charm by being caught."

The mimic empire, though ingeniously put together and carefully wound up, won't go. Maximilian I. is a dead failure, and his maker is dead tired of him. All he asks is time to let the experiment work itself out, which, without help from him, it is certain to do pretty quickly. If America openly interfere to compel evacuation, the French must fight; but if she will only have a little patience, matters will settle themselves without fighting. Of course, this may prove delusive, and popular feeling may become unmanageable in the United States. But for the present it saves President Johnson much trouble and anxiety; and it is not the cue of Mr. Sumner, who is Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs in the Senate, to press the government just now into a Mexican war, which would divert attention from his favorite theme and aim—the resettlement of the South on an abolition basis. Had this diplomatic truce on a highly nettlesome subject not been concluded, Mr. Seward would not have ventured to leave home for a tour in the West Indies. It is certainly rather an awkward time for him to visit Jamaica. But I have reason to think that his real motive in breaking away from official life at Washington for a brief season is the solicitude he naturally feels on account of the health of his daughter, and likewise of his son, who has never recovered from the wounds he received on the memorable day of President Lincoln's assassination. The sea voyage and warm air of the tropics have been recommended for both invalids. The more elastic and vigorous constitution of the old politician himself has carried him through all his hard work for the last four years, as well as the severe injuries inflicted by his cowardly assailant; and, now that his country is once more at peace with all the world, he would fain rest and enjoy himself, were it not for domestic cares.

[Paris, (Jan. 18.) Correspondence of the London News.]

The *Presse* says that at a ball at the Tuileries last night the intention attributed to the Emperor to announce in his speech the evacuation of Mexico for this year was favorably received by all the political company. The belief in this news greatly contributed to the firmness of the Bourse today. At the same time there are people standing in a good position to be well informed who maintain that the news is not true, and that the Emperor cannot make up his mind to a step, which, however explained, must make it patent to all the world that the Mexican expedition, the darling pet personal conception of his own brain, was a mistake, and is a failure. It is certain that orders yet unrevoked, and which are preparing to be acted upon in Toulon, prescribe the sending out of 2,000 or 3,000 more troops. This does not look like evacuation.

[Paris (Jan. 18) Correspondence of the London Globe.]

With regard to Mexico, it is known today that reinforcements to the figure of 1,000 men have gone forth, and that the throne speech on Jan. 22 will not show the slightest sign of faltering or hesitancy in the imperial mind about carrying his fixed purpose to the final consummation. According to *La France* this evening, late despatches from Washington conveyed news of Gen. Grant having much modified his views on the subject; that his policy is assimilated to that peaceful course adopted by President Johnson, and that serious opposition to Maximilian will soon subside.

[Paris Correspondence of the Independance Belge.]

That which appears to be the most probable is that the Emperor, (in his approaching speech from the throne), while anticipating withdrawal, will not pledge himself to any fixed period, means not having yet been discovered for defending the interests founded by the Emperor's government and the dignity of our flag. As for the precise terms of this declaration, supposing what is said to be true, they are still unknown to the Ministers themselves, and will no doubt be modified by the news which will be brought at the last moment by the packet ship on the 19th or 20th.

[Paris (January 17) Correspondence of the London Star.]

Count D'Alcantara and the Marquis Dorledot have sailed for Vera Cruz. They are the bearers of an authentic copy of the will of the late King Leopold, and of the codicils which concern the Empress in particular. She inherits 25,000,000f. (equivalent to £1,000,000) but of this sum she has only a life use, the King, with his usual prudence, having settled it in such a manner that she cannot touch the principal.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

PARIS, Jan. 19, 1866.—The great topic of interest is the approaching address of the Emperor at the opening of the Chambers on Monday next, and particularly as to what he will say about Mexico. It was the original intention of his Majesty to give this delicate subject the go-by, and say nothing about it. At a meeting of ministers, held a few days since, the Emperor stated this as his intention, which, however, he found unanimously opposed by his Cabinet. The ministers stated that there was too much feeling in relation to the Mexican question, too much excitement among the people, to allow it to be passed over in such cavalier style, and that they were not willing to bear the weight of responsibility which the silence of the Emperor, at a time and on an occasion which every one is waiting with anxiety to hear what he will say, would impose upon them. The result was that the Emperor changed his course, and will say something. Before this the Cabinet had expressed itself almost unanimously to the Emperor in favor of an immediate withdrawal of the troops, to which the Emperor replied that it could not yet be done with safety.

