GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

## **OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.**

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1866.

Paily Evening Bulletin

## F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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GIBSON PEACOCK. CASPER SOUDER, Jr., F. L. FETHERSTON, ERNEST O. WALLACE. THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 8 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per

ACE CUBTAINS. No need waiting any longer for cheap Lace Cur-tains. Patten has just returned from New York ano-tion sales, with an immense lot of Curtains, bought at jees prices than before the war, and will be sold Low, at W, HENRY PATTER'S Curtain Store, 1408 Chest-mut streat

SEE PATTEN'S AUCTION CUETAINS-Cheap. 1468 CHESTNUT Street. PATTEN is seeling off his large stock of WINDOW SHADES just as cheap as his Curtains. Call and see them. at 1468 CHESTNUT Street.

DIED.

**DIED.** BAKEW ELL-ON Friday morning 30th ult., at four O'Clock, Thomas Bakewell in the 74th year of his age EYRE-At Chester, Pa., suddenly, on the evening o March 30th, 1866, Rebecca P. Eyre, relict of Wm. Eyre in the 48th year of her age. Her relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral from he: late residence, on Fourth day (Wednesday), next, the 4th instant to leave the house at 11 o'clock. Burlal at Chestor Rural Cemetery. MORRISON-On the morning of the 21st ultimo, Anne D. Morrison, relict of the late William Morrison, aged 8 years.

Anne D. Morrison, relict of the late William Morrison, saged Syears. The relatives and friends of the family are par-ilcularly invited to attend the funeral on the 3dinstant. at 2 P, M., from her late residence, No, 1514 Pine Greet. Interment at Laurel Hill Cometery. PIERIE-On the 3ist ult., after a lingering illness, Wm. S. Pieri, in the 63d year of his age. His relatives and male friends are lavited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 816 N. Sixth atreet, on Tuesday morning, April 3d, at 9 o'clock. It



HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1829 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med-atment and medicines furnished gratuitously performance for the strength of th 8628

Sets poor. sets WINFOW SHADES SELLING OFF. -WIN-DOW SHADES offered at sacrifices, from one dollar upwards. Those in need or Shades would do welt to select them.now while the stock is complete and prices low, at PATTEN'S, 1408 Cheftnutst.[mh31-2t

wint to be the function will be the soles. Is complete and prices low, al PATTEN'S, 1405 Chettuntst.[mh31-2t] THE ANNUAL ELE:/TION for Twenty-fou Managers of the Pennsylvania Bible Society will be held at the Bible Hsuze. Seventhand Walnutstreets on WEDNESDAY, May 2d. 1866, at 5 o'clock P. M. RICHARD NEWTON, Recording Secy. JOSEFH H. DULLES, Cor. Sec'y. A STATED MEETING OF THE YOUNG AMERICA ORICKET OLUB will be held at the Town Hell, Germantown, on TUESDAY, April 3d, at S o'clock P. M. Special attention is called to the fact that the Town Hall instead of Langstroth's Hall will hereafter be the place of meetings of the said Club. C. E. MORRIES, JR., Secretary. It\* IN FRAL LACE CURTAINS, heavily worked, some of which are the most elegant ever introduced in this market. Also, NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN's, form arction, some as low as one dollar, selling of at FATTEN'S CURIAN STORE, 1490 The said Chestnn mh31-2t

SIFEL. The minit of the second states of the second states and states an

PHILADA., April 2, 1866.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE. intimate life of great men, there can be no doubt that Mr. Herndon's life will meet Lives of the late President Lincoln. with a rapid translation in those countries. It is fortunate for the future student of The love of ana, or of those anecdotes of the history, that there exists a widely spreaddomestic and personal details which colleclove of collecting material of every kind, tively make up the whole character and illustrating the times through which we are elucidate it, is as yet comparatively undevelpassing, and a disposition to record in a oped in this country in higher literature, printed form everything which illustrates although there is for it a popular demand remarkable events. There was very little which should encourage a most liberal of this spirit extant during the Revolusupply. tionary War, and the result was the loss of a vast amount of useful information.

THE GREAT BOND ROBBERY.

How the Bonds Were Stolen---The Prisoner Arrested---His Personal

> Appearance and Demeanor ---Disposition that was

Made of the Stolen

Property, &c.

