# Daily Evening Bulletin.

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

VOLUME XIX.---NO. 296. | PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1866. | 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 $8 00 per annum.


## MARRIED.

COLEMAN—GWIN.—At the American Church, Paris, France, on the 8th of March, Evan J. Coleman, of Louisville, Ky., to Miss Lucy Gwin, daughter of Dr. Wm. M. Gwin, of California.

## DIED.

EYRE—At Chester, Pa., suddenly, on the evening of the 30th instant Rebecca P. Eyre, relict of Wm. Eyre, Jr. Future notice will be given of the funeral. *

FLETCHER—On the 29th instant, of congestion of the brain, James W. Fletcher, in his 55th year.

The relatives and friends of the family, Eastern Star Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 186, and Controllers of Public Schools, also, the School Directors of Third Section, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 761 South Ninth street, on Monday afternoon, April 2, at 3 o'clock. *

KIRK—On the 30th instant, Idella Louisa, daughter of James V. and Mary Hally Kirk, aged 3 years and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of Peter Hally, No. 1002 North Second street, on Monday next, April 2d, at one o'clock, P. M. To proceed to Laurel Hill. *

MORRISON—On the morning of the 31st instant, Anne Morrison, aged 68 years. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

PIERIE—This morning, after a lingering illness, Wm. S Pieri, in the 63d year of his age. Due notice will be given of the fneral. 1t

RICHARDSON—On the 31st instant, James C. Richardson, in the 40th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence No. 318 Gaskill street, on Tuesday afternoon, April 3d, at 3 o'clock. *

WEBBER—On the 28th instant, Lucy A., wife of John Wabber, Gunner U. S. Navy, in the 54th year of her age.

"Gone but not forgotten."

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 369 German street, on Sunday, April 1st, at 4 o'clock, P. M. [Norfolk, (Virginia) papers please copy.] *


MASONIC NOTICE.—The Officers and Members of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 186, A. Y. M.; the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and the Members of the Order generally, are fraternally requested to meet at the Hall, Chestnut street, on MONDAY next, at three o'clock, P. M., to attend the funeral of their deceased Brother, P. M. JAMES W. FLETCHER.
By order of the W. M.
2t GEO. P. LITTLE Secretary.

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.


## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. PAUL'S P. E. CHURCH, Third, below Walnut. Children's Church To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. 1t*

UNION M. E. CHURCH, Fourth street, below Arch. Rev. James Neal will preach at 10½ o'clock To-morrow morning. 1t*

THE CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Locust above Thirteenth.—Appropriate Religious Services To morrow Morning and Evening. 1t*

CHURCH OF THE NEW TESTAMENT—Eleventh and Wood streets. T. H. Stockton, Pastor. Sabbath, 3½ P. M. 1t*

REV. B. H. NADAL, D. D., will preach in Trinity M. E. Church To-morrow, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. 1t*

THE REV. W. W. NEWELL (UNITARIAN,) will preach in Langstroth's Hall, Germantown, To-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock, and 7½ o'clock, evening. 1t*

REV. GEO. W. SMILEY, Pastor of the Second Congregational Church, Eleventh and Wood streets, will preach To-morrow Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Reception of members and Sacrament 10½ A.M. 1t*

EASTER SERMONS.—Nazareth M. E. Church, Thirteenth below Vine, to-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. T. A. Fernley, at 10½ morning and 7½ evening. Love Feast, Monday evening. 1t*

ST. ANDREW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Stork, Pastor.—Services in Hall, N. E. corner Arch and Broad streets, every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. fe10-s,8t§

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Sixth street, above Green, Rev. A. W. Henry, D. D., Pastor. Services at 10½ o'clock, morning, and 7½ o'clock, evening. 1t*

GOD SLOW TO ANGER.—Rev. T. J. Shepherd, D. D., will preach a Sermon on the above subject in the First Presbyterian Church, N. L., Buttonwood street below Sixth, To morrow (Sabbath) Evening. Services commencing at 7½ o'clock. 1t*

THIRD REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, corner Tenth and Filbert streets. Rev. J. F. Berg, D. D. will preach in this Church To-morrow. Service at 10½ o'clock morning, and 4 o'clock after noon. 1t*

St. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, Twentieth and Cherry streets.—To-morrow, Easter Sunday, in addition to the usual morning and afternoon services, there will be a third service in the evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. 1t*

WOODLAND'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Pine above Forty-first streets—Rev. E. R. Beadle, D. D., will (D. V.) preach Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. W. E. Schenck, D. D., in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. 1t*

