Daily Evening Bulletin

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

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EVENING BULLETIN.

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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 $8 00 per annum.

DIED.

DOLBY—On the morning of the 15th instant, Isaac Dolby, at his residence, Camden, Delaware.

GASKILL—On the morning of the 15th instant, Edward Gaskill, aged 83 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 1021 Vine street, on Monday, the 19th instant, at two o'clock, P. M., without further notice.

HOOPES—On Wednesday, the 14th instant, Miss W. Anna Hoopes.

Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, at 2 P.M., on Saturday, the 17th instant. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

OHL—On the 14th instant, Louisa A. Ohl, eldest daughter of the late John F. Ohl, Esq.

STEVENS—On Wednesday, 14th instant, Sarah, wife of David Stevens, in the 56th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, North-west corner of Girard and Eleventh streets, on Saturday next, 17th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., without further notice.

STILLMAN—On Tuesday morning, Henrietta B. wife of Thomas Stillman, and daughter of Samuel Tiller.

Her relatives and friends and those of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, 1715 Green street, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

OBITUARY.

On the 14th instant, at the residence of his mother, near this city, died Mr. PHILIP N. DALLAS, in the prime of life, the only son of the late Hon. George M. Dallas. He was a member of the Philadelphia Bar, having been admitted to practise in the year 1846. For several years previous to his death, he had been battling with the formidable enemy, consumption, which finally terminated his earthly career. This disease exhibited itself in an incipient form shortly after his return to this country from England, where he had resided for a number of years during his father's Ministership. Notwithstanding its ravages upon his frame, he always preserved an equanimity of temper and spirits, and exhibited a buoyancy and hopefulness which clung to him to the last moment of his life.

Mr. Dallas had not a very extensive public character, he had not, perhaps, particularly sought or desired it, while his long continued ill health during the very key day of life had necessarily forced him into retirement. But among a large circle of friends and acquaintances, he was highly appreciated and entirely beloved. His address and manners were most persuasive and prepossessing. He had a fine sanguine ardent temperament, and possessed the most generous and noble impulses. He was a man who never spoke ill of any one; and concerning whom certainly none could ever think or speak ill. His disposition was gentle and modest, and all the sweetest elements of nature were beautifully mingled in him. He was a good linguist, with a high appreciation for literature and the arts—a devoted son—a watchful and affectionate brother, an unchangeable friend: and, as would naturally be the result, such an accumulation of love had clustered round him, that his death was an almost unbearable affliction to many hearts. D. P. B., Jr.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, ARE OPENING TO-DAY FOR SPRING SALES:
FASHIONABLE NEW SILKS,
NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
NEW STYLES SPRING SHAWLS,
NEW TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
FINE STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor. 8623

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 15, 1866.—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the LANEHART COAL AND OIL COMPANY will be held on the 26th inst., at No. 144 South Sixth street, at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order of the President.
mh16-f m w 3t* LEWIS H. FRENCH, Sec'y.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.—The Annual Commencement will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, March 17, 1866, at the MUSICAL FUND HALL, at 8 o'clock. The valedictory address will be delivered by Prof. WILLIAM PROCTER, Jr. The public is respectfully invited.
A. B. TAYLOR,
mh15-3trp Secretary E. T.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!

THE GILPIN GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO, chartered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, is now prepared to receive subscriptions for the Stock, at the office of the Company, No. 614 Chestnut street. Persons desirous of subscribing should call immediately as half the stock is already taken. mh14-4trp*

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
LECTURES.
March 22d. REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Subject—RECONSTRUCTION.
March 26th. JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq., Subject—HABIT.
March 29th. JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq., Subject—TEMPERANCE. mh10-10t.

OFFICE OF THE HYDE FARM OIL COMPANY, No. 147 South Fourth street.—PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1866.
The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, on
MONDAY, APRIL 2d,
at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Transfer Books will close on March 27th, and open April 3d.
THOMAS S. WOOD,
mh16,20,23,26,29,ap2‡ Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EGBERT OIL COMPANY, No. 147 South Fourth street.—PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1866.
The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th,
at 1 o'clock P. M.
Transfer Books will close March 30th, and open April 5th.
WM. M. CARTER,
mh16,20,23,27,31,ap3‡ Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
RECONSTRUCTION.
Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver his great lecture on the above interesting subject on THURSDAY EVENING, March 22d, under the auspices of the
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Tickets, with reserved seats in Parquette, Parquette Circle and Balcony.....75 cents
Orchestra Stalls and Stage.....75 cents
Family Circle, reserved.....50 cents
Amphitheatre.....25 cents
The sale of Tickets will commence on WEDNESDAY, 14th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. The north half of the house at ASHMEAD & EVANS, 724 Chestnut street, and the south half at J. S. CLAXTON'S, 606 Chestnut street. mh10-tf

