Daily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XX.---NO. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(Sundays excepted) at Mo. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. BY THE

"Evening Bulletin Association." PEOPRIETORS.
GIBSON PEAGOOK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, T.L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.

The BUILLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at is cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per FURNITURE SLIPS or LOOSE COVERS out of made to order at PATTEN'S Upholstery Store 2405 CHESTNUT Street. ap7,65

UPHOLSTERY.—Get PATTEN to do your uphols-tery work. 1406 CHESTNUT Street. ap7-6t.

CHANCELLOR-On the 9th inst., Wharton Chan-CHANCELLOR—On the 9th inst., Wharton Chancellor. His male friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 1115 Chestnut street, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock precisely. *** FIELDEN—On Sunday, the 8th inst., suddenly, of pleurisy, Sarah Fleiden, relict of the late Armstead Fielden, in the 6th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her daughter, No. 1518 Wallace street, on Thursday siternoon, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Woodland Cemetery. Other inst., of pneumonia, Mrs. Ann Garber, in the 62d year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 1329 Spring Garden street, on Friday morning, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery. LEWIS—On Monday, the 9th inst., Mary Alice,

dence, No. 1229 Spring Garden street, on Friday morning, 13th inst., at 11 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

LEWIS-On Monday, the 9th inst., Mary Alice, daughter of William D. Lewis, Esq.

EISLEY-Drowned, while escaping from the burning steamer General Hooker, off Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, on the morning of the 21st uit. Miss Beile S. Risley, daughter of the late Ezra B. Risley, of this city. Remains recovered and temporarily interred in Charleston. S. C.

WILLIAM:—On the 11th inst., Jesse W. Williams, son of John Wi liams.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his tuneral from his father's residence, No. 224 Cathariae street, on Friday afternoon, 13th inst., at 3 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES. HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Med-estment and medicines furnished gratuitously poor.

apil-w,f,tml*

Secretary,

OFFICE OF THE SIVERLY RUN OIL.

OMPANY, No. 521 WALNUT street, Room is.
In pursyance of a Resolution, p. ssed at a meeting of
the Stockholders, held 9th inst., the working Capital
Stock of the Company remaining unsold will be sold
by public auction, at the Office of the Company, on
MONDAY, 16th inst., at 12 octock.

apil-4t2

R. WILKINS, Jr., Secretary.

apil-42

I. R. WILKINS, Jr., Secretary,

OFFICE OF THE COLURADO GOLD

MINING COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April II, 1886.
The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the COLORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY, of Philadelphia, will be held at the Office, Beardof frade Rooms, 505 CHESTNUT street, on THUR iDAY, April 26, 1866, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

apil-3t*

JOHN W. HASELTINE, Secretary.

SELECT READINGS—
BY
PHILIP LAWRENCE AND HIS DAUGHTER,
MARY.
AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,
BROAD AND WALNUT STREETS.
On THURSDAY EVENING, April 12th,
On which occasion they will be assigned by the cele-

on which occasion they will be existed by the celebrated Electionist. EMERSON BENNETT, Elebrated Electionist. EMERSON BENNETT, Election by a Gentleman amateur, W. P. H. COVERT, Esq., who is said to be one of the finest readers in the United States. Tickets 50 cents, at TRUMPLERS Music Store, Seventh and Chestnut. Commence at Socieck.

o'cleck. apll 2trp*

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 following greatly reduced prices, viz.:

ove or range Coal.....oken and Egg for furnace,....

Green Lane Station, on North Fennsylvania failroad apz-zetrpł BINES & SHEAFF.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE "CECELIA YACHT CLUB," of this city, held April 16th, 18%, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas. We, the members of the "C. Y. C.", have heard with unteigned grief of the death of our young friend and late fellow member. Mr. JOSEPH FALMER, and we consider it our duty in some appropriate manner to express our forrow; therefore, be it Besolved, That although we recognize it as one of the many mysterious dispensations of Him who doeth all things well, we cannot but feel sad at the loss of one who, by his kind heart and generous nature, had endeared himself to us all.

Besolved, That our heartfelt sympathies are with the bereaved parents and sisters of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family, and that they be published in the daily papers.

CHAS, W. DAVIS, W. M. MCORMICK. Committee.