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

There is now little or no doubt that the leading operator in the recent gigantic rob-bery of bonds from Mr. Lord's office in Wall street, which created such a stir at its occurrence, has been taken into custody. He was arrested by City Marshal Westcott, of Newburyport, and two of United States Lincoln which have as yet appeared, would

Murray's detectives of this city. The manner in which the shrewd thieves themselves admit that their own books were simply rather hastily made pièces de manubrought their plans of robbery to a tempo-rary success was somewhat as follows: It facture to suit a popular demand rary success was somewhat as follows: It was first ascertained that Mr. Lord kept in his safe an unusually large number of available securities, that he was rather careless in locking them up at night, that he seldom looked at the boxes containing There is, in fact, a high degree of merit in both, considering their extremely unambitious and popular character, which deserves commendation. We may truthfully say of either, "Son genre est tres petit, mais il est them; and that a certain number of days, two or three at least, might elapse after the robbery before they would be missed. grand de son genre?" Of Mr. Holland's excellent work especially, we have already Several plans were concocted and aban-doned, each one involving a new party, until the number of seven were intrusted expressed our warm appreciation. To have produced a biography of Mr. Lincoln, so comprehensive, so philosophical, and so with the secret.

Horace Brown (as he is called), the prin-cipal operator, was selected to do the finer portion of the work. He visited the office several times and ascertained the precise deeply interesting, in the brief space of a few months, indicates a degree of literary and intellectual force of no ordinary situation of affairs, learned the habits of Mr. Lord, and soon ascertained that he could Of the other lives of Mr. Lincoln, announced as forthcoming, we have first the easily approach him on some business preext. On Wednesday, the day of the robgreat work of Mr. Robert Dale Owen, which bery, Brown and three accomplices placed themselves near the door of the office. The it is said, is to form two small octavo volumes of three hundred and fifty pages each, door of the safe at this timestood wide open, and Mr. Lord was at his desk. Brown enwhich will unquestionably be a work of and Mr. Lord was at his desk. Brown en-tered, and made as an excuse that he wished to rent an office for the purpose of doing a commission business in hops and making advances upon this staple. He placed him-self in a position where his own eye could command the door, and began talking very earnestly to Mr. Lord. Having secured that gentleman's undivided attention he gave the signal to his accomplices, who entered sud-denly and noiselessly and abstracted the boxes. Brown at the same time moving his feet to create some noise, and speaking still more emphatically on the hop question. As it is no unusual matter to see tin boxes car-ried along Wall street, at any time of the day, these were taken with perfect impunigreat ability. The public is also promised a History of President Lincoln's Administration, by Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, of Illinoisa work which will contain a great amount of very valuable material, illustrating the four years of the war at Washington. In connection with these may be mentioned a collection of Anecdotes of the late Abraham. Lincoln, by Charles Godfrey Leland, in which the life and characteristics of the subject are illustrated by a vast amount of the

SOUTH AMEBICA. Details of the Naval Engagement in

the Archipelago of Chiloe --- Victory of the Allies---Proffered Mediation Rejected---Disposition of War Trophies--Prospects of

the Allies, &c. The New York Tribune's correspondent writes, in reference to the late South American naval engagement, as follows:

can havai engagement, as follows: SANTIAGO DE CHILE, March 1.—This combat took place near the southern limits of Chile, in the vicinity of the Island of Abtao. Here the allied fleet have been for many weeks. On the morning of the 7th of February the allied ships were poorly pre-pared for an engagement. The Esmeralda, which captured the Covodonga, was in the Bay of Ancud. Only two at Abtao were able to move, as the others were undergoing able to move, as the others were undergoing

Action of the second se ows:

Spanish Squadron-Villa de Madrid, 50 guns; Blanca, 36 guns; total, 86 guns; 1,100 Allied Squadron-Apurimac, 28 guns Union 12 guns; America, 12 guns; Covo-donga, 8 guns; total, 55 guns; 900 men. A brisk firing, with shot, ball and shell was kept up with a few short intervals for two hours, until the Spaniards were obliged

retreat. On the part of the allies two men were killed and but little damage was done to their ships, while the Spaniards are supposed to have lost over 100 men, and their ships were seriously injured. Fifteen hundred shots, more or less, were fired on either side. A well directed shell from the Covodonga destroyed the state room of the Blanca, and balls which struck the water line made the Blanca leak and tip badly to one side, and n this state she entered Valparaiso.

Those fired by the Spanish fleet were badly aimed.