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.
The undersigned have on hand a supply of LEHIGH COAL, equal to any in the market, which they prepare with great care and deliver to the residents of GERMANTOWN and its vicinity at the following prices, viz:

BROKEN OR FURNACE COAL.....	$8 00 per Ton.
EGG OR SMALL FURNACE.....	8 00 "
STOVE OR RANGE.....	8 00 "
SMALL STOVE OR CITY NUT.....	8 00 "
NUT OR CHESTNUT.....	7 50 "

A deduction of FIFTY CENTS PER TON will be made when taken from the yard.
Adhering strictly to ONE PRICE, an order by letter will have the same effect as a visit in person and will be promptly attended to.
Address to the Office,
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE BUILDING,
15 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET;
or BOX 62 Germantown Post Office, or to the Yard.
BINES & SHEAFF,
Green Lane and North Pennsylvania Railroad.
PHILAD'A, Feb. 24, 1866. fe26-1mrp‡

AN ALARMING FACT.—Intelligence was received yesterday at the rooms of the American Seamen's Friend Society, that a few days since a vessel on which they had placed one of their sailors' libraries, had been boarded in an Irish port by an English detective, who insisted upon examining the craft. Coming upon this library, he took down a book here and there, and finding one named *Alarming Facts*, at once turned to the captain and demanded to know who was in charge of the library. Upon being told, he ordered the sailor under arrest, and kept him in confinement for twenty-four hours. Then the facts were investigated by higher authority, and the prisoner was released. Perhaps when the scare is over these Englishmen will be ashamed at some phases of the panic into which they have been thrown.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE FENIANS.

A Temporary Lull in the Excitement in Canada---Cabinet Council in Montreal---Enfield Rifles Sent to Upper Canada--The Agitation in Quebec---Movements of Troops Along the Frontier--Canadian Newspaper Reports, &c.

[Correspondence of the New York World.]

MONTREAL, March 15th.—There is less excitement to-day, although preparations to resist attack are actively proceeding.

A cabinet council was held here at noon, presided over by the Governor General. During this meeting, two telegrams were received, one from the Governor General of New Brunswick, and the other from the Governor of Nova Scotia. The first announced that a resolution advising confederation had just been carried unanimously by the Upper House of the Legislature in that province, and that a similar result was expected in the Lower House. The second despatch expressed a belief that the measure was now sure of success in Nova Scotia.

This morning the military authorities ordered the powder in private magazines to be removed to St. Helen's Island, a place strongly fortified and which commands the city.

The citizens who are unconnected with the volunteers are rapidly enrolling themselves so that they may guard the city in the event of the troops being needed at the frontier. Similar steps are taken in Ottawa, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston and Quebec.

Yesterday 25,000 Enfield rifles were sent to Upper Canada.

Last evening the meeting of the City Council was brought to an abrupt termination by a report brought in by one of its members, whose name is known, that a company of the Prince of Wales regiment of volunteers had refused to carry arms. To-day the officers waited upon the government and assured it that the rumor was wholly without foundation. The men of the regiment have threatened to mob this councilor if they can lay their hands on him. Yours, &c., TOGA.

Preserving Neutrality—Arrival of two Hundred United States Soldiers at Fort Porter.

BUFFALO, March 15.—A force of two hundred United States troops arrived here yesterday and are now at Fort Porter. More are said to be expected, and it is supposed that they are to be sent here to see that the neutrality laws are respected.

The Reported Plot to Assassinate the Governor-General of Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., March 15.—The recent reports of plots to assassinate the Governor-General, of arrests for treason, and of the early meeting of the Canadian Parliament, are all without foundation.

Everything is quiet.

The Excitement in Lower Canada.