CHAS. W. DAVIS. WM. McCORMICK. THOS. S. BUTCHER,

COURTS. DISTRICT COURT—Judge Sharswood.—The Mechanics' Bank of the city and county of Philadelphia vs. Stephen Flanigan. This was an action on a promissory note. The notes given as payment of a policy of insurance in a Virginia Insurance Company, is sued in 1861. The notes were deposited in the Bank of the Commonwealth of Virginia Park ginia, and endorsed by that Bank to the plaintiff, and were sent to Philadelphia in January and February, 1861, for collection. Suit was brought in 1864. The defence alleged that the consideration for the notes failed inasmuch as the agent of the Insu-rance Company in Philadelphia canceled the policy. The defence also alleged that the Bank of the Commonwealth of Virginia, at the time of the transfer in 1861, was an alien enemy. Verdict for plaintiff, sub-

pect to points referred, for \$1,511 84.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Stroud.—Wolmaguth, Raleigh & Co. vs. Dudwin, Hawthorne & Co. An action for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plantiff, for \$15,016 86.

George L. Crawford vs. M. E. McDowell

and John H. Edwards, an action to recover for professional services. On trial.

COMMON PLEAS—Judge Peirce.—James F. Sherry vs. Leonard Grover. An action to recover for one week's salary (\$30) for services as an actor at the Chestnut Street. Theatre during the summer season of 1864 The defence is that the plaintiff appeared before the audience intoxicated, and thereby violated the contract and was not entitled to recover. On trial.

QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Allison,-Prison cases are still before the Court.

THE SAND PATCH TUNNEL.-It is announced that the miners employed on the Sand Patch Tunnel, on the Pittsburgh and Connelsville road, have met, or in other words, that the Tunnel is now open from one end to the other. The tunnel is the biggest job of the kind in America, being 4,750 feet in length, or 1,000 feet longer than the Allegheny Mountain Tunnel, on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ASTRONOMERS have discovered that the moon is drawing gradually nearer to the earth, by about an inch every year earth, by about an inch every year. They have also discovered that the day is about 100th part of a second longer now than it obey, and be, in every respect, subservient was 2,000 years ago.

For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. THE REBELLION.

Lincoln and - Johnson. The Vetoes and the "Civil Rights" Bill. BY CHARLES J. LUKENS.

Unasked we pardoned—with their hate unspent-The upstarts, who would rule or sacrifice,

And wearied of our duty to chastise, As if it were a crushing chastisement. Our upright chief forgave the insolent:

And fell, forgiving, by the hand of vice; When Johnson-feigning warmth, concealing ice-Damped freedom's flame, to find it force a

vent. He like his foregoer, was of humble strain;

And knew like him the rebel horde's disdain, As of the people and a son of toil; But wilful, weak of heart and wrong in

Sprang from the soil, but to disgrace the And only mounted to be Lincoln's foil. PHILADELPHIA, April 10th, 1866.

brain.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION. Letter of Business Men of Ptttsburgh to General Geary.

PITTSBURGH, March 20th, 1866 .- Majer-General John W. Geary: DEAR SIR—At the approaching election, among many issues to be decided, there is one question connected with the business interests of the citizens untouched and overlooked by repolitical conventions that we deem vitally essential to the prosperty and liberty

of the people.

If we believed that the important question could be safely ignored, and security for the safety of our institutions assured by silence, our party predilections would induce us to trust to the future, without asking pledges from those desiring our suffrage. We are from those desiring our suffrage. We are convinced, however, of the doctrine, that entire safety can be found only in well-regulated and watchful attention towards the future action of our public servants. We are fully persuaded that there exists an organized purpose to control and direct legislation in such a manner as to monopolize the entire railroad policy of the State and place it in the hands of a few individuals, thereby usurping the just powers of government in relation to that great interest, and thus depriving other citizens of rights intended to be sacred and inalienable. Further, that this attempt

of rights intended to be sacred and inalienable. Further, that this attempt or combination, if successful, will place our people and their business in the power of a selfish and unser realous monopoly. In order that our at may be intelligent and productive of results conductive to the welfare of the people, by preventing, if possible, this great wrong, we respectfully request an answer to the following interregatories:

regatories:

First. Will you, if elected Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania, faithfully exert the power of your administration to defeat any and every attempt made, by legislation or otherwise, for the monopoly and control by any one corporation of the railroad policy of the State

Second. Will you oppose and withhold your sanction from any legislation confer-ring upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or any other company it may control he authority to build branches, unless the said grant should be under provision of the general law regulating the construction of railroads?

Third. Will you favor and use the influence of your administration to secure the enactment of a general law authorizing the construction and regulation of railroads within the Commonwealth?