Now what will he say? Yesterday the Bourse was more buoyant than it has been for weeks, and it was so under the influence of a general impression that the Emperor intends plainly intimating on Monday next that he will withdraw his troops from Mexico as soon as possible, and that he hopes to accomplish it at least within the bounds of the present year. This is, indeed, the impression which prevails throughout the entire community, and should it not be realized the reaction will be tremendous. We shall know soon, however, just what his Majesty has said, so that speculations at present are perhaps *de trop*.

I was in hopes his Majesty might have dropped a hint at the ball on Wedesday evening as to what he would say next Monday, and had he been inclined to ventilate his speech a little he had an excellent opportunity in his remarks to Mr. Bigelow or Major-General Schofield, with both of whom he conversed. But the Sphinx kept the solution of his riddle to himself, and said nothing compromising. A "little bird," flying about the presentation room while I was awaiting the entrance of their Majesties into the *Salle des Maréchaux*, has told me just what their Majesties did say, and their remarks, although not particularly significant, may be interesting, as the remarks of persons occupying such exalted positions always are, even to democratic ears.

At the head of the line of our countrymen and fair countrywomen to be presented by Mr. Bigelow stood Major-General Schofield, and upon his name being pronounced, the Emperor, addressing him in English, said, "General, I am very glad to see you. You were in the line with General Sherman, I believe?" The General replied that he had been for a time, when the Emperor continued, "I followed with great interest the campaign of Sherman. How long do you remain here?" The General replied that he should stay in Europe a year, but intended leaving Paris in a few weeks; upon which his Majesty said, "I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you again," and passed on. General Schofield was the only one of the presentees to whom his Majesty spoke. The Empress said to him that she "hoped he was enjoying himself in Paris." To Mr. Bigelow the Emperor remarked that "he was glad to see so many of his compatriots present," and especially remarked the beauty and fine appearance of the American ladies, adding, with a grim smile, "You, however, always present beautiful ladies." The Empress asked Mrs. Bigelow if there were "many of her compatriots in Paris now," and upon Mrs. Bigelow replying that "the hope of the honor of a presentation to her Majesty kept many of them here," the Empress smiled, and courtesied herself away.

## IRELAND.

### The Fenian Trials---Further Arrests ---Release of the Sligo Prisoners, &c.

[Dublin (Jan. 18) correspondence London Post.]

The trial of Cornelius Dwyer Keane, a native of Skibbereen, and, it is alleged, an active member of the Fenian conspiracy, commenced yesterday. The Attorney General, in opening the case against him, alleged that he was intimately acquainted with O'Donovan (Rossa), and that he had attended a meeting in Dublin at which Stephens was present, and told the "Head Centre" that he had sworn in four hundred Fenians at Clonakilly.

The jury, after about half an hour's consideration, returned a verdict of guilty on all the counts of the indictment. In answer to the usual questions the prisoner said:—I did not intend, up to last night, having myself defended by counsel at all, for I did not believe there was justice to be had for any prisoner charged as I was in this country. I was fully convinced of that after the Cork trials; for not alone are the prisoner's own acts brought against him, but the acts of others, of which he was not even cognizant. Now, my lord, I have only one request to make, and that is, that you will not give me any advice or lecture, as you have done to the other prisoners. I ask you simply to pass sentence on me, and give me nothing in the shape of advice or lecture, for I assure you it would be lost upon me.

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald—It is not my intention to administer any advice or lecture to you, for your language and conduct show me that it would be time thrown away and words wasted. You appear to be hardened and determined to persevere in this criminal course.

Prisoner—Most decidedly.

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald—It is useless to address any advice to you. I shall, therefore, at once pronounce the sentence of the court, which is that you be kept in penal servitude for ten years.

O'Cloughessy was then put forward, and, having pleaded guilty, he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labor.

[Dublin (Jan. 19) telegram London Times.]