QUEBEC, March 12.—Chaos reigns supreme in this extremely loyal land of codfish and snow shoes. From one extremity of Canada to another it is a scene of bustle, confusion, and, to the stranger from the States, it would seem that the inhabitants had lost their senses through fear, or that they were all assisting in the perpetration of a grand national hoax. The Fenians and their expected attack are the only themes that it is possible for anybody to converse upon. Children are put to sleep by the terrible name of Sweeny, and all along the frontier, grown men, with trembling knees and cheap muskets, are making the name of Canadian, or Kanuck, whichever it is, ridiculous in the eyes of the civilized world by their foolish and cowardly conduct. Companies of riflemen are being formed in all the towns and cities in Canada, and men who can hardly tell a musket from a pitchfork are dragged from their vocations, and may be seen hourly marching through the streets, stumbling and falling over each other in their awkward attempts to appear like soldiers. These rifle companies have the most magniloquent and high-sounding names, such as "Tenth Royals," "Victoria Rifles," "Queen's Own," "Prince Albert's Dragoon Guards," "Chasseurs Canadien," "Coldstream Guards," and so on to the end of the portentous chapter. It is laughable, if not painful, to witness the farcical attempts of a loyal linen draper, burning with the fires of patriotism and bad Canadian whisky, making frantic attempts to get into his saddle in the presence of his wife and children, while a squad of supercilious British officers of the regular regiments salute the poor fellows as they pass with cries of "Get into your saddle, donkey," or by fearful yells, frighten the valiant citizen's stud to a rapid gallop, with his helpless burden upon his back. People will not venture to remain out over night on account of the "blasted Fenians," and strangers are looked upon as so many spies in the serving of the ferocious Sweeny. The so-called impregnable city of Quebec, the Gibraltar of British America, with its mounted citadel, its fortifications of adamant and its "magaificent Hinglish troops, sir," is in as great a fright as if Sweeny were at its gates rapping for admission or capitulation. The valiant volunteers in piebald uniforms, without any regard to taste, perambulate the streets during the day and night, looking very uncomfortable in their martial array, and singing martial and patriotic songs having especial reference to "Victoria, God Bless Her!" and "Is Royal 'Ighness Prince Halbert Hedward," with the occasional mandlin assertion that "Britons never will be slaves." Quebec looks like a besieged city, and during the long watches of the night the shrill cry of the sentinel on the old French walls, designed by some scientific follower of the Bourbons, gives indications of the sham upon the fidelity and wakefulness of the military forces garrisoning the town. Troops are billeted upon the inhabitants without regard to their wishes, and consequently the city is rather crowded. The newspapers are most insolent in tone towards everything connected with the United States. The churches are thronged daily with the volunteers, the majority of whom in this portion of Canada profess the Roman Catholic faith. There is a remarkable difference in the appearance of the volunteers belonging to Lower Canada and those who inhabit Upper Canada. The old sprightly look of the French habitants, sallow faces and spare forms, contrast strongly with Saxon and Scotch faces and thick-set bodies of the Upper Canada volunteers. The Irish inhabitants in the meanwhile look on with scouting faces at all these martial preparations to receive their countrymen who are pledged to "support the men in the gap," wherever they may be. Relief associations are being formed in the different cities to assist the wives and children of the gallant volunteers who are so bravely risking their lives in defence of the great and glorious British Constitution, as the phrase goes. Each volunteer receives daily the following rations as his subsistence: One pound of meat, one pound of bread, one pound of potatoes, one and a-half ounce of butter, half an ounce of tea and coffee, and plenty of salt and pepper. One individual, who was rather impregnated with disloyal sentiments, refused to receive his "billets," saying "he would rather leave the country than have any blackguards around his house," was forced to find accommodation for four times the number of men originally billeted upon him, as a punishment for his outrageous conduct. The newspapers are holding up to public indignation some individuals who have discharged their employes who were forced, unwilling enough, to shoulder arms and go to the front. The most amusing attacks are to be found in the Toronto and Montreal journals upon Gen. Sweeny and his Fenian cohorts, who are charged with rapine, murder, outrage, and other things diabolical. Sweeny himself is the recipient of the most opprobrious epithets. One frenzied "Kanuck" calls him "a weak idiot," "an Attila," "a madman," "a fool," "a mincing jackass;" and the followers and officers of Sweeny "dastards," "cowards," "robbers," "midnight assassins," "cowardly beasts," "the scapings of the Northern gutters," and a host of other equally charitable and cheerful appellations. To crown all, the "Kanucks" have rushed into poetry to celebrate the advent of Bellona. The Canadian muse is stirred to the depths with wild and enthusiastic fire, and effusions without number appear from day to-day in the Canadian journals. I feel that I must send you a few specimen bricks of the true Canadian war lyrics. The following "jem," as A. Ward would term it, is worthy of perusal. The allusion to the "storm-fiends" in the first stanza is rather vague, and the probability of "their bolts dropping" is paralyzing in its effect. It will be consolatory to the Fenians, however, to know that they will have a curtain of clouds to cover their march like the Israelites. The last two lines are beautiful, and embody fully the heroism and glory of the "Kanuck" invincibles. The poem appeared in the Ottawa *Citizen*.