REV. WILLIAM CATHCART will preach in Green Hill Hall, S. E. corner Seventeenth and Poplar streets, to-morrow afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Seats free. All cordially invited. Sunday School, 2 o'clock P. M. 1t*

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, Filbert street, above Seventeenth.—Easter Sunday—Communion service at 10½ o'clock A. M. Evening service at 7½ o'clock P. M. Sermons morning and evening by Rev. W. T. Sabine. 1t*

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Seventh street near Arch. The pastor, Rev. E. R. Beadle, will repeat a sermon in the evening, by special request, on the Rewards of fidelity. Rev. ii. 10, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." 1t*

REV. J. H. SUYDAM, PASTOR OF THE First Reformed Dutch Church, corner Seventh and Spring Garden streets, will preach to-morrow in the morning, at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening, at 7¾ o'clock. All are invited, particularly strangers in the city. 1t*

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Locust street, above Fifteenth.—Easter Morning. Sermon by the Pastor. Subject—*Skeptical Theories of the Resurrection of Christ.* At 7½ o'clock, Evening, by Rev. Dr. Goodell, late Missionary at Constantinople. 1t*

THE REVIVAL IN FRANCE.—An account of the work of Grace in Paris, under the labors of Reginald Radcliff, Esq., a Layman of the Church of England, will be given in the Church of the Intercessor, Spring Garden below Broad, by the Rector, J. W. Bonham, on Sunday evening. Service to commence at 7.30 1t*

REV. HENRY BAKER, JR., the newly appointed Pastor of the Centenary M. E. Church, is expected to preach on Sabbath morning next April 1st, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and in the evening at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Fourth and Market streets, Camden, N. J. All are invited—and all will be welcomed. 1t*

FIFTH GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, Green street, near Sixteenth.—Services on Easter Sunday, by the Pastor, Rev. S. W. Giesey, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning Confirmation and Communion. Subject in the Evening—*Elijah's Flight into the Wilderness.* Strangers are invited. The Committee will sit on Wednesday Evening to let Pews and receive Pew Rents. 1t*

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

THE TIONESTA OIL, LUMBER, AND MINING COMPANY, Office, 432 Chestnut street, Second story, Room No. 2, PHILADELPHIA, March 31, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, on WEDNESDAY, April 11th, A. D., 1866, at 12 M., for the election of a Board of seven Directors, a Secretary and Treasurer. And for the transaction of such other business, as may properly come before the meeting.
JAMES M. PRESTON,
mh31-11t§ Secretary.

LECTURES ON ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
By Prof. H. ALLEN, M. D.

The first lecture of the course will be delivered on MONDAY, April 2d, at 5 o'clock P. M.

In addition to a general outline of the Animal Kingdom, especial attention will be given to the consideration of the parasites of man and to Medical Zoology proper.

Tickets can be obtained at the Hall of the University, or at 21 North Tenth street, between the hours o 8 and 9 A. M. or 2 and 3 P. M. mh30-2trp*

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the SIDIONTE AND ALLEGHENY OIL COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, 731 Walnut street, on SATURDAY, April 21st, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.
D. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
PHILADELPHIA, March 31, 1866. mh31-2t*

REV. P. S. HENSON WILL DELIVER HIS lecture on "The Secret of Success," at the Broad street Baptist church, corner Broad and Brown streets, in aid of the Sunday School, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 3d.

Doors open at 7; lecture commences at 8.

Tickets 25 cents; can be had of the teachers or scholars or of the sexton, who will be in the Lecture Room every evening, or at the door on the evening of the lecture. mh31-3t§

WEST PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTE, THIRTY-NINTH, above MARKET Street.—Lecture by Prof. HENRY MORTON, on TUESDAY Evening, April 3d, inst., at 8 o'clock. Subject—GALVANISM. To be illustrated with experiments. Tickets for the course, $1. Single tickets, 25 cents. For sale at the Library, at Marks' Drug Store, Coombe's Drug Store, and by any one of the Board of Managers. mh31,3trp*

SEMINARY OF ST. CHARLES BORROMEO.
THE CORNER STONE
Of the new Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo will be laid
ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 4,
At 3 o'clock.
Addresses will be made by
THE RT. REV. BISHOP WOOD,
THE REV. MICHAEL O'CONNOR, S. J.,
Formerly Rector of the Seminary,
THE VERY REV. DR O'HARA, V. G.,
and others.
Most of the Reverend Clergy of the Diocess will be present.

A SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN
Will leave the Pennsylvania Railroad Station across the Market Street Bridge on Wednesday afternoon, April 4th, at 2 o'clock, for the grounds of the new Seminary, and will return to Philadelphia at half-past 4 o'clock.
Excursion Tickets 25 cents. Can be had at any of the Churches. mh30-5t rp*

[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

## THE COPPERHEAD FATHER AND HIS SON.

### A Domestic Dialogue.

FATHER.

"Come hither, little Jefferson,
And sit upon my knee;
And call your brother, Johnny Booth,
And little Robby Lee:
I'll tell a story dark and sad
About a statesman stern;
T'will make your little eyes to weep,
Your little hearts to burn.

"The patriot, Jeff., whose name you bear,
Seized by a cruel foe,
Long months and years is languishing
Immured in Fort Monroe:
No voice is raised to cheer him now,
(Save one—and that soon hushed—)
While 'neath the Yankees' iron heel
The noble South is crushed."

LITTLE JEFFERSON.

"But is he not a traitor, pa,
Like Roman Cataline?
And Arnold in my history?
And, in a book of mine,
I read how Cain his brother killed,
And had to run away—
I'm sure I think the statesman stern
Is quite as bad as they!"

FATHER.

"This comes of reading Yankee books!
This comes of Yankee schools,
Where little good and mischief much
Are taught by Yankee rules!
Here, Jefferson, be off to bed,
You little saucy brat!
Why, next you'll call me Copperhead!
Take that, and *that*, and *that!*"
(Exit Young Jeff., howling.)

## AMUSEMENTS.

At the Academy of Music on Monday the Ravels. At the Walnut this evening a grand comic bill for Fawcett's benefit. At the Chestnut this evening "The Betrayer and Betrayed" and "The Lottery Ticket." At the Arch Tilton's benefit and the *debut* of Miss Fanny V. Tilton. At the American a lively Saturday night bill of the usual character. At Assembly Building the Minstrel troupe close their engagement tonight. At Musical Fund Hall Wood's Minstrels give a splendid entertainment to night. Signor Blitz performs at Assembly Building this afternoon and evening.

FEW AMERICAN publishers have displayed the energy and ability which have for years characterized the business proceedings of Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia. To him the literary public are indebted for the most useful literary paper in America, the *American Publishers' Circular and Literary Gazette*, issued twice every month, and containing a thoroughly reliable record and occasional criticisms of the current literature of the United States. Its Paris correspondence, too, presents the best account of literary life in the French capital that we know of. The labor incidental to one journal is generally considered enough for one man in England, but Mr. Childs not long since courageously purchased and undertook the entire management of the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, a daily paper circulating largely, but by his judicious arrangements increased to such an extent as to stand now in circulation almost at the head of the American press—only, indeed, having one competitor, the New York *Herald*, superior to it. A daily and fortnightly paper would seem to tax the utmost powers of mortal man, but the publisher in question has recently added the Philadelphia *Home Weekly* to his other ventures, and promises to make that one of the best family newspapers issued in the United States. It seems almost incredible that one man could undertake such an accumulation of labor; and, certainly, if he succeeds in maintaining the character of these varied publications, he will richly merit an unlimited success.—*From Trubner's American and Oriental Literary Record, London, Feb. 28, 1866.*

THE RICHMOND CELEBRATION.—The Government has received advices from Richmond, Va., that the negroes of that city and the surrounding country are contemplating the prospect of having some public celebration on the 3d of April next, the anniversary of the fall of Richmond. The *Evening Star* says: Major General Terry, commanding the department, has advised and warned the colored people not to attempt so imprudent a demonstration. But it appears that the movers in the affair are still engaged in perfecting the arrangements. It is needless to say that any such demonstration by the negroes will not be permitted by the government authorities, and measures have already been taken to prevent any celebration of a public character.

IN THE country about Vicksburg, both in Mississippi and Louisiana, eight Union Generals, between fifty and sixty late Colonels and Majors, and several hundred privates and non-commissioned officers, discharged at the close of the war from the Union army, are now living in this region, engaged in various occupations, many of them in partnership with officers and soldiers of the rebel army.