Very respectfully, your obedient servants. [Signed by a number of the most prominent firms in Pittsburgh.]

nent firms in Pittsburgh. 1
REPLY of GEN. GEARY.
New Cumberland, Pa., April 9, 1866—
Gratlemen: Your communication, bearing date March 20, only reached me on the 30th ultimo, and in compliance with your request, I proceed to answer it with as little delay as possible.

You propound to me three questions, to

which you request an answer, viz.:
"1. Will you, if elected Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania, faithfully exert the power of your administration so as to defeat any and every attempt made, by legislation o otherwise, for the monopoly and control by any one corporation of the railroad policy o

"2. Will you oppose and withhold your sanction from any legislation conferring upon the Pennsylvania Rairoad Company, or any company it may control, the authority to build branches, unless the said grant should be under provisions of general law regulating the construction of railroads?
"3. Will you favor and use the influence

of your administration to secure the enact ment of a general law authorizing the contruction and regulation of railroads within his Commonwealth. My views and opinions upon these mea-

sures, I am free to give you, and quite willing to indicate what my official action would be, so far as it is proper to do so. Pennsylvania possesses immense treasures of mineral wealth, and most extensive manufactories. To develop these, to foster everything which tends to their development, and to cherish and promote equally the rights and interests of all her citizens, I fully believe to be the highest duty of her statesmen. I regard every kind of public improvement as conducive to this end: and I am therefore, in favor of the most com-plete and elaborate system of internal works, together with a proper system of protection to home industry, as a means of converting our vast mineral resources, ag-ricultural products, and manufactured articles into values, Whatever shall so im-prove our commercial intercourse, enable our manufacturers to send the proceeds of their industry to market, and so place our State at the head of the manufacturing and producing States of the Union, shall have

my cordial assistance and cheerful appro-I regard our railroad system as the best mode of commercial and social intercommunication. In addition to the great main lines, the State is enveloped in a net work of minor railroads, which pour an increas-ing stream of coal, iron, ore, lumber, live stock, agricultural products, and the handi-work of skilled labor, to the distributing work of skinet labor, to the distributing points within and beyond our borders.

While these corporations continue to act their part as public servants, they should be carefully protected. They should not be permitted to overstep their legitimate func-

tions. As creatures of the law, they should

I answer to the first interrogatory, that while I believe it to be improper to bring the influence of the Executive Department to bear upon the Legislature, in anticipation of its action, except in the way of recommendation, I am heartily opposed to the creation of any monopoly in the railroad system of the State, or giving any artificial body created by the law powers which would place it above and beyond the reach of the Legislature.

To the second interrogatory I say, that while a general railroad system would best

To the second interrogatory I say, that while a general railroad system would best comport with a sound public policy, it must originate with the Legislature; and until it shall be established by law, grants of power may be properly made to railroads to construct branches when they are desired by the people who are immediately interested in the matter, and would promote the development of their property and afford them avenues to market; such grants being so restricted as not to violate individual rights or public interests.

public interests. In reply to your third question, which to my mind includes both the others, I say, my mind includes both the others, I say, again, that I believe a general law regulating the construction of railroads and grants of power for that purpose to be most consistent with public policy and the interests of the Commonwealth; and entertaining these views, I would certainly use the legitimate and constitutional power of the Executive to secure so desirable a result.

The spirit of monopoly in this and other matters should be discouraged in a republican government, and I have no sympathy with any policy which may be designed for its encouragement.

I am, gentlemen, with high respect, your obedient servant, John W. Geary. To Messrs, Lyon, Shorb & Co., Spang, Chalfant & Co., and others.

Jefferson Davis. A despatch from Washington dated yes-

terday, says:

As there is much speculation concerning Jefferson Davis, and as there have recently been rumors of process being commenced to release him from confinement without a trial, it may be stated that the Secretary of War, in a letter dated January 4th, says that Jefferson Davis has not been arraigned upon any indictment or formal charge of crime, but he has been indicted for the crime of high treason by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, which indictment is now pending in the Supreme Court of said District. He is also charged with the crime of inciting the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and with the murder of Union prisoners of war by starvation and other bar-barous and cruel treatment towards them.

The President deeming it expedient that Jefferson Davis should first be put upon his trial before a competent court and jury for the crime of treason, he was advised by the law officer of the Government that the most proper place for such trial was in the State of Virginia, that State is within the judicial circuit assigned to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who has held no court there since the apprehension of Davis, and who declined for an indefinite period to hold any court there. The matters above stated are, so far as I am informed, the reasons for holding Jefferson Davis in confinement, and

why he has not been put upon his trial.