THERE'S A CLOUD O'ER THE BORDERS.

BY THE LOWE FARMER.

There's a cloud o'er the borders,—
'Tis lurid and dark!
There the lightning is resting
There the storm-fiends work:
The ball from its breast may be bloody in hue,
His death-bolts may fall 'mongst the loyal and true.

In its shade march the Fenian,—
Prepare for the fray!
For the blood-hounds are coming
To plunder and slay:
As merciless, they, as fell Attila's hordes,—
Receive them, brave men, on the points of your swords.

'Tis no time for mere menace,—
There's work to be done:
And our ranks may be thinned
Ere the victory's won:
The bright scroll of glory shall blazon his name
Who falls for his country, for honor and fame.

They are coming, are coming
Like wolves to the prey!
Peace, Country, and Honor, call—
To the borders away!
The crack of our rifles, the glare of our swords,
Shall scatter, as dust, the infuriate hordes.

Fenianism and Freemasonry.

Address of the Grand First Principal of Canada, to the Free Masons—The Duty of Loyalty. To the Free Masons of Canada.

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS: The Montreal *True Witness*, dated yesterday, publishes the following:

"According to a paragraph in the Dublin *Irishman* it would seem that the officers of the Northern army, lately sent over to Ireland, report unfavorably for a movement at the present time. It is added, however, as encouraging, that all the Protestants of the North of Ireland are Fenians, that nearly all the Free Masons are Fenians, that Stephens is a Free Mason, and that most of the officers who come from America are Free Masons. Nice allies those for Catholics!"

The two latter assertions may or may not be true; the two former are calumnious, and might have a broader name with propriety. It is to be regretted that the above has been circulated in Canada, particularly at the time when every loyal British subject is answering to the call of our government, and eager to aid in protecting our common country from a threatened attack, to be made by a set of men who under no regular authority, over whom no officer has any real control or power to enforce discipline, and whose object, in disturbing Canada, has nothing to do with the wrongs of Ireland, but means plunder, arson, murder, and the possible dishonor of our women!

My object, as one of your chief heads, in thus addressing you (for Freemasonry is not obtrusive), is that you may see and know what is published—and to impress upon you in every way I can (having also the honor of our Order at heart), to bear in mind your allegiance and loyalty, so insisted upon by Freemasonry, and expressly embodied in our "ancient charges"—and beg you to remember that our "greatest light," the Bible, in its inspired pages, tells men that, to fight in defence of their homes, their altars and those that are dear to them, against foreign attacks, is not only a privilege, but incumbent upon them as a duty—and is therefore right in the eyes of the Great Architect of the Universe.

Yours, fraternally,
T. DOUGLAS HARRINGTON,
Grand First Principal, &c.

Ottawa, March 10.

OTTAWA,—CHARGE OF JUDGE ARMSTRONG TO THE GRAND JURY.—"LET THEM COME IF THEY DARE."—* * * * * * * * * * * [Extract.] The Grand Jury were aware also that, from dissatisfaction among a class on the other side of the lines, with the present state of things on this side, we are at present put to a great deal of trouble, from one end of the land to the other. Now, in truth, of the persons endeavoring to work mischief to us we had no fear or dread. There was not the slightest sympathy with them on the part of the Canadians, from one end of the country to the other; and if the Fenians were mad enough to attempt to carry on their wild designs, he was satisfied and felt convinced they would meet with such a reception as would deter them from visiting us a second time. The loyalty of the country was proverbial; the firm grounded attachment to our laws and institutions was universal in Canada. In the language of Sir Francis Head, that gallant little man we had here at one time: "Let them come if they dare." He (the judge) did not share, himself, in any apprehension—at any rate not to the same extent as others—in regard to the matter. He did not believe the Fenians could do us much injury; their threats were all bombast and nonsense. They would not trouble us. At the same time our government had wisely taken on themselves the responsibility of organizing a large military force, in order to be fully prepared. He concluded by stating that the gallant Canadian volunteers, backed by the invincible power of Great Britain, would always be found capable of defending their shores, and hurling back any invader. Britain had always been victorious, and her sons were no less brave and patriotic now than in former days. He believed there was no reason whatever for apprehension as to the result, and that the British Provinces would, as in days gone by, emerge from any struggle in defence of their liberties and homes, crowned with victory. [Applause.]