Francis Cleary, who pleaded guilty yesterday, was to-day admitted to bail on his own recognizances in £500, and two securities in £200 each. The trial of Dennis Dowling Mulcahy is being proceeded with. Two persons, named O'Brien and Dunne, were arrested in Belfast last night for Fenianism. They were brought before the magistrates this day and remanded.

[From the Liverpool Post, Jan. 18.]

This day the prisoners confined in Sligo jail were liberated, the Attorney General not considering the evidence sufficient for detention.

### Another Meeting of the Rebel Bondholders—Messrs. Erlanger Asserted to have Netted Half a Million by the Loan, &c.

[From the London Globe, Jan. 19.]

An adjourned meeting of holders in the above loan was held yesterday at the London Tavern, the object being to propose resolutions in conformity with the report of the committee, which had been circulated among the bondholders. The chair was taken by Admiral Wallis, after which the solicitor, Mr. Chamberlain, stated that at the last meeting certain resolutions were submitted; but as the meeting was rather thinly attended, it was thought better to give the bondholders a little further time for consideration, and the formal ratification of the resolutions was deferred until the present meeting. (The resolutions were published at the date of the previous meeting.)

The chairman moved, and Mr. Morgan seconded, the formal adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Chamberlain called attention to the position which could be legitimately taken up by the bondholders, and proceeded to make a few statements as to the history of the loan, founded on inquiries which had already been made by this committee. The loan, he said, was brought out in this country by Schroeder & Co., at 90, and the committee had very naturally expected that that eminent firm would have been only too willing to give them every information respecting it. He had, therefore, written to the firm asking for information, and especially for a copy of the original contract; but, to his surprise, they had declined giving any information, and this through their solicitor. They alleged that they acted merely as agents. Messrs. Erlanger, of Paris, were then written to, and they declined also, and referred him to their solicitor. Now he had made certain inquiries in other quarters, and he had good reason for believing that Messrs. Erlanger had netted half a million by their transaction of the Confederate loan. [Loud cries of hear, hear.] There were other and more extraordinary rumors still afloat, and what he wanted was to have the committee empowered to make inquiries and pay for information. He had already received scores of offers of valuable information, the fact being that this was an illustration of the old proverb.

A shareholder asked what had become of that portion of the loan which remained undrawn at the time of the collapse.

Mr. Chamberlain would be very happy if he could tell. His belief was that it was all divided among three persons. More he must not say. If the committee were appointed, their first duty would be to obtain all possible information about the original management of the loan; and, secondly, to urge upon the United States, and particularly those of the South, the justice and even the necessity of recognizing their State obligations. He had reason to know that the Southerners had the best disposition toward the bondholders. His belief was that the loan had been put in the English market not so much because the money was required for the purposes of the war as to test the English feeling towards the South. Under these circumstances it was possible that the money had been employed in a manner which would not have been thought legitimate under other circumstances.

The resolutions were carried unanimously, and a committee nominated, viz: the Chairman, Messrs. Harvey, Western and Phillips, with power to add to their number.

After a few observations from Mr. Morgan respecting a plan which had been circulated for securing the holders of the loan, the proceeding terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

## SPAIN.

### The Insurrection--What the Partisans of Prim Say of His Movements ---Contradictory Statements.

[Paris (January 9) Correspondence London Times.]

The reproach against the intelligence which the telegraph transmits, contradicting on the morrow what it has affirmed on the day cannot be addressed to the despatches which now for several days past have reached us from Madrid. They have invariably represented Prim as flying from his pursuers from the outset, as suffering the severest privations, and as abandoned by nearly all his followers. I have too much experience of the way in which both parties usually get up their accounts to place much reliance on what is said by either. The partisans of the rebel leaders take a very different view of his position and prospects from the official despatches. For instance, a communication from one of these would even now have us believe that Prim, far from making desperate efforts to seek an asylum in Portugal, has, on the contrary, made a skillful movement, *by which he may, according to circumstances, march on Salamandca, Badajos, or Madrid;* that part of the advanced guard of Zabala has passed over to the insurgents; and that neither this General or General Echague ventures to attack them, because their men have more than once shown their tendencies by *vivas* for Prim, and *vivas* for liberty. These persons add that Prim receives succor in all the places through which he passes; that the populations only wait for the signal to rise *en masse*, that bands have been already organized in Catalonia and in the Ampourdan; that Sangossa and Barcelona are in a state of fermentation; and that Seville, Cadiz, Malaga, and Alicante are ready for an explosion, and, finally, that two battalions revolted on leaving Badajos, proceeded to join the insurgents, while two regiments, one in Navarre, and the other, not far from Cadiz, have already declared for Prim. I must add that the persons who give such accounts do not vouch that they are correct, though they may wish them so, and for my part I vouch for the truth of neither.