The Attorney General of the United States, about the same time, expressed himself against the doctrine of constructive presence, giving the opinion that Jefferson Davis and others of the insurgents ought to be tried in some one of the States or districts in which they in person respectively committed the crimes with which they may be charged. None of the Judges of the Supreme Court have held Circuit Courts in these States and Districts since actual hostilities ceased, and he adds when the Courts are open, and the laws can be peacefully administered and enforced in those States whose people rebelled against the Govern-ment; when thus peace shall have come in fact and in law, the persons now held in military custody as prisoners of war, and who may not have been tried and convicted for offences against the laws of-war, should be transferred into the custody of the civil authorities of the proper districts, to be tried for such high crimes and misdemeaners as may be alleged against them. I think that it is the duty of he Presiden to cause criminal prosecutions o be instituted before the proper tribunals. and at the proper times, against some of hose who were mainly instrumental in in-

augurating, and most conspicuous in conducting the late hostilities.

It will be recollected that the President, In his annual message, said that strong objections had been urged to holding those courts in any of the States where the rebel-lion had existed, and it was ascertained by inquiry that the Circuit Court of the United States would not be held in the District of Virginia during the autumn or early winter, nor until Congress should have an opportunity to consider and act on the whole

To the deliberations of Congress, he added, the restoration of this branch of the civil authority was necessarily referred, with the hope that early provision would be made for the resumption of all its functions, in order that persons charged with the commis-sion of treason should have fair and imparial trials in the highest civil tribunals of the country. Congress has not yet, how-ever, passed any act in accordance with this recommendation, and to remove the objections of Chief Justice Chase, and here the matter for the present rests.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD .- It appears from a communication prepared at the War Department, in reply to a resolution of the House, that the Illinois Cenral Railroad Company received from the United States for transportation of troops and supplies, from March, 1862, to April, 1865, \$2,592,156, and from other roads \$332,113. The company paid to these and other roads \$576,436. The net amount received by the Illinois Central Railroad Company within the above period was

THE first meeting of the new society, recently formed in Paris for the purpose of undertaking a new translation of the Bible, met in the large hall of the Sorbonne, on Wednesday, 21st ult., M. Amedee Thierry, senator and member of the Institute, in the senator and memoer of the institute, in the chair. Among the speakers there were, in addition to the chairman, a Catholic cure, a Jewish rabbi, and a Protestant pastor. The utmost harmony prevailed, and everything alculated to lead to differences of opinion was carefully avoided.

How the Chinese are Sworn in Be-fore a California Magistrate.—The Chinese, when brought into court as witnesses in California, are sworn in the manner peculiar to their own country. An oath, written in Chinese characters, upon tissue paper, is subscribed with their names and paper, is subscribed with their names and burned to ashes. The purport of the oath is, that if the witness does not tell the truth he hopes that his soul may be burned and destroyed as is the paper which he holds in his hands.

THE FENIANS.

The Excitement in New Brunswick--Warlike Demonstrations---Earthworks being Thrown Up--Personal Encounters--Political Disturbances at Frederickton----The Excitement Spreading in Toronto, &c.

EASTPORT, Me., Tuesday, April 10.—The British war-ship Pylades arrived here yesterday, and went to St. Andrews. The British Consul and the United States Marshal are at Maybee's Hotel; also, prominent Fenians. Communication between St. John and the western towns on the British side, was destroyed last night by the Fenians. The garrison at Campo Bello has been increased. Earthworks were being thrown up all day yesterday. The Fenian convention is sitting. The hotels and boarding-houses are crammed with Fenians who evisited from New York. nians, who arrived from New York to-day. The inhabitants are "skedaddling" from

the border and coming here.

Firing of small and arms and rockets is continually occurring, and there is a perfect panic. There is a bad feeling on either side of the bay. Two more English war ships are reported steaming to Campo Bello. A Fenian vessels with howitzers and other arms, was not allowed to go out of the har-bor at 12 o'clock, last night, by order of the officer of customs, it is supposed, in the English interest. The Fenians are confi-

cfficer of customs, it is supposed, in the English interest. The Fenians are confident and cool. Matters are in statu quo, pending further orders.