[From the Ottawa Times, March 14.]

Everything yesterday continued as before, the volunteers being still on duty and under arms. The whole force now stationed in Ottawa was inspected yesterday by Colonel Wiley, the new commandant, who was, we understand, well satisfied with the composition and efficiency of the different companies. The men are now getting a taste of the soldier's life, and are rapidly improving in drill. The field battery was held in order for marching at the shortest notice, and it was expected they would be commanded to leave for frontier duty. The corps is full, and has had to refuse numbers of recruits, for whom no clothing, and so forth could be had at present.

Colonel Willey has been appointed commandant of the volunteer force in this city. Major Ross, formerly of the Quebec Artillery, has received authority to raise a company of foot artillery in Ottawa.

[Ottawa (March 13) telegram to the Toronto Leader.]

St. Patrick's day is to be celebrated here by a grand banquet, and there will also be a concert in St. Patrick's Hall. There will, however, be no procession, so far as I can learn; and the fact that a number of our most respectable citizens, among them Judge Armstrong, are the chief promoters of the proposed celebration, is looked upon as a guarantee for its loyal and orderly conduct.

Rumored Seizure of Arms near Montreal—Ammunition Coming In.

[From the Montreal Transcript, March 14.]

There was a story circulated industriously in town yesterday morning to the effect that a seizure of arms and ammunition imported for the use of the Fenians in Montreal, had been made at Longueuil, and conveyed to the city under military escort. We made every exertion to trace the truth of the report, and we are happy to say it has no foundation. It is one of those scares got up by busybodies to alarm the timid and credulous, and still more excite the temper of the men brave and loyal to England, its Queen and the Constitution. We are aware that ammunition and other military necessaries have been brought from the magazine at St. Helen's Island, since Saturday last, for distribution here. These were, as such stores always are, accompanied by a military guard. This may have given rise to the silly *canard* we have mentioned, which created quite a sensation in the city for a time. Other drafts upon the imagination, equally ludicrous, are in circulation, and appear purposely invented to delude.

A Gallant Deed.

From one of the officers of the towboat Tillie C. Jewitt, we learn the particulars of the fire which came near destroying her, and of the manner in which she was saved. The Jewitt was at sea, six miles from the mouth of the river, when, on Saturday morning last, at 4 o'clock, the fire broke out in the pilot house. It is thought to have originated from the careless use of a match. The flames swept aft with great rapidity; and so sudden was the accident, and so fierce and rapid the rush of the fire that the captain, Mr. Charles Dumain, speedily and reasonably concluded that there was no hope of saving the vessel, and he ordered the officers and crew to the boats. The chief engineer, Mr. T. E. Belton, was asleep in his berth at the time the alarm was given. He at once rushed to the fire engine and hose, and worked them valiantly to endeavor to get the flames under. He stood thus, bare headed, bare footed, and in his drawers, for some time, the flames and smoke all around him; but he heeded them not, standing heroically to his post, single handed, until he finally accomplished his object, when the rest of the officers and crew returned and succeeded in extinguishing the fire. The whole affair lasted but twenty minutes. The cabin was all burned off; but the machinery was not injured. The towboat Leviathan brought the Jewitt into the river, besides aiding in putting out the remnants of the fire. The Jewitt is valued at $52,000, and is not insured. She belongs to a Mr. McKibbin, of Buffalo, N. Y. She is now undergoing repairs.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Explosion of a Ferryboat.

Last night, a little after twelve o'clock, says the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 14th, the roar and crash of the explosion of a boiler was distinctly heard in the lower part of the city. Those who happened to be on the street were startled by the strange and terrible noise. In a few moments there was an outburst of flames, and it was seen that there was a considerable fire near the river. Presently it was ascertained that the new ferryboat Covington, No. 2, had exploded her boiler, just after making a landing at the Covington wharf boat, and immediately took fire. As nearly as could be ascertained from observation on this side, the upper works of the boat were destroyed by the fire, but the hull was saved. It was reported that the engine was in charge of a boy, and it is believed the pilot-house was carried away by the explosion. At the time of this writing we have not learned whether any lives were lost, as news from the Kentucky shore had not been received. It was fortunate that the explosion occurred as such an hour that the boat could not have had many passengers, and as she had made the landing, those on board had, probably, passed out of danger.