## FROM IRELAND.

### The Escape of the Fenian Chief.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily News.]

DUBLIN, March 17, 1866.—I have been enjoying a nearty laugh at the expense of the public papers, which appeared since the date of my last letter. Ten days ago I wrote a description of James Stephens' escape from the country, an event which had occurred just four days previous, yet it is only within the past two or three days that the newspapers have condescended to notice the rumors concerning the reported escape of Stephens, except the purpose of giving them the most unqualified contradiction. For several days after the date of my letter not the faintest reference to the affair appeared in any of the papers; then some one of them had a few lines about the "absurd report" which was circulated through town, and the whole of our daily press followed suit. "A palpable ruse," said the *Freeman;* "Wanting in but one essential—truth," said the *Mail;* "Senseless and absurd," said the *Express;* "A trick to run the detectives off the scent," said the *Irish Times.* Not a single paper, if I except the *Nation*, and I think the *Weekly News*, showed the slightest disposition to treat the rumor seriously, and this blessed state of incredulity actually continued down to Wednesday night last (if indeed, it can be said to have expired at all) when the *Cork Examiner*, in its late edition, announced that Mrs. Stephens had arrived in the fair city, on her way to America, to join her husband. Mrs. Stephens, it appears, made no secret of the "C. E.'s" escape; the time for that precaution was past, but the *Examiner* added, on its own authority, that it had excellent reason for believing the statement that James Stephens had recently quitted the country. This piece of intelligence was at once telegraphed to all the principal Irish and English journals, and accepted by them as authentic. Others, however, persist in regarding the report as a Fenian dodge, and will probably continue to supply their readers with excellent reasons for so doing until the news of Stephens' arrival in New York comes to overturn their logic.

Mrs. Stephens, by the way, was attended during her journey from this city to Cork by no less than six detectives, who imagined she might be going to meet her husband somewhere not quite so far off as New York. I need scarcely say the sharp men of the G division who undertook this mission returned very disconsolate to Dublin The length of time during which the detectives refused to credit the news of Stephens's escape, is positively marvellous. They found that the report originated with the Fenians themselves, and so they unhesitatingly set it down as a fiction, and, of course, their opinion guided the reporters, and thus the newspapers were set astray. Four days after Stephens left Ireland, a close search was made for him by a large body of police in an obscure portion of this city, and next morning one of our daily papers delighted its readers with the news that Stephens was run very close by the detectives on the day previous, and the information in the possession of the authorities rendered his escape from capture all but impossible. You may imagine how very amusing all this was to all those acquainted with the actual facts.

### Fires.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the old starch factory in the upper part of Wayne street, Jersey City. The firemen repaired to the scene soon after the alarm was given; but owing to the fact that a high wind prevailed at the time, the building was entirely gutted. It was built of stone, two-stories high, two hundred by one hundred and fifty feet in size, and was owned by Messrs. Colgate & Co., doing business at 55 and 57 John street, New York, whose loss is estimated at fifteen thousand dollars; covered by insurance in various companies. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as the factory has not been in operation for the last three months.

On Friday morning a fire was discovered in the banking house of Duncan & Sherman, No. 11 Nassau street, corner of Pine street, New York. From an examination of the premises by Assistant Fire Marshal H. O. Baker, we learn that the burning commenced underneath the hot water pipes used for heating purposes. An examination of the other coils of pipes in the office showed an accumulation of dirt and pieces of waste paper, and there was in all probability a quantity also underneath the coil where the fire originated. The porter of the bank is in the habit of sealing packages on a wooden shelf over these pipes, and whether the fire was caused by the heat setting fire to the rubbish, or in consequence of a match dropped among the pipes igniting from the heat, is at present unknown. The Fire Marshal has the matter under investigation. From appearances the fire must have been burning nearly all night. The building being fireproof, there was nothing to burn but the flooring, the desks, and some shelves containing papers. The fire worked along the flooring and extended to the shelving, which was burned, and was just igniting one of the desks when the flames were extinguished. The whole interior of the office is damaged by smoke, heat and water. The loss will be about $10,000. Not insured.

This morning a fire broke out in the top floor of the five-story building No. 44 Vesey street, New York, occupied by F. W. Beck & Co. The fire very soon spread into the third and fourth stories of the adjoining building, No. 46. In less than an hour the whole of both buildings were burned out. The first story of No. 46 was occupied by Edward Cooper, dealer in agricultural implements, seeds, &c.; the second floor for the manufacture of paper boxes. The whole of the building in which the fire originated was occupied by tobacco dealers. The estimated loss on stock is about $25,000; no doubt covered by insurance. The loss on the building may be estimated at about $15,000, insured. Mr. Cooper's loss is estimated at about $20,000, and, we understand, fully insured. The building No. 46 was valued at about $15,000, and said to be insured. The origin of the fire is at present unknown.

BETROTHAL OF THE KING OF GREECE.—The *Neue Fremdenblatt* of Vienna gives the following particulars relative to the approaching betrothal of the King of Greece to the Grand Duchess Wera of Russia:—"The ceremony will take place in a short time, but the marriage will not be celebrated for three or four years, and when King George shall have embraced the orthodox Greek religion. The Grand Duchess is the second daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine, and was born on the 4th of February, 1854, and is consequently in her 13th year. King George is 21."

## DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

### Mr. Lincoln's Policy Towards Foreign Powers.

### Remarkable Despatch from a Rebel Emissary in Canada.

A despatch from Secretary Seward to Minister Adams, dated Washington, March 1, 1865, has been published, showing the state of feeling of President Lincoln, in view of the conduct of foreign governments and particularly the British Government towards this country. Mr. Seward writes:

Beyond Canada, however, the prospect of reconciliation is clouded. The Neutrality law and the Queen's Proclamation seem to us to be little better than dead letters in the courts of Great Britain, and in the docks of Liverpool and Glasgow. The Rappahannock, at Calais, is a receiving ship for recruiting agents residing and operating at Liverpool. The Shenandoah is afloat, committing new depredations near the Cape of Good Hope; and then, almost daily, we hear of a new pirate, clandestinely built, armed, manned, and equipped, and despatched from Liverpool. Even Arman's French ram, evading French and Danish laws, employs the services of a British steamer and British merchants to effect its unlawful armament. Can any English statesman expect that the people of the United States will endure an unprincipled maratime war at the hands of any people without resort to self defence? Shall the Governments of the two countries suffer them to drift into conflict? Must the extinguishment of Slavery in the United States, an object so dear to both nations, be atoned for by a deadly war between them? Certainly, such a consequence is unnecessary. It would be criminal.

I will suggest what I think may avert the danger. Great Britain, I think, must now know, what hitherto she has so strangely doubted, namely, that to the Americans the Union is to be the chief dominating object of thought and affection. If they are angry with Great Britain it is because they believe, with how much reason it it unnecessary here to say, that the British nation has desired and sought the overthrow of the Union. If now Great Britain is satisfied this cherised object of American affection is entirely safe—safe, equally against domestic treason and against foreign intervention—then let her manifest in some way her contentment with that established fact. I do not say that this shall be demonstratively or even formally done. It may be done incidentally and even as of chance. Let British Ministers, hereafter, instead of speaking of us as a nation that is, or ought, or must be divided into two nations, speak of us as they rightly expect us to speak of Great Britain, as a sovereign State, whose integrity we recognize, and of whose element and factions, we as neighbor and friend, neither know nor care to know anything. I think the Queen of England is as popular in the United States to-day as she is among her own subjects. We refuse to understand her allusions to us in her late speech to Parliament as ungenerous or friendly. Why cannot British statemen be as generous to the United States as their sovereign? Then let the vexatious restrictions upon our intercourse with British ports be removed, and let it be shown that the flag of the United States is as welcome in British ports as the British flag is in our own. Let justice not stumble on her coasts, but pursue British subjects on the decks of British vessels who violate her laws, and arrest them, if need be, on the high seas, under whatever-flag they shall simulate in carrying on their piratical warfare against an unoffending friendly Power, Great Britain knows, I think, how unexacting we are; and therefore she knows how easily we can reciprocate peace with peace, and even, if it is desired, friendship with friendship. This done, we shall be able to confer calmly upon such claims and questions as remain to be adjusted in a spirit of friendship and good will.

I do not require you to submit this despatch to Earl Russell; you may, however, show any part of it, or the whole of it, to him, if, upon being informed of its character, he shall wish to see it.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
Chas. Francis Adams, Esq.

### Mr. Jackson to Mr. Seward.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH, WAR DEPARTMENT, HALIFAX, N. S., February 27th, 1865.—*Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State.* — Information has reached me, from sources believed to be reliable, that four iron clads are on their way from French and English ports to attack New York city, and that five blockade running steamers to be converted into privateers, armed with two guns each, are to cooperate with them, under command of Captain Moffatt.

M. M. JACKSON, U. S. Consul.

### Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, March 1, 1865.—*Sir:* On the 13th of February last, a rebel emissary wrote in cipher to Jefferson Davis or some subordinate acting under him, what is appended to this despatch. Judge C. means Clement C. Clay.

I give you this despatch for your information. It is important that no publicity be given it, for two reasons; first, the safety of the person from whom my information is derived; second, the importance of concealing our knowledge of the rebel cipher. You will make such use of the facts as you shall find advantageous. The revelation throws some light upon the late rebel proposal to us for conference.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
Charles Francis Adams (same to Mr. Bigelow.)