After the engagement there were many things picked up from the Spanish ships, among others, a bust of the Queen of Spain, which had been placed in the prow of the

ship. This combat was a real victory, although not a very decisive one for the allied forces. They displayed much bravery and skill. If the allied ships had been in readiness, the two Spanish ships would have been aptured. The Spanish ship returned to Valparaiso,

and again the Blanca, with the Numancia, and again the Blanca, with the Numancia, the strongest Spanish ship, left Valparaiso on the 16th, it is supposed, to renew the en-counter. The people are very anxious to know with what success. Thus far, only defeat and disgrace have followed the Spanish force

followed the Spanish force. Chile, Peru, and Ecuador, are allied against Spain. The last of these formed the alliance January 30 in Quito. The people

squadron arrived yesterday, noon-the Vanderbill, Tuscarora, and the Monad-nock. Y sterday, more than 300 persons visited t = Monadnock, a floating fort.

THE FENIANS.

Rumors of an In-

[Correspondence of the New York World.] HAMILTON, C. W., March 31.—The whole of the Thirteenth battalion of volunteers, stationed in this city, were dismissed from active service this afternoon. Almost im-mediately afterwards an order was received from the Adjutant-General's office, by Brigade-Major Vilners, calling out the by brighte-Major Villers, calling out the entire force of volunteers in the city, includ-ing the Thirteenth battalion, the naval brigade, and a field battery for 2 o'clock on Mionday. Much speculation and excitement in consequence, but no explanation has yet transpired. Similar orders have been transmitted to all commanders of military districts throughout the Province Of course, another grand volunteer rally followed the promulgation of this order. The members of the Thirteenth are jubi-lant, and will respond to the call with alacrity, although there are no signs of the former wild excitement. The danger is not considered imminent, from the fact that the volunteers are not ordered to report until Monday afternoon. BEAVER.

Homicide in Bourbon County, Ky.-An Ex-Rebel Major Killed.

[From the Paris Kentuckian, March 29th.] On last Monday a fearful tragedy was enacted in Millersburg, Bourbon county. Henry M. Boulden, of this county, about 19 years of age, son of Jesse H. Boulden, was being tried before the trustees of Millersburg for a breach of the peace, committed the night before; during the progress of the trial, young Boulden jumped up, drew his pistol, flourishing it and swearing, said "any person who said he fired his pistol the night person who said he fired his pistol the night before, told a lie, and he would kill the per-son who touched him." The Marshal attempt-ed to arreet him, and called upon the bystand-ers to assist, and in the attempt to do so, he fired his pistol twice, the first shot killing F. F. Waters, son of H. H. Waters, of Colum-bus, Georgia, and formeriy Auditor of that State. Waters was about twenty-one years of age, and had lost a leg before At-lanta during the late war, having been a Major in the 4th Georgia regiment. He was a student in the college at Millersburg, and a student in the college at Millersburg, and was looked upon as the most brilliant young man in the institution. He was preparing to leave for his home, with the intention of studying law under Governor Brown. When Boulden found he had killed Waters when Boulden found he had killed Waters he was deeply affected, and kneeling over his prostrate body madegreat lamentations. Boulden had an examining trial at Millers-burg, the same evening, before Esquires Trigg and Barnett. They held him to an-swer at the next April Bourbon Court, in the sum of \$2,000, Jesse H. Boulden and Dr. Carpenter being his securities. The father of young Boulden paid the expenses of Maj. Waters's funeral, and sent Joseph Miller with the body to Georgia.

Facts and Fancies. A newspaper correspondent says that in Georgia, where Sherman's army made a sweep of all the carriages, the ladies new

go visiting in carts. They call them cartes de visite, and console themselves with the thought that they are in the height of. tashion. The Legislature of Vermont, in October,

will have two vacancies to fill, and Gov. Dillingham, it is said, has an eye on one of them. The Governor cannot be accused of having a speculation in his eye, if it is fixed on vacancy,

A living horse was sold by auction for a cent a pound, at Springfield, last week. We once saw a very good looking cow go off at the same rate. It was one sent to the pound.

J. T. Britton, one of the guerrillas who recently seized the steamer Belfast, in the Savannah river, has been sentenced to the Nacheille positiontian Nashville penitentiary for ten years. By the time he has done looking through that cell windowibe will probably think himself a sort of Grate-Britton.

They say there is gold at the Great Fall, on the Potomac. Gold was likewise dis-covered last week in a Great Fall in Walt street.

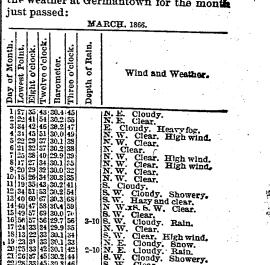
When Columbns first discovered America, why was he like one of the great painters? Because he was a Land-seer. Also he was West.