LATER.—No lives were lost and no person even injured. The upper portion of the boat was destroyed, together with the machinery—loss about $15,000. The fire is supposed to have originated over the boilers—how, is not known. While the fire was burning briskly, the steam pipe of the larboard boiler collapsed, causing the idea to become quite general on this side the river that the boilers had exploded. The hull of the vessel is uninjured.

ACCIDENT TO EX-GOV. RITNER.—On Thursday evening last, as ex-Governor Ritner was entering the house of Mrs. Ritner, his daughter-in-law, in this place, he fell on the pavement, lacerating the back part of his head and was so severely stunned that he lay insensible for some time. The accident was a very painful one to a man of the ex-Governor's years, for our venerable friend must be well-nigh eighty-five years of age.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

AUSTRALIAN papers make mention of sudden and intense heat in the middle of November, affecting the health of very many persons. On the 21st the thermometer at Adelaide reached 113.5° in the shade, and 155.5° in the sun.

CHILE AND SPAIN—A HOAX ON THE SPANIARDS.

A Hunt After Imaginary Privateers.

A few weeks since two Spanish war vessels, the Carmen and the Isabel la Catolica, arrived at New York from Havana, whence they had been despatched, according to one report, to watch the alleged Chilean privateer Meteor, and protect the Spanish shipping along the coast from Chilean or Peruvian, privateers, while another reason assigned for their unexpected visit to New York was that they had been ordered here to be overhauled and repaired preparatory to a cruise in unknown waters. The authorities at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, upon the latter supposition, tendered the commanders of these vessels all requisite facilities, at the instance, it was reported, of the State Department at Washington.

The Spanish vessels departed from New York very suddenly yesterday, and the secret of their sudden sailing is now known.

The New York *Herald* says:

The facts are as follows:—It appears that the Chilean agents, both in Europe and in this country, have been working hard to create a panic in Spain, by circulating alarming reports of the presence of privateers in various waters. By skilfully concocted reports, five formidable privateers were believed to be off Valencia, two at Puerto Rico and several more in the Gulf of Mexico and elsewhere. The consequence was that the commerce of Spain was seriously embarrassed; insurance on Spanish vessels could not be effected; ships loading at various ports were unloaded upon receipt of the dread intelligence; the Spanish mail steamers were afraid to put to sea, unless convoyed by a vessel-of-war; public alarm meetings were held at Barcelona and Cadiz; and, lastly, the attention of the Cortes was directed to the privateer question.

One of the leading spirits and chief conspirators in these manœuvres turns out to be Senor B. Vicaña McKenna, the Chilean envoy resident in this city, who has already been before the public as an active agent of the Chilean cause in connection with the steamer Meteor.

Acting on the maxim that "stratagems are fair in love and war," Senor McKenna's attaches, at the suggestion of one of their number, Mr. Sarrotea, devised a scheme to "sell" the Spanish authorities here and in Washington, and at the same time to remove the obnoxious war vessels from this port:

With the envoy's consent a letter in Spanish to the Chilean minister at Buenos Ayres was written on his official paper, bearing an excellent imitation of his signature, describing the privateers, &c.

The letter was enclosed in an official envelope printed similar to the heading of the letter, and intrusted to a person familiar with the haunts and habits of the agents of the Spanish officials. Watching his opportunity, this actor in the farce contrived to drop the important and compromising letter, as if by accident, in a street near the Post Office, at a moment when he was but a few feet in advance of two members of the Spanish secret service corps, and no other persons passing close by.

The bait took splendidly, as the Chilean messenger saw from a building on the opposite side of the street which he entered immediately after coming his little "drop game."

On they started to the Spanish Consulate as swiftly as their legs could carry them, with the extra weight added by the conviction of having discovered a Chilean document of importance, may be even a sketch of the enemy's plan of campaign; for the Chilean official heading and the name of the addressed suggested the confidential nature, at least, of the contents. From the Spanish Consulate the "highly important discovery" was of course communicated to the United States Marshal and to the Spanish official in Washington. *Hinc illæ lacrymæ.* Hence the departure of the Carmen and Isabel.

The letter, we believe, is now in possession of the United States District Attorney, to whom it is said to have been handed as evidence to corroborate the charges brought against the Chilean Envoy in the Meteor case. It is estimated that the cost to the Spanish government of the voyage of the two war vessels and their ridiculous return to Cuba will not fall short of thirty thousand dollars. The above are the leading points of this successful farce of "The Biter Bit."