FREDERICKTON, N. B., Tuesday, April 10, 1866.—Information regarding the Fenians is of such a nature as to warrant the authorities here in placing the frontier in a more effective state of defence. Last night some men, 90 in number, endeavored to ship 60 cases of rifes and thirty case of ship 60 cases of rifles and thirty case of small arms from Portland for Eastport, which is opposite Campo Bello. The agent of the steamer refused to receive the same. but the men came on to Eastport. Troops and a gunboat have been ordered from St. John to Campo Bello. One company of volunteers left Woodstock last night, and another starts this evening from this place for St. Andrews.

FREDERICKPON, N. B., Tuesday, April 10, 1866.—The Lower House met this afternoon for a few minutes. The Attorney-General announced that the Government had tendered their resignation, and were awaiting a reply. The Governor is expected to send in his answer to night. In the mean time he has chosen Mr. Wilmot of the opposition to form a new Government.

The excitement is still very great. Several personal encounters have taken place in the streets between the partisans of either side of the question. In one of the most desperate of these, last evening, blood was freely shed.

The gunboat Pylades, of the Coast Squadron, has been ordered from St. John to Campo Bello, to watch the Fenians. TORONTO, Tuesday, April 10th, 1866.— Michael Murphy, President of the Hiber-nian Society, and five others, were arrested at Cornwall, while on their way to Portland, on suspicion of being connected with Fenian movements. Arms and ammuni-

tion were found on them. They will be brought before a magistrate to-morrow. TORONTO, C. W., Juesday, April 10—12.30 M.—The arrest of Murphy causes much excitement. Sheehy, the Secretary of the Hibernian Society, has just been arrested. The officers are after other prominent Hiernians. A general search is to be instiuted for treasonable papers and arms in

Hibernia Hall and at private houses.

Parliament will not meet till all the maritime Provinces adopt the Confederation

TORONTO, C. W., Tuesday, April 10-2 P. M.—A Cornwall despatch, just received, says that the men arrested were Mike Murphy, Pat Cullen, Ed. Keyes, Mike Steay, Ed. Kelley, Mike Morrissey, Dan. Harnett, and Thomas Hanlan. They were all armed to the teeth, and had a large sum of money n their persons. They are now in Cornwall ail, awaiting examination The excitement here in Toronto is in-

creasing. TORONTO, Tuesday, April 10, 1866.—The Leader of this morning has the following

despatch:
PORT HOPE, Monday, April 9.—Michael PORT HOPE, Monday, April v.—Michael Murphy and staff left Toronto by this morning's express train for Boston. They were all fully armed, and displayed revolvers freely. It is supposed they are on the way. o Compo Bello to join the army of the Feaian Republic. The same paper has also a later despatch

The same paper has also a later dopper from Lancaster, saying:

"Murphy, Head Centre of the Fenians at Toronto, and five others, traveling from Toronto to Portland, were arrested at Cornwall on suspicion of being connected with the expeditionary movement against the pro-vinces. Arms, in considerable quantities, and ammunition were found upon them. They will be brought before the magistrate of Cornwall for examination.

The News of the Irish Armada.

[From the Montreal Gazette, April 6.]
There came two telegrams from New York esterday afternoon, which are of particular nterest if true. One contains a statement on the authority of the New York *Herald* of yesterday, that two Fenian expeditions, consisting of five steamers and 5,500 men, had sailed for Bermuda, with intent to seize t. Another (newspaper) statement dwindles that of its sensational contemporary to smaller proportions, but it still alleges that a Fenian expedition has sailed for the island of Campo Bello, at the entrance of Passamaquoddy bay, there to establish a footbold, having for object the capture of New Brunswick. It is difficult to attach credence to these reports, yet they are quite circumstantial in their allegations; and here has been quite enough to show that this Fenian organization has meant mischief. If the United States authorities have allowed such expeditions to sail, what is to be said of their responsibility? What of the promises of which we have

heard of late? [From the Montreal Herald, April 6.] As there happens, however, to be several British men-of-war about those waters, which are likely to arrive as speedily as the Fenian expedition, especially after notice so openly given, we are led to the opinion either that the story of this expedition has as little real foundation as others which have preceded it, or that the belligerents are like some gentlemen who propose to fight duels, but take care to inform the police in good time, to be kept out of harm's way.