### Rebel Emissaries to Jefferson Davis—In Cipher.

Answers have been received from the Government agents in France and England to the letters of Messrs. Clay and Thompson, in reference to the proposition sent here from home, and hence to England, namely, on what terms assistance or recognition could be obtained, and enclosing Judge C.'s direction here before he left. We send the purport. Both agree with Judge C. in disapproving of any concession to European power and accepting protectorate; also agree in believing better terms could be obtained in the manner suggested by him (Judge C.), and in accordance with authorities, endeavoring to learn what would be their action should the course proposed be followed.

The matter was treated in England in the usual unsatisfactory non-committal manner; but in France Mr. B. very promptly remarked that no such alliance and course between the two American countries would be permitted in Europe; and again, a few days afterward, in confidential interview, said his sovereign would punish any attempt on the part of the United States to pursue the Monroe Doctrine, and that if it could be made sure the Federal Government would accept such an offer from the States in revolution, and there were sufficiently fair prospects of the inauguration of such course, and this made the issue of non-intervention, his sovereign would not hesitate to recognize our country as a nation.

In fact, the bait seems to have taken there, just as Judge —— anticipated. The letters urge that —— of this nature be made to the Yankee Government, and efforts —— made to draw them into such —— to their delay.

The letters almost reiterate argument sent them by C., who must certainly now have nearly —— home, and will be with you to explain, so we refrain from sending original documents, fearing capture.

Acknowledge receipt by advertisement.

I now sign this by numerical combination.

### Letter from Hon. James M. Scovel.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 31, 1866.—*To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin:* My attention has, this morning, been called to an extract in yesterday's papers, from the *State Gazette.* It contains many slanders on what the *Press* is pleased to term my "erratic character." But I have no time for personal attack or defence. I was thirty-two years of age on the 16th day of January last.

I have never yet been driven into a course which had not the sanction of my reason or my conscience, or both. I cannot be driven. Now what are the facts at the bottom of the controversy into which I have been so unceremoniously thrust?

A plurality rule was offered by a Republican in the joint meeting of the New Jersey Legislature which elected John Stockton Senator.

I opposed it bitterly. It passed by Republican votes in joint meeting against my protest. At the next ballot John Stockton received a plurality of votes and was declared elected by the President of the joint meeting. I went out of that meeting and made up my mind then and there that after the adoption of this plurality rule, as a man of honor I could not take part in an effort to oust him when Republican votes alone made his election a possibility. I opposed that election like an honest man. But when that election was had, as an honest man and a lawyer believing him by law entitled to his seat, I have persistently refused to enter into the *adventure* to drive him out of the Senate.

In my view of the law of this case, I am sustained by Trumbull, Poland, and six out of seven of the Judiciary committee of the U. S. Senate. Enough on that point.

Now about the joint meeting; and I will not pause or descend to notice the sinister allusions of the *Gazette.*

A man with an empty pocket can defy the world, the flesh and the devil!

I requested that the caucus should name the man before I agreed to go into joint meeting. My motives have been doubted.

Men always abuse an adversary when they cannot answer his arguments. The Legislative journal of Friday correctly reports me as follows:

"Mr. Scovel opposed the resolution. He had just returned from Washington after consulting the foremost Republicans in the country. He understood the situation. He agreed with Mr. Trumbull, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, six of which Committee, out of seven, reported in favor of Mr. Stockton's right to a seat. Mr. Stockton is my political foe, but I will be just to him, and true to my sense of what makes a Republican gentlemen.

I can truthfully say: "What am I to Hecuba, or Hecuba to me, that I should weep for her?" But I will do what I believe to be right, while I would gladly bend to the request of the Union League just handed me. I am for sending a true man to Washington at once. Hon. John Vandyke, Judge Richard S. Field, Dudley S. Gregory or any distinguished soldier who has served the country can have my heartfelt support. Though threatened at my room within an hour by a member of a powerful political ring, I now glory in taking this responsibility and gladly again take my appeal from the politicians to the people whose servant I am, and who, by the grace of God, I will never betray."

I *did* consult with the best and greatest men on the side of the Union in Washington, and I meant what I said and said what I meant when I remarked, "I am for *sending a true man to Washington at once.*"

One of the greatest men of the nation in Congress said to me "Scovel, better that the election of Senator go over than to send a timid, half-hearted Republican."

I think, Mr. Editor, I am old enough to distinguish between the worship of man and devotion to principle.

The difference between the mere man and the principle, is sometimes the difference between Hell and Heaven.

I am right within the doors of my own conscience, and who dares to say then I will not go into joint meeting for Field, Vandyke or Gregory? Has any opportunity been offered me?