West. The manufacture of false eyes is a large business in Paris. The average sales per week is four hundred. There are twelve establishments for this work, each employ-ing twenty workmen. They turn out more pupils than any school in France. Much hardship is experienced by the hands, who are compelled to work under the lash. The wife of a policeman in Detroit while The wife of a policeman in Detroit, while

dressing a cod-fish lately, found a diamond inside her purchase worth \$25. She at once went off and dressed herself.

Why is the President's hostility to Con-gress like Chimborazo? Because its a pique of Andy's.

The Weather for March. B. J. L. sends us the following table of the weather at Germantown for the month



Excitement in Hamilton---The Entire Military Force Called Out

vasion, &c.

PHILADA., APRIL 2, 1800. WFST PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTE, FILITY-NINTH, above MARKET Street.-Lecture by Prof. HENRY MORTON, on TUESDAY Evening, April 3d, inst., at 8 o'clock. Subject-G AL-VANISM. To be illustrated with experiments. Tick-cits 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 Mana-gers. mh3l, strp\*

Bers. mhSi,Strp\* COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF PHILA DELPHIA.-MUTTER LECTURESHIP ON SURGICAL PATHOLOGY.-Dr. PACKARD will de-for Mütter in the Hall of the College, at THIR-tof Dr. Mütter in the Hall of the College, at THIR-TEENTH and LOCUST streets, beginning TUES 'AY EVANING, April 3, at 8 P.M., and continuing on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, until May 4. Subject-Fractures of the upper extremely. Fee, 5. DEFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FUPE IN

Fee, \$5. mnz3,26 ap2,317p OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE IN SURANCE COMPANY.-PHILADEPHIA April

2, 1866. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Com-pany held This Day, a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT, and an Extra Dividend of TEN PER OENT, was declared on the Capital Stock, payable to the Ftockholders, or their legal representatives on avd after the 12th instant. ap2-11th J. W. MCALLISTER, Sec. pro tem.

GERMANTOWN ! GERMANTOWN ! The undersigned are delivering to the residents of Germantown and vicinity the best quality of Lehigh coal, prepared with care for family use at the follow-ing greatly reduced prices, viz.

Stove or range Coal. Broken and Egg for furnace,...

therefore the present time seems the best for purcha-sing the winter's supply. Adhering to one price, orders by letter will procure coal as low as a visit in person. Address Office, Franklin Institute Building, 15 South (Seventh street, Philadelphia, Box 62, Germantown Post office, or at the yard. [ Green Lane Station, on North Pennsylvania railroad, ap2-26trp; BINES & SHEAFF. BUNES & SHEAFF.

BINES & SHEAFF. SEMINARY OF ST. CHARLES BORRO M10.

THE CORNER STONE Of the new Seminary of St. Charles Berromeo will be laid

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 4,

At 3 o'clock. Addresses will be made by THE BT. REV. BISHOP WOOD, THE REV. MICHAEL O'CONNOR, S. J. Formerly Rector of the Seminary, THE VERY REV. DR O'HABA, V. G., and others. Most of the Reverend Clergy of the Diocess will

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 haifpas

sion Tickets 25 cents. Can be had at any of the

HEAVY LOSS IN A GAMBLING HOUSE-THE ESTABLISHMENT BROKEN UP BY THE POLICE.-Several days since a Southern Police.—Several days since a Southern gentleman appeared before Justice Con-nolly of the Yorkville Police Court and stated that he had recently lost, in the gambling house No. 239, Broadway, kept by Miles Farren and James Hillman, the sum of \$4,000, at the game of "faro." A warrant was issued by the magistrate for the arrest of the parties, and handed to Cap-tain Greer, of the Third Precinct for service. Taking with him a section of men, the Cap-tain entered the gambling house, arrested the proprietors, one James D Henry, whom the proprietors, one dames D Henry, whom they found in the act of dealing; a colored waiter, and 21 patrons of the place, whom they found in the act of participating in the game, A number of gaming implements and \$700, which was found lying upon the tables, were seized by the police. On Sat-urday the prisoners were arrainged hefore urday the prisoners were arrainged before Justice Connolly. The proprietors and Henry, the dealer, were held to bail in the Sum of \$500 each to answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions, and the others were fined \$5 each. The victim, it is stated, has lost \$4,500 in addition to the above, in other places .- N. Y. Tribune.