Hints to Gen. Sweeny and Mr. Killian' Reports have been recently circulated that the British West India fleet had gone towards Halifax; but, if so, it would be even more readily available to protect the Bermudas than it would have been if it had not moved eastward. For five or six thousand (From the Toronto Leader, April 6.] moved eastward. For five or six thousand men to go to Campo Bello Island would be to run into the very jaws of the lion. The British fleet from Halifax would be able to British fleet from Halifax would be able to assault them in twenty-four hours, and the piratical vessels would stand a good chance of being sunk, while of the deluded followers of Killian but few could hope to escape with their miserable lives. This second story went on to say that a number of men, in addition to those in the vessels, had gone to Maine, whence they were to cross the once disputed frontier, and when the united forces of landsmen and seamen got united forces of landsmen and seamen got to New Brunswick they were to amuse themselves by issuing proclamations and setting up the new headquarters of Fenianism on the banks of the Passamaquoddy. In the meantime Pillbox Hall, in Union square, would, in its departed glories, remind the visitor of the disused palaces of Fontainbleau. St. Germains and Varsailles

mind the visitor of the disused palaces of Fontainbleau, St. Germains and Versailles. Would it not be a good speculation to exhibit Sweeny's letter of dismissal from the United States service, for "absence without leave?" If to this were added a few of the "fraudulent bonds," with a pair or two of patent leather boots, purchased with the subscriptions of serving maids, and some remains of the ancient furniture of Fenian bell the sinculation could hardly fail to pay This is the ridiculous side of the picture.

But if any vessels have sailed there will be a serious side to the matter. Shall we then have a proclamation in favor of neutrality? But the whole story yet needs confirmation.

Campo Bello Island as a Paying Standpoint.

[From the Toronto Globe, April a.]

Until a fleet were gathered to cover the landing of troops, Killian and Roberts might rule over this tiny spot of British soil earth blish the Trish roundling of the paying the control of the paying the p soil, establish the Irish republic of Campo Bello, issue letters of mark and reprisat and wage war on the commerce of Britain. It is true that in a few days the invaders would be ousted; that the island affords not the slightest advantage as a point of attack on the mainland of New

Brunswick, and that the Finnegans might just as well seize any other small island among the hundreds of thousands which own the sway of Britain. But the York; Pat and Biddy would not know whether Campo Bello was in Ireland or New Brunswick, and might be disposed to make further investments in bonds of the Trish republic to carry on the great war. On the whole, we are inclined to think that the scheme would pay, looked at from the point is utterly impossible for gas companies to of view of the leaders of the Finnegans. Their difficulty will be to find enough of fellows willing to risk a halter to establish an Irish republic on an island in the Bay of

New Jersey Legislature, an act was passed authorizing the construction of a new and much needed bridge across Cooper's creek, and also the following supplement to the act already passed: That it shall be the duty of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Camden, to provide a careful person, or persons, to open the draw in the bridge across Cooper's creek, in the county of Camden, immediately opposite the point where the street commonly called State street, sirikes the said creek; and that it shall be the duty of the said person, or persons, to close the said draw as soon as conveniently can after the passage of every vessel through said draw; provided that for every willful neglect in not closing said draw, the said county shall forfeit the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be recovered by action of debt before any court of competen

QUIET.-Police affairs in Camden are in a remarkable state of quietness at present owing, no doubt to the admirable arrange ments which have been perfected by Mar. shal Campbell and the Mayor in the police departments. Except a few drunken and disorderly eases, but little has been done worthy of public note, for several days. It s to be hoped that this condition of things will remain for some time to come. The police are so disposed at present that speedy justice will overtake any one who may attempt to commit a crime of any magni

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS,—The public schools of Camden are now in a good and prosperous condition, and during the com-ing summer it is the intention of the Board of Education to erect a new, large and sub-stantial house in Middle Ward, and to open 1 or 2 other auxiliary schools in different parts of the city. A census of the children between the ages of 5 and 18 years is now being taken in order to ascertain the exact number eligible to admission.

Facts and Fancies. The Emperor Maximilian is about to create three native Field Marshals. Max s evidently beginning to sigh for his native

Fields. Prince Napoleon is going to sell his marbles and bronzes. They say he is coming over here to live. He will be welcome. If ne sells his old marbles he will be looking out for a new taw when he gets here. Let

Brigham prepare for his reception. Two hundred people who were attending a school exhibition out in Wisconsin suddenly fell through into the cellar. The flooring gave way. Such exhibitions are

The Newburyport Herald says a no armed sailor in that town has unsuccessfully writ-ten to Mr. Welles for a pension. Mr. Welles probably suspected a man who wrote a letter to him without any hands. And yet wo should expect him to take the ground that no armed sailors are entitled to pensions. At a newspaper office in Sidney, Australia

is a tablet informing visitors that the editor cannot be spoken to unless paid for his time. Persons desiring audience are invited to ouy a ticket of admission at the door of the waiting-room—one hour costing ten shillings; half an hour, six shillings; fifteen minutes, three shillings. Glorious Austra-

A five-years-old boy fell into a well thirty feet deep at Chesterfield, N. H., a few days ago. The men were all gone and there were no neighbors within half a mile. His mother let down a rope and drew him almost up, when he fell back to the bottom. She then went down and brought him up, and neither of them are the worse for it. The idea of a boy heigh any the worse for being idea of a boy being any the worse for being brought up by such a mother! Ridiculous!!