While the Spanish agents are rejoicing at their good fortune, and exulting over the coming doom of the irrepressible McKenna, that astute son of Chile is in all probability chuckling quietly to himself at the easy manner in which he managed to outwit the officials of her Most Catholic Majesty, and allowing them to have the first laugh, for the reason that *rira bien qui rira le dernier!*

Verdi, the Composer.

A letter from Paris, to the New Orleans *Picayune*, gives the following as the latest pen and ink portrait of M. Verdi: "Quite tall, spare rather than fleshy, a strong, energetic head which reminds one of Salvator Rosa's brigand chiefs—such is Verdi. His glance is fatal and legendary, thick eyebrows cover his eyes with their mysterious shade. His nose is thick rather than large, from it two wrinkles come down to the chin like a furrow plowed by disdain. A beard black as jet hides an ironical smile. His broad, virile brow is crowned by hair which frizzles like sea weed. The general expression of his face is hard, severe, haughty; it denotes will, courage, distrust. Verdi is a man of untarnished honor and proverbial shyness. He has, besides his art, three affections lodged alone in his heart of hearts: His country, reading, and his country seat Saint Agatha, which is really a palace. Fleeing contact with society, parties, dinners, balls, execrating compliments, puffs, and, above all thing, *la claque*, he is truly an odd, bizarre and puzzling character. One Verdi is the Verdi who is the same with everybody; the stiff, rough, abrupt, restless, scowling man; icy to mere acquaintances, never expressing an opinion, especially about musical matters, shivering at the sight of an album and at the demand of a portrait; in fine, an odd stick. Nobody can come near him at rehearsals, and he quarrels outrageously three times a day with the manager. He has not the least mercy on singers; pitiless and hypercritical, he makes them begin again and again, until they are utterly exhausted. The least thing throws him into a passion and excites his nervous irritability. He is the nightmare of the orchestra of the opera. Nevertheless, as after all, his object is a perfect performance of his work, the artists who accuse him of brutality, end by yielding to his exigencies and by uniting their zeal to his sacred fire. He will not allow the least change to be made by them in his work. At the rehearsels of "Les Vepres Sécilliennes," Mons. Obin, discontented with his part, returned Verdi as good as he gave, whereupon Verdi suspended everything until Obin wrote him a letter of excuses. The obstinacy on both sides lasted a month—a whole month without a rehearsal! 'Twas not Verdi who yielded. The other Verdi is a gentle, amiable man; perfectly courteous, fond of talking, but only with his most intimate friends—but this Verdi has never been seen except by three or four friends—for these friends he would do anything."

Facts and Fancies.

A cotemporary remarks that—"Only two of our American poets have sung in praise of the month of March. They are two too many."

Our cotem. makes the poets out to be tutors.

Jonas says that, considering the winds that blow during this month, people are quite right in saying "mad as March airs."

Some sage "sages" that—If a man keeps too many mastiffs, hounds, pointers, setters, terriers, his earnings will all go to the dogs.

The only man whom we know as keeping such an ass-, or rather cur-sortment, makes money by selling their progeny. Hey pup!

The Jackson *Clarion* says the negroes of Mississippi are beginning to realize the duty and happiness of work.

This is the fancy. The *fact* is that the latest reports from that State of misery show that the blacks are all being rapidly re-enslaved by cruel and contemptible "statute laws." "Ho, sir, the donkey *likes* be'in wollaped, of all things!"

Gen. W. W. Wood, formerly of the Confederate army, is lecturing throughout Mississippi on the subject of emigration to Brazil.

Wonder if the General is not afraid of dying since he has become Brazil-Wood?

The wagons of the Southern Express Company on their way from Blacksville to Johnson's Turnout, in South Carolina, last week, were plundered by robbers.

It would have been *rather* remarkable, too, if the plunderers had not been robbers.

Michael Brogan, a porter, was found dead in his bed recently, in Liverpool, after drinking twenty pints of ale. Maltreatment has made more than one brogan 'peg out' from being 'sewed up,' too tight.

Even a pig "on the spit" has the consolation of thinking that things may turn. Tobacco chewers please notice.

At a convent near Paris there has been an auction sale of the hair of the young girls who have taken the veil since 1810: the 800 pounds fetched $6,000. How Frenchmen could leave such locks unpicked for over fifty years nun can tell; unless, poor thing, she is *nun compus mentis.*

Take great pains in raising goats. They are quite dependent on their "rearing up." And as for butter, look at an old ram; and as for kids, look at a ball-room; and as for ewe—look out for yourself.