DURING the last year of the war, the Post Office earned a net profit of over \$860,000 from mail service in the loyal States. The first three months that mail service was re-sumed at the South there was a loss in the whole country of over \$20,000. As the mail are being extended over the South the deficiency rapidly increases.

esand incidents relative to Mr. Lincoln, of which so many are still current in the newspapers, and in conversation. The most remarkable work on the subject.

It is important that there should be many

lives written of Abraham Lincoln by dif-

ferent men, as his was the central one of the

great war through which we have just

passed, and since in history truth can only

be learned from different sources. It is

needless to say that the several books extant,

calling themselves his biography, are all

simply histories of Mr. Lincoln's time, and

not carefully written reflections of the

domestic and inner-life of the man himself.

In fact the very short time which has elapsed since the late President's death would

render it utterly impossible that a well-

digested and able book on the subject should

have been written and published; and it is

not to be doubted that Messrs. Holland and

Barrett, the compilers of the two best col-

lections of current facts relative to Mr.

measure.

among those announced, will probably be that life of Mr. Lincoln which is now being written by Mr. W. H. Herndon, who was for twenty years the law-partner and most intimate associate of him to whom the book is devoted. The reader has probably perused a portion at least of those admirable lectures on the late Abraham Lincoln, by Mr. Herndon, which were so extensively republished in the newspapers, and so generallycommented upon as presenting remarkable and highly original reflections and descriptions. As it may be inferred that Abraham Lincoln would not have been for twenty years associated with a man of only ordinary capacity, it was not astonishing that these lectures should indicate in Mr Herndon genius of no ordinary kind. His description of Mr. Lincoln's personal appearance has become the standard and universally accepted word-portrait of the original, while his analysis of the mind and disposition of his subject, indicated a very rare combination of delicate examination and a strict conscientiousness, allied to a happy appreciation of all that is characteristic and interesting. Mr. Herndon has, as the public will be glad to learn, determined to give as good a life of Mr. Lincoln-personal, social, domestic, religious and legal -as the possession of a vast amount of facts and illustrations (far transcending that held by any other man,) will enable him to do. Of his ability to set this material forth in a vividly interesting form, his lectures are the best guarantee, as we ll as the fact that for a very large portion of the incidents relative to Lincoln's early life now current, the public were originally indebted to Mr. Herndon-

a truth which the writer of these remarks nfers not-only from the frequent mention of Mr. H.'s name as authority for many interesting Lincolnana, but from the mere circumstance that no other one man so curious in matters of biography was so thoroughly conversant with the subject.

It has been well observed that posterity may afford the best biographers of a man's public life; but for his early career, we must depend on those of his own time. To this early career of Lincoln previous to his life at Washington, Mr. Herndon has, it is said, devoted great attention, and collected a vast amount of exceedingly rich material, which will set forth "Father Abraham" as a living personality, talking to the reader at his fireside, gravely or quaintly discussing in his law-office, and presenting, in fact, so much of everything which is not known of the subject as could be anticipated, even from a writer of Mr. Herndon's sagacity and collective disposition, aided by twenty years of the most intimate personal relations. It has been said that the lectures of Mr. Herndon on Lincoln will be incorporated in the book.

Three lives of Mr. Lincoln have appeared in France, that by Achille Arnaud being reported as the best. Two are also announced, and are by this time published, in Germany. As there exists in France and Germany a passion for collecting biographies which reveal in detail the inner and

day, these were taken with perfect impuni-ty. Brown left directly afterward and joined to a secure place and looked over.

To make each man secure it was proposed to divide them into seven parcels, making about the sum of \$215,000 to each man. This being done, a rendezvous was appointed. where at some time, to be decided according to circumstances, the parties should meet and negotiate for their return. The first thing was to await the annoucement of the reward, which they were certain would be offered. This done, the next matter was to fix a time and place where the seven could meet and negotiate the return of the property. Boston was the city chosen, and March 22d, the day named for the gathering of the precious assemblage. It is stated that some negotiations were already pending when the Marshal's officers arrested one of

the parties. City Marshall Westcott of Newburyport. Mass., recieved information relative to the whereabouts of Brown that led him to suspect that that person was in some way mixed up in the great bond robbery. As he wanted Brown upon another charge he thought it would do no harm to look after him. He accordingly started for New York, gathering information as he went, him. and ascertaining that Brown was in this city, and was just then contemplating to go to Boston, he applied to United States Marto Boston, he applied to United States Mar-shal Murray of this city for assistance. The officers detailed for this business met their man at the New Haven depot on Monday night week, satchel in hand, and iollowed him over to Boston. The arrest was made on the cars, but as Marshal Westcott could hold the prisoner on a charge at Newburyport he was taken there at once, Detectives Heath and Jones of Boston were then sent for, and had an interview with the prisoners. Marshal Murray was telegraghed by his men that the man was in custody, and Chief Young was also sent for. Brown confessed his guilt to the officers and seemed to make no scruples of how he had done the job. Chief Young came on armed with the power of an attorney from Mr. Lord to act the same as if that individual were present; but all attempts at negotiation for that time failed.