AT THE charter election in Wellsburg West Virginia, on Thursday, the Union men elected every town officer—Mayor, City Sergeant, City Clerk, Street Commissioner and six Councilmen.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ARCH.-Mr. J. E. Murdoch appears to-night as Vapid, in "The Dramatist," one of his most delightful personations in the of his most delightful personations in the high comedy line. He will be supported by Marlowe, Mackay, Robson, Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Henri, Mrs. Creese, &c. The afterpiece will be "The Swiss Swains," with Robson and Mrs. Henri in the main parts, Mr. Murdoch's engagement has been an unalloyed triumph, the house being crowded every night.

every night. THE WALNUT.—Mrs. D. P. Bowers and Mr. McCollum appear in "Leah the Forsaken" this evening, and we anticipate from Mrs. Bowers's peculiar powers a most delicate and graceful presentation of the love and woes of the sad Jewish maiden. To-morrow we are to have "Peep O'Day," in which Mrs. Bowers appears to the utmost advantage.

advantage. THE CHESTNUT.—"She Stoops to Conquer" will be given this afternoon. Tonight "The Betrayer and Betrayed" will be repeated, with "Nursey Chickweed" as an afterpiece. The full strength of the company appears in the afternoon and evening. pany appears in the afternoon and evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We report no change in the popularity of the Ravel troupe. The houses are thronged and the programmes go off with unprecedented cclat. To-night, among other attractions, we will have "The Flying Trapeze," the pantomime of "Jeannette and Jeannot," (one of the best the Ravels play,) the Spanish bal et of "La Fleur de Valence," the pantomime of "Vol Au Vent," &c.

AT THE AMERICAN pleasing bills are pre-

AT THE AMERICAN pleasing bills are presented each evening.

SIGNOR BLITZ"chases the glowing hours" with multitudinous delights at Assembly Building each evening and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

IMPORTANT TO GAS CONSUMERS .- The equable distribution of gas from one source supply, to many points of outlet, extending over a large area, involves a greater expense that is consistent with commercial interests, and the consequence is, that consumers are compelled to submit to

the inconveniences of over and under supply, or individually to apply the remedy. The head which forces through the supply mains the necessary amount of gas for consumers, is called "pressure," and is measured by the number of tenths of inches of water which it will support in a syphon tube. Every service pine that conveys gas tube. Every service pipe that conveys gas from the line of a great main, deprives the remaining portion of a certain amount of pressure; the consequence is, that when large amounts of gas are to be passed, the pressure at the source of supplying at the furnish a supply without a sensible difference between the source and extremity of use, and the consequent wasteful consumption by the consumers.

There are two means of remedying this

Findy. Even the countrymen of Sir Boyle Roche will, we fancy, see the bull in that idea, and keep their necks out of the noose.

New Jersey Matters.

New Bridge.—At the recent session of the born from the street pressure, and born from the holder.

The other is to place in each house, along with the meter, an instrument called a Regulator, which only shall furnish the needed amount of gas required for each burner, and

with a uniform pressure.

The first would prove expensive, offensive, and dangerous. The second is the plan genand dangerous. The second is the plan generally adopted, and of the number of devices contrived for this purpose, nearly all have proved failures, owing to their use of Mercury, or the Flexible Diaphragm.

The two essential qualities to be attained in an efficient Regulator, are: First, deli-cacy of adjustment, with reference to some fixed standard; and Second, the ability within the instrument itself, to increase the pressure when the greater quantity of gas is

equired.