I say that I will, if the Republican caucus unite on any of those men already named, or on Hon. A. K. Hay, of Camden, or Judge George S. Woodhull, of the Supreme Court. I will go into joint meeting at 10 A. M. (or any other hour) on Tuesday next, want to send a true man and a statesman to Washington, and I am ready to make my words good by instant action. Now let my enemies answer that.

These Christian gentlemen; these unselfish patriots (?) who make up this political combination which has hunted me like a partridge in the mountains and charges me with daily violating all the ten commandments can never dictate to me. Let a candid world judge between me and them. The tyranny which drove me from one party is as odious to me in another when it demands that I submit to insolence and injustice combined. If God created me with a brain which is not blind to injustice, and a heart which sides with a man when he is oppressed, I do not choose to apologize for that. Yours,
JAMES M. SCOVEL.

P. S.—I did not vote for myself on the organization of the Senate, and am not responsible for any reporter's statements in the New York *Herald*. J. M. S.

THE ALABAMA FREEDMEN.—An Alabamian writes to Mr. Blow, of Missouri—I am happy to state to you that our free negroes are doing finely. We have no trouble with them. They have all gone to work manfully. They give an impetus to trade that we never before had. I have sold Jack Peters's negroes more goods this year and last year than I ever sold. Peters, and he owned four hundred and fifty negroes. So you see the free negro system is working well with us.

### Facts and Fancies.

The Auburn (N. Y.) *Advertiser* says that a son of Brigham Young, formerly a resident of that village, was in town last week, looking up sundry debts of his father's, which he was anxious to liquidate, with the interest which had accrued during thirty-five years. It will be a tough job to liquidate anything that has been sun-dried for thirty-five years.

The Eldora (Iowa) *Ledger* gives an account of a man living in Hardin county, who is said to be stronger than the celebrated Dr. Windship. His name is Walter Hadlock. Nothing remarkable. We could name any quantity of Steamships that can out-do any Windship in the world.

Queen Victoria has presened to the British Museum one of the Roman tombs recently discovered upon the Crown property at Old Windsor. The other tomb is presented to the town of Windsor, and is to be deposited in the contemplated local museum. The two rival proprietors are already beginning to swell over their prizes to such an extent that there will soon be regular Tomb-y factions growing out of them.

An English savant compares General Lee to Achilles. The parallel will be found in the fact of his being smashed while showing his heel to General Grant.

A Washington letter says Chief Justice Chase does a day's work before breakfast. So do we, but we generally take several hours sleep between.

The Cork *Examiner* says: "It is calculated that within the past week upwards of four thousand persons left for America by way of Queenstown, two-thirds of whom are of the middle and farming class. It is supposed that they are coming over to inquire after the missing Finnigans.

THE HIERARCHY OF ROME.—The *Pontificial Annuaire* for the year 1866 has just appeared at Rome, and contains some interesting details on the ecclesiastical hierarch and the government of the Church: Pius IX., born at Sinigaglia on the 13th of May, 1792, was elected Pope on the 16th June, 1846; he is consequently in the 74th year of his age, and the twentieth of his Pontificacy. The sacred college at the present moment includes 57 cardinals, 6 members of the order of bishops, 43 of that of priests, and 8 of deacons. Of that number, 29 reside habitually at Rome, and the others abroad; 17 were created by Gregory XVI., and 42 by Pius IX. The most ancient Cardninal (Mario Mattei) has worn the purple for the last thirty-four years; the eldest (Antonio Tosti) is aged 90, and the youngest (Giuseppe-Milesi-Pironi-Ferretti) only 49. There are eleven hats at present vacant. Throughout the globe are 12 partriarchal sees, 154 archiepiscopal, and 692 episcopal. To those numbers must be added 226 sees *in paribus infidelium* (30 archbishoprics and 196 bishoprics.) Of the patriarchs, five belong to the Eastern and seven to the Latin churches; of the archbishops, twenty-four to the former and one hundred and thirty-four to the latter; and of the bishops, forty-six are Eastern and six hundred and forty-six Latin. In the five parts of the world are ninety-six sees which hold their authority directly from Rome. The number of apostolic vicars is 101; of delegations, 5; prefectures, 21; of abbeys and prelateships of no diocese, 14. Pius XI. has raised 12 cathedrals to the rank of metropolitan churches, has erected 4 archbishoprics, and 96 bishoprics, and has created 15 vicarates, 1 delegation and 6 prefectures.

VERY SUDDEN DEATH.—A young man by the name of Long, from the West, made a visit to his friends in this county; was on Saturday week stopping at Mr. Hockersmiths, a few miles from New Oxford, intending to return West on Monday. While there he, with others, were in the yard playing ball, when suddenly this young man fell upon his face, and when raised up was found to be quite dead. No cause have we learned for this sudden demise.—*Gettysburg Star.*

## MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—MARCH 31


See Marine Bulletin on Third Page.


ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer D Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.
Brig Gen Banks, Ketchum, from Providence.
Schr C A Heckscher, Mayhew, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to E A Souder & Co.
Schr Maria Roxana, Palmer, 7 days from Portland, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.
Schr Wm Arthur, Richards, 7 days from Portland, with headings to Warren, Gregg & Morris.
Schr M B Reeves, Gheen, from Glen's Cove.
Schr Chief, Lynn, from Pennsgrove.
Sch J Holmes, Asa, from New York.
Schr Sallie B, Bateman, from New York.
Schr Fly, Cheeseman, from Norwich.
Schr M H Banks, Haley, from Newburyport.
Schr W W Marcy, Barrett, from Providence.
Schr L D Jarrard, Campbell, from New Haven.
Schr Buena Vista, Benton, from Fall River.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Brig Haze, Dye, New Orleans, Norton & Stearly.
Brig J M Houston, Almeida, Trinidad, S & W Welsh.
Schr Henrietta, Phillips, Petersburg, Va. Bacon, Collins & Co.
Schr Elizabeth Washburn, Long, Norfolk, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr Jos Holmes, Asa, Providence, Mammouth Vein Coal Co.
Schr M M Freeman, Howes, Boston, do
Schr M H Banks, Haley, Boston, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr Buena Vista, Benton, Boston, do
Schr F F Randolph, Risley, Providence, do
Schr W W Marcy, Barrett, Boston, C A Heckscher & Co
Schr P Heilner, Grace, Pawtucket, W Hunter, Jr. & Co.
Schr Fly, Cheesman, Lynn, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr L D Jarrard, Campbell, N Haven, do
Schr Margaret Reinhart, Hand, Boston, Quintard, Sawyer & Ward.
Schr Sallie B, Bateman, Boston, N Y and Sch Coal Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Aries, Crowell, cleared at Boston yesterday for this port.
Steamer City of New York, Thomas, cleared at New York yesterday for Liverpool.
Steamer Germania (Ham), Ehlers, cleared at New York yesterday for Hamburg.
Steamer Florence Franklin, Pierson, hence at Baltimore yesterday.
Ship Tamerlane, Jackson, sailed from Liverpool 15th inst. for this port.
Ship Westmoreland, Decan, for this port, entered for loading at Liverpool 16th inst.
Ship Merrimac, Leckie, was up at Liverpool 17th inst. for this port 21st.
Bark Rosamond, Wallace, cleared at New York yesterday for this port.
Bark Ansgar (Dan), Arboe, cleared at New York yesterday for Cronstadt via this port.
Bark Zulma, Hewit, sailed from Messina 3d inst. for this port.
Bark Abd-el-Kader, Nickerson, sailed from Messina 3d inst. reported for Boston.
Bark Geo S Brown, Wyman, hence at Antwerp 13th instant.
Bark Wm Van Name, Cook, unc, was at Messina 10th inst.
Bark Isaac R Davis, Hand, sailed from Messina 7th inst. for Baltimore.
Bark St Andrew, Rosemeyer, hence at Hamburg 14th inst.
Bark Eva, Gondy, hence at Antwerp 13th inst.
Brig Dashing Wave (Br), Otto, sailed from Antwerp 14th inst. for New Orleans.
Brig J W Spencer, Spencer, from Messina for this port, sailed from Gibraltar 7th inst.
Brig J & H Crowley, Crowley, hence for Boston, sailed from Holmes' Hole 28th inst.
Brig G F Geery, Conklin, at Boston yesterday from New Orleans.
Schrs A M Aldridge, Robinson; Baltimore, Dix, and Hattie Ross, Poland, hence at Boston 29th inst.
Schr James House, Gage, cleared at Boston 29th inst. for this port.
Schrs H A Weeks, Godfrey, and West Wind, Lawson, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 29th inst.
Schr Louisa Gray, Boyd, hence for Quincy Point, sailed from Holmes' Hole 28th inst.
Schrs E & L Marts, Marts; Sidney Price, Godfrey, hence for Boston; Wm Wallace, Scull, hence for Weymouth, and Jno H Allen, do for Salem, sailed from Holmes' Hole 28th inst.
Schr Carlton Jayne, Rowland, cleared at New York yesterday for this port.
Schrs L Audenried, Compton; B E Sharp, Walker; B F Reeves, Stanford; Crisis, Rose, and Minne Kinne, Parsons, hence at Providence 29th inst.