Brown's terms were terse and plain; he stated that he knew the location of the bonds, that they could only be brought back through him, and that the price he demanded for them was \$100,000 cash and his liberty; otherwise they might send him to prison, and the bonds remain hid until doomsday. Chief Detective Young returned to New York, leaving the prisoner still in custody at the Ocean House. On Thursday hight he left New York again for Boston. The man Brown, whose real name is suppressed at the request of the police, is a man of so marked an appearance as to ex-cite attention at once. He is about five feet eleven inches in height, has dark hair and sharp piercing eyes, a broad, round, full face, a very pleasant expression of coun-terporte large mouth has a stream rous voice, is full-chested, weighs about 150 pounds, and is about 30 years of age. He is of genteel address, entertaining in conversation, tells a story admirably and laughs very loud and hearty when moved to hu-mor. Heappears perfectly indifferent as to his fate, having given forth his ultimatum and waiting to hear the result.

The case is certainly a curious one, and will probably become more deeply interesting before it reaches a conclusion.

THERE are three post-offices recently es-Tablished in the oil regions of Pennsylvania —The first, Pit Hole City; second, Pit Hole Centre, and third; West Pit Hole. Persons addressing friends in that section should be careful to designate the office.

in Peru and Chile received the news with great rejoicing. The policemen hurried through the streets, giving orders that flags must be put out from each house, or be fined \$5. Bolivia, it is said, has also declared against Spain. If she has not, she will soon, no official suproprogramment has been soon, no official announcement has been received.

It is supposed that the British and French Ministers have made propositions to the Chilian Government, which have been refused on two grounds.

1. They were propositions to which they could not accede, and 2. There must be a consent by the allied

Governments. It will be difficult for Governments 12,000 miles distant to settle this question through representatives.

I still think that the Spanish fleet will oon be conquered. When the Esmaralda captured the Spanish war steamer the Covodonga, the flag taken was hung up in the cathedral. This week the Minister of Public Worship

and Instruction sent the painting of the fa-mous Virgin of Covodonga to the dean of

the cathedral with this note: SANTIAGO, Feb. 26, 1866.—I send to you the picture of the Virgin of Covodonga, which was found in the state room of the Spanish man-of-war of the same name, which was taken by the Chilian sloop-of-war Esmaralda, Nov. 26, 1865, in order that you may give it some convenient place in the metropolitan church, with the object of preserving in the house of the God of Ar-mies another memento of an exploit so glorious to our national marine. Dios guarde a U. S.

FEDERICO ERRAZURIZ. The picture which retains its old frame,

has received the following inscription: The Virgin of Covodonga. A picture pertaining to the war steamer Covodonga, taken by the sloop-of-war Esmeralda, near the port of Papudo, Nov. 26,

On Feb. 27, the Ecclesiastical Corporation of the cathedral sent the following reply: recollection of so glorious an event for our marine, to preserve it, and to offer a new homage to the God of Battles who is so visibly protecting the justice of our cause, the Corporation in session to-day have voted to place this trophy upon the same pillar to which is attached the flag taken from the

same steamer. same steamer. The portrait of Pedro Valdivia, presented a few years ago by the Queen of Spain to Chile, is placed in the Church of Valdivia, a little church attached to the nouse built and occupied by Valdivia, the founder of San-tiago more than 300 years ago-a little low double house with tile roof. The Powhatan entered the port of Valpa-

raiso Feb. 28; three others are expected every moment; among them is the Monad-

nock. The Powhatan has not yet saluted the Spanish ships. The French sloop-of-war Venus, it is said, will sall for the Mexican coast next Sunday. General prospects of the war seem to be flattering. We ware however disconcisted flattering. We were, however, disappointed that the iron-clad from England for Peru did not arrive last month. It is expected every day. It would not be strange if the Numancia destroyed a ship or two. However, she is so large that she can venture with much less safety in the dangerous Archipelago of Chiloe than the allied ships. It is a matter of some doubt whether all the allied ships could take her upon the open sea. The alliance of the Republics is causing

this war to assume a graver and more inte-resting character. I think it will tell immensely toward the advancement of South America. Undoubtedly; Spain will be de-feated, and these Republics will be stronger, enjoy more permanent peace, become more liberal and have better laws. It will be a thunder-storm to pruify the atmo-

sphere and have more light. The expected vessels of the United States

## Internal Revenue.

Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner of In-ternal Revenue, has just issued the following Circular:

"Flasks and patterns, either of wood or iron, whether made by the foundrymen or purchased of parties whose business it is to make them, which have a commercial value and a common or general use, are liable to duty as manufactures, and must be returned for taxation. When foundrymen manufacture flasks and patterns for their own use. which are of such a character or of such peculiar nature that they can only be used for the particular purpose for which they were designed; and which have no commercial value, such flasks and patterns are not to be returned for taxation. Any ruling or decision of this office inconsistent with the above is hereby revoked.

"Under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, contained in his circulars, dated June 31st and September 14th, 1865; relating to articles manufactured in the States lately in insurrection, permission was given by this office to rework mouldy, flunky and other damaged tobacco, without the payment of the current rate of duty upon tobacco newly manufactured. In a circular dated Feb. 2d, 1866, the Secretary directs that, on and after the 1st day of March, 1866, all privileges granted by for-mer regulations inconsistent with the genner regulations inconsistent with the gen-eral provisions of the law shall be and are revoked. The privilege of reworking or re-manufacturing such old and damaged to-bacco, I am satisfied is inconsistent with the general provisions of the law and open to great abuse.

"It operates largely to the prejudice of manufacturers of fresh tobacco, and deprives manufacturers of iresn tooacco, and deprives the Government of large amounts of revenue while the occasion of the privilege no longer exists. In compliance, therefore, with the recent instructions of the Secretary, the perrecent instructions of the Secretary, the per-mission heretofore granted to rework or re-manufacture tobacco, with the payment of duties only upon the increased weight, is hereby withdrawn. On and after the 15th day of April, 1866, it will be required that all manufactured tobacco and snuff, made wholly or in part from old cavendish, plug, twist, or other kinds, which may or may not previously have paid a tax, shall be in-spected and branded as new tobacco, and be liable to the same rates of duty as like descriptions of tobacco made from new ma-terial or from the natural leaf. The special attention of all assessors. collectors and inspectors of tobacco is called to this subject, and a rigid enforcement of this circular is hereby enjoined."

PARDON OF CRIMINALS.—Three criminals were pardoned by the Executive on Saturday, viz: Jessee Simms, convicted on three indictments for smuggling, in the United States District Court Michigan, and sen-tenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 on each indict-ment, and to be imprisoned until the said fine be paid. Simms has been in confine-ment ince June 1985. Albeet F Gilmen ment since June, 1865. Albert F. Gilman and Charles H. Gilman, convicted in the United States District Court of Massachusetts, on the charge of passing counterfeit fractional currency, and sentenced each to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of one dollar. They have been confined since March, 1865.

SCOTLAND bids fair to rival Pennsylvania in that new source of wealth which con-sists in "striking ile." According to the Inverness *Courier*, many large fortunes are being made by the lucky finders of petro-leum denosite leum deposits.

IN 1798, during the Irish rebellion, there vere 140,000 British soldiers kept on the Island.

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MONTHLY AVEBAGES. Lowest Poi 27 8-10 Eight o'clock... Twelve o'clock .44 6-10 .44 7-10 . 1 2-10 **in** Depth of Rain

TUNNEL UNDER THE ENGLISH CHANNEL -English engineers have recently been in Paris to obtain the authorization of the French Government to have soundings and measurements made on the French coast with reference to the construction of a tunwith reference to the construction of a con-nel from Calais to Dover. The distance would be at least thirty miles. It appears impossible engineering problem, to be an impossible engineering problem, but the Mont Cenis tunnel is cited in support of the feasibility of the scheme. There are few undertakings the success of which would be hailed with greater satisfaction by the traveling public than this. No traveler to the Continent can ever forget that wretched English Channel and the miserable little tubs of steamboats in which passengers are ferried across.