These qualities, with other peculiar ad-These quaities, with other peculiar au-vantages, are combined in the Regulator in-vented by Dr. C. M. Cresson. It has been used with great success in Philadelphia du-ring the past two years, always producing a teady light, with a saving of from twenty to thirty per cent. in the amount of gas con-

nmed. MARINE BULLETIN:

FORT OF PHILADELPHIA-APRIL 11 Brig Wm Creevy, Little, from New York, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co. Schr Maria Fors, Orcentt, from New York, with mass o Mershon & Cloud. to Mershon & Cloud.
Schr Mary Farrow, Condon, from New York, with mose to Mershon & Cloud.
Schr A Falkenberg, Tirrell, from Providence, in ballast to A H Lennox & Co.
Schr Jas House, Gage, from Boston, with mose to Crowell & Collins.
Schr Jecen Bird, Kelly, from Boston, with fish to captain.

Schr Ocean Bird, Kelly, from Boston, with fish to captain.

Schr Ida L Howard, McDuffle, from Portland, with headings to S & W Welsh.
Schr Ocean Bearse, Parker, from Boston.
Schr A Myrick. Stevens, from New York.
Schr Pawnee, Rosth, from New London.
Schr Awnee, Rosth, from New London.
Schr Tennessee, Cruse, from Eastport.
Schr War Steed, Cash, from Barnstable.
Schr A Heaton, Phinney, from Barnstable.
Schr A Heaton, Phinney, from Barnstable.
Schr Transit, Backett, from New Bedford.
Schr Transit, Backett, from New Bedford.
Schr Transit, Backett, from Newport.
Schr C R Vickery, Babbitt, from Providence.
Schr W Wallace, Scull, from Weymouth.
Schr Henry May, Franklin, from Somerset.
Schr Hazelton, Gardner, from Tannton.
Schr M Tillon, Fritzinger, from Boston.
Schr W Bement, Penny from Boston.
Schr J Klenzle, Lake, from Boston.

CILEARED THIS DAY.

Brig Friede (Ital), Reiner, Falmouth for orders, E &

Souder & Co.

Rrig Surprise (Br), Fulton, Havre, C C Van Horn,
Brig J B Kirby, Outerbridge, St. Thomas, Workman & Co.
Brig John Aviles, Philbrook, New Bedford, Lathbury,
Wickersham & Co.
Schr W P Cox. Houck, Medford, Blakisten, Graeff & Co.
Schr W Ransit, Rackett, Boston,
do
Schr War Steed, Cash, Boston, Quintard, Sawyer & ward Schr Grace Girdler, Smith. Boston, Schr Ocean Bearse, Parker, Boston, Audenried.Norton z Co. hr A. Heaton, Phinney, Boston, hr Northern Light, Ireland, Boston, Bancroft Lewis

& Co. Chr J V Wellington, Atwood, Boston, Chr W Bement Penny. Boston. St Clair Coal Co. Chr Wm Wallace, Scull, Providence, R G Wigton. Chr A Falkinberg, Tirrell, Providence, A H Lennox Co. Charles R Vickery, Babbitt, Dighton, Castner, Stickney & Wellington, Babbitt, Dighton, Castner Schr Hazleton, Gardner, Taunton, do Schr Henry May, Franklin, Somerset, R. H. Powell, Schr Pawnee, Roath, New London, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.

& Co. Schr O W May, May, Boston, Schr Nathan Tyler, Galloway, Washington, Yan Dusen, Lochman & Co. Ship Lineaster, Decan, hence at Antwerp 25th ult. The L had a continuance of very severe easterly gales in which the ship suffered much in sails, spars and vicoting

In which the ship suitered much in Sails, space analyging.

Bite mer Hecla (Br). Edmonson, from Liverpool 27th ult and Queenstown 28th, with 32l passengers at New York yesterday. 4th inst. lat 48 47, 101 37 25, saw steamer Tarlfa, from N. York for Liverpool steamer China, Inglis, cleared at Boston yesterday for Liverpool via. Halifax.

Schra D & E Kelley, Kelley, for this port, and Althes, Godfrey. for Wilmington, Del cleared at Boston yesterday. terday.
Schr Jas Martin, Baker, gleared at Boston 9th inst. Schr Jas Martin, Baker, gleared at Boston 3th inst.
for this port.
Schr Gienroy, Murray, from Fall River for this port,
at Newport 7th inst. and sailed again AM 5th.
Schr Fanny Keating. Daniels, from Boston for this
port, at Newport 5th inst. and sailed again AM 5th.
Schr Wan Donneily Hunter, sailed from Richmond
5th inst. for Camden, NJ.
Schr Chas Cooper, Snow, hence at Bristol 5th inst.
Schr Col Lester. Perry, from Dighton for this port,
sailed from Fall River 5th inst.
ESchr Wm Loper, Outen, hence at Portland 5th inst.