[Madrid (Jan. 16) Correspondence London Times.]

The news to-day is that Prim, by crossing over to the valley of the Guadian at Villanuevo dela Serena and La Hava, intends not to make his escape into Portugal, but to coast the frontier by Marida and Zafra, and to proceed across the Sierra Morena into Andalusia. If this were so, as it is probable, the disturbances would be prolonged far beyond the 17th. We hear this morning that there is some interruption in the telegraph communications with Aragon and Catalonia; rumors are afloat of insurrectionary movements at Reus, Lerida, Terragoda, and other places. The ferment throughout Catalonia is described as very strong and general. Similar news, however, has been spread often before, and proved to be unfounded.

THE REGULAR ARMY AND GRADUATES OF WEST POINT.—A letter to the Buffalo *Courier* says: Of the one thousand two hundred officers who were in the regular army when the war began there fell dead upon the fields of battle at Bull Run, five; during McClellan's peninsular campaign, twenty-four; at Antietam, six; at Stone River (or Murfreesboro), nine; at Pittsburgh Landing (or Shiloh), seven; at Valverde, New Mexico, five; at Chickamauga, twelve; at Chancellorsville, seven; at Fort Wagner, two; at Vicksburg, four; at Fredericksburg, seven; at 2d Bull Run, five; in the cavalry fight preceding Gettysburg, nine; at Gettysburg, twenty-six; during Grant's operations against Richmond in 1864, which include the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, etc., forty-five; during General Sherman's Georgia and Carolina campaigns, eight. There are one hundred and eighty-one which this "little knot of lazy pensioners" left dead upon the field of battle. Nearly five hundred of their wounded in the same battles swelled the sad list of sufferers in the hospitals. Or in other words, more than one out of every two of this small and devoted band was either killed or wounded.

A COUNTRYMAN in Savannah, Ga., observed that a gang darkies were working on the streets, each wearing a ball and chain, and asked one of them why that ball was chained to his leg? "To keep people from stealing it," said the darkey; "heap of thieves about here, massa."

### Facts and Fancies.

English papers speak of a boy preacher, thirteen years old, who collects crowded congregations to hear him. His eloquence is of the Boy-stir-us kind.

Governor Fenton, having vetoed the bill allowing the New York gas companies to increase their rates, they revenge themselves on the public by making a charge on every bill of twenty-five or fifty cents a month "for rent of meter." It is hard work for poets to make meat or bread; but, to charge them twenty-five or fifty cents a month for rents of meter, is meeter work for savages than gas companies.

"Our Artist in Cuba" will soon be "Our Artist in Peru," as he is about to start this week on an excursion to the South Pacific coast. We refer, of course, to Mr. Carleton, the publisher. The land of the Incas! What a field for a *modern* pen-and-inker: and then the Perural views!

The last new magazine started in England is entitled "The Monthly Packet of Evening Reading." Such a packet ought to have good sails.

Mrs. Croly ("Jenny June") is editing a new cookery book. Is cooking a jejune subject?

The season ticket holders of the Brooklyn opera met the other evening and drew for the choice of seats. The operation was performed with a wheel and a blind man, after the fashion of a lottery. Fortune, thus willed the best seat the best for-tune.

From Spain we learn that General Prim, at the head of the insurgents, fled to the rough mountain roads on the frontier of Portugal. Here is a leader who does not "show us the steep and thorny way," whilst "himself, the Prim rose-path of dalliance treads."