IMPORTATIONS. Beported for the Fhiladelphia Evening Bulletin. BOSTON-Steamer Aries. Crowell-90 pckgs dry goods G Brewer & CO: 49 do B W Onsee & Son: 15 do Frothingham & Wells: 112 cs bools and shoes P Forp & CO: 65 do J B Harmer, N do Haddock. Reed & CO: de Co; 66 de J B Harmer, 53 do Haddock, Raed & Co; 55 do Thayer & Cowperthwalt; 41 Thutcher Reed & Co; J B Myers & Co; 50 cs oil carpet G W Blab on & Co; 50 bales goat skins B D Stewart & Son; 55 do wool J Dob-son; 27 do rags J D Marker; 7 do hops Allman & ZehnI der:8 do burlan O Conrad; 100 bbls syrup Reliff, Howel-der:8 do burlan O Conrad; 100 bbls syrup Reliff, Howel-der:8 do burlan O Conrad; 100 bbls syrup Reliff, Howel-mackerel E A Souder & Co; 70 do herring Schell & Berger; 9 do cranberries Stillson & Bayer; 25 do oat meal Neiff & Zun; 26 bor Freids; 20 do A B Higble; 15 do J A Hopkins.

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-APBIL 2.

I See Marine Bullstin on Sixth Page.

ABRIVED THIS DAY. Steamer Arles, Crowell, 50 hours from Boston, with mdse and passengers to Henry Winsor & Co. Off the Capes saw two barks bound in; off the Brandywine, saw bark Gertrude. of Portland, and three brigs, coming no.

saw bark Gertruge, of Fortune, and coming up. Schr Edw A de Hart. Low, from Baracoa 18th ult, Schr Edw A de Hart. Low, from Baracoa 18th ult, with fruit to captain. Left schrs Nabob, of Baltimore, to sail for Philadelphia in 4 days; Phœbe, for N York in 4 days. Schr Emma V, Severs, 7 days from Savannah, with

Mode to captain. Schr A J Russell, Rogers, 8 days from Portland, with mote to captain. Schr R M Price, Kelly, 5 days from Gloncester, with

me to captain. Schr J B Cranmer, Buckman, 5 days from Salisbury, n ballast to captain. Schr Kite, Meekin, from Derchester, in ballast to J

T Justus Schr Wm Ruark, Hoopes, from Dorchester, in hal-last to J T Justus. OctARED THIS DAY Brig Maria Angela (Ital), Basile, Boston, Workman

& Co. Schr C Loeser, Laws, Boston, Quintard, Sawyer& Ward.

& Co.
Schr C Loeser, Laws, Boston, Quintard, Sawyer&Ward.
MEMORANDA
Steamer Emily B Souder, Lockwood, at New York
yesterday from Charleston
Steamer Washington, Chichester, at N York yester-day from Wilmington, NC.
Ship Colorado, Freeman, from Calcutts 30th Nov. at
Boston yesterday.
Bark Oscar (Prus), Thompson, from Shanghae Dec 5,
with tea, at New York yesterday.
Hark Stella (Br), Trefry, 90 days from Montevideo,
at New York yesterday.
Bark Oscar (Prus), Thompson, from Shanghae Dec 5,
with tea, at New York yesterday.
Hark Stella (Br), Trefry, 90 days from Montevideo,
at New York yesterday, with hides and wool.
Bri 5 & H Crowley, Drisko, and Crsmos, Parsons,
hence at Boston yesterday.
Brig Captera (Br), Bedford 37 days from Montevideo,
at New York yesterday.
Brig Captera (Br), Bedford 37 days from Montevideo,
schns J ohn Griffith, and Annie Magee, hence for
Boston, at Holmes' Hole 30th alt, and sailed again 31st.
Schns J B Heury, Weaver, R H Huntley: L Mulford, and S Hotchkiss, for Boston, Mary Price, Harrison, for Cambridgeport; Colonel Lester, for Dighton;
Transit, Rackett, for New Bedford; Golden Eagle,
Kelley; M D Cramer, Cramer; M H Heed, Nickerson; S Lockwood, Carling: O F Hawley, Hart: J Parlon, Stet ult,
York Site ult,
The monthy table of marine losses for the past

Nogers for Providence, an from Finadepinia, is New York Site ult. The monthly table of marine losses for the past month shows an aggregate of forty vessile, viz. 1 ship, 7 barks, 3 brigs. 23 schooners and 6 steamers. Of the sbove, 5 were abandoned 5 foundered 5 burned, and 3 are missing, supposed lost. The total value of the pro-perty lost and missing is estimated at \$1,562,560.