There are in San Francisco, according to the directory, 110,000 inhabitants. Not many years ago too many of the Inn-habitants were tavern loafers.

Two hundred and twenty-one arrests were made by the Louisville police, between the 1st and 17th of February. That's nothing; you can see one policeman here making a rest, yes, three hundred of them, against a lamp post, any time you go up Chestnut street.

A schoolboy's Aspiration, "Oh, how I wish I were a fountain, for then I could always be playing." It was a schoolgirl made that aspiration, when she "ambitioned" a "water-fall."

The Rome (Ga.) *Courier* says: "We regret to learn that the hog cholera is carrying off large numbers of the swine species in our midst." We don't see how it could carry off anything else, unless it was some of the "porker" players of the old guerilla stamp.

Almost all the daily workmen are being discharged from the Gosport (Va.) Navy Yard. Go, sport is done for.

A wealthy Boston gentleman has signified his intention of adorning the public garden of Boston with an allegorical statue in honor of the introduction of ether. A "sponge" rampant would be about the figure.

In a recent speech at Albany, John Van Buren nominated Andrew Johnson for the next Presidency. Mistake. John nominated Andrew, John's son. *He* won't let anything "go," out of the family.

A young lady, whose father is improving the family mansion, insists upon having a beau window put in for her benefit. As soon as she is married she will want them bowed for her husband, may be.

The Duke of Northumberland's palace in London is to be demolished for improvements. "Palatial mansions" cannot, therefore, be regarded as "improvements. Reporters please notice.

The Empress refused to be present when Teresa sang at the Tuileries. Eugenie said with her usual air of *empressement*, "To raise her voice at the Tuilleries is to erase her from my patronage."

A Houston, Texas, hunter claims to have killed 15,000 deer. How-stunning!

Chaplains in the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy has reported to Congress the names of the navy chaplains in service or on the retired list, as follows:

NAMES.	State from which appt'd.	Denomination.
Active List.	*Appt'd.*	
Theodore B. Bartow,	1841	N. H. Episcopalian
Joseph Stockbridge,	1841	Maine Baptist
Nathaniel Frost,	1844	Pa. Congregationalist
John Blake,	1847	Maine Episcopalian
Edm'd C. Bittinger,	1850	N. C. Presbyterian
Mason Noble,	1853	D. of C. do.
Robert Girvin,	1855	Pa. Methodist
George W. Torrance	1860	D. C. Baptist
Thomas G. Salter,	1861	N. H. Episcopalian
Wm. A. Hitchcock,	1861	Conn. do
Ezra D. Winslow,	1863	Mass. Methodist
Charles R. Hale,	1863	Pa. Episcopalian
Wm. H. Stewart,	1863	Mass. Baptist
John S. Wallace,	1863	Ohio Episcopalian
Donald McLaren,	1864	N. J. Presbyterian
George W. Smith,	1864	D. C. Episcopalian
Geprge D. Henderson,	1864	Kan. Unknown
Henry R. Ribben,	1864	Ind. Methodist
John D. Bengles,	1864	R. I. Baptist
Total, 19.		
RETIRED LIST.		
Chas. S. Stewart,	1798	N. J. Presbyterian
George Jones,	1833	Ind. Episcopalian
Rodman Lewis,	1839	Ind. Methodist
Moses B. Chase,	1841	N. H. Episcopalian
Chester Newell,	1841	S. C. do
Photius Fisk,	1842	N. Y. Presbyterian
John Lee Watson,	1855	N. J. Episcopalian
Henry Wood,	1856	N. H. Presbyterian
Charles A. Davis,	1857	Va. Methodist.
Total, 9.		

MURDER.—An old gentleman from Texas, named Rogers, while on the way to Chicago to place his daughter in school, a short time since, was taken from his berth in a sleeping car by a band of desperadoes, robbed and thrown overboard near Tuscola, Ill., where he remained on the frozen ground until next morning, when he was found by the section hands in an insensible condition and conveyed to Tuscola, where he died about a week or ten days afterward. His daughter did not ascertain his whereabouts in time to see him before his death.

MISS MARIA BALDWIN, a graduate of Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, has filled the chair of Professor of the Greek and Latin languages in the University in Kansas for the past year. She is only 21 years old.