The members of the Harvard crew make an appeal to the graduates of the University of Harvard (Mass.) for $2,000, to procure a boat, etc. Among the et ceteras a special appeal should be made class-ically, thus: *Oar-ah pro nobis!*

A bill passed both branches of the Virginia Legislature, making death the penalty for horse stealing, at the option of the jury. Attenbury says, "We have carried on even our hostilities with humanity." This is not the Virginia way.

The Boston *Advertiser* says Dr. Osgood's lecture before the New York Historical Society, on "Washington in the Nineteenth Century," is to appear in the March number of Harper's Monthly, under the title of "The Second Life of Washington." Would 59 more such lectures make "The Minute Life of Washington?"

It is stated that the next number of the *North American Review* will contain a paper on "Early Years and Later Career of the New York *Herald*." "Read Early Jeers and Later Sneers."

The Springfield *Republican* states that the ponds in Sheffield are so low that the millers will not allow people to cut ice, for fear it will prevent them from having water enough for running their mills. Good for Sheffield politicians: they are desired "to keep off ice."

The Boston *Advertiser*, Jan. 29th, 1866, has a Parisian Correspondent who asks—"Do you know what a Paris *'brouillard'* is?" We do know what a Brew Yard is; and all about ales, and "damp" drinks. The correspondent adds: "Last Sabbath we went to hear the celebrated and eloquent Mons. A. Coquerelle (pire) in his new church." Now we would ask any one, having a French dictionary at hand, if this designating one minister as worse (*pire*) than another, is not the 'Frenchiest' idea ever heard of?

### Destructive Fire in New York.

[From To-day's N. Y. World.]

Shortly after 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, Officer Kemp, of the Sixteenth Precinct, discovered flames issuing from the second floor of the building situated at the foot of Fourteenth street, North river. An alarm was at once given, and was promptly responded to by the Fire Department, who worked with vigor to subdue the flames, but without success, and it was not until the entire structure was destroyed that the fire was extinguished. The buildings were of brick, two stories in height, 150 feet front, and 180 feet deep, and were valued at $30,000. Over 1,200 bales of hay, and a large quantity of feed were also destroyed. Every exertion was made to rescue the horses in the buildings, but owing to the rapid spread of the flames and the dense smoke, over seventy of the animals, valued at $10,000, perished in the flames. Two cars were also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $45,000; fully insured.

### The Little Wanderers' Home.

The following receipt will explain itself:

Received of Casper Souder, Jr., sixteen dollars and fifty cents ($16 50), contributed by sundry persons through the EVENING BULLETIN, in aid of the funds of the "Little Wanderer's Home," making the sum of one hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents ($133 50) in all received through the same channel.

W. D. SIEGFRIED, Superintendent.
Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1866.

SOMETHING NEW—AN INK MINE.—The San Francisco *Mining Press* says a party has recently arrived at Los Angelos, from the vicinity of Buena Vista Lake and the oil springs there, having in his possession a bottle containing "a mineral substance very much resembling crude petroleum, but without any smell, and possessing all the qualities of a fine writing fluid. Several experiments were made by different persons, and all pronounced it a good quality of ink, or fluid, for writing. We dipped our pen in the fluid and wrote several lines, and could not distinguish the difference between it and the best writing fluid now in use. When first used the color is a deep, rich black, but after exposure to the air the color moderates a little, still retaining a good, and, to all appearances, durable color. A company is being formed for the purpose of testing the above discovery."

A ROYAL MANGLE.—The mangle in operation at the royal laundry at Windsor, is undoubtedly the most perfect and expensive machine of the kind ever made. The bottom and under plates are of solid brass; the former is seven feet in length, three feet nine inches in width, and seven-eighths of an inch in thickness, and it rests upon a slate bed. Some idea of the duty it is to perform may be gathered from the fact that, when the Queen is at Windsor, 24 baskets, averaging 150 lbs. each, are sent to the laundry daily, or 3,600 lb., equal to a ton and a half of solid linen.—*Engineer.*

ROBBING A VESSEL.—John Walker was before Alderman Toland, this morning, upon the charge of larceny. He is alleged to have stolen some clothing and $25 in money from a vessel lying on the Delaware, between Brown and Poplar streets. He was held in $400 bail for trial.