

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

#### OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

**DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.** 

#### VOLUME XX.---NO. 7.

### PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1866.

#### EVENING BULLETIN. [For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. THERSITES.

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

"Evening Bulletin Association." PROPRIETORS.

GIBSON PEACOOK, F L. FETHERSTON, CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per

**DIED.** ASH-On 15th inst., Thomas Forest, infant son of Thomas Reeves and Ellen M. Ash. aged 7 months. \* BOWEN-On Saturday a titernoon, the 14th inst., William E. Bowen, in the 65th year of his age. The male friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1818 Locust street, on Thesday afternoon, the 17th inst., at So'clock. \*\* FIELD-At90'clock. Tuesday morning, James Field, in toe 84th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the familtare re-spectfully invited to attend his funeral, Friday after-noon, 3 o'clock, from his residence, No. 1022 Race street. DIED.

noon 3 o'clock, from his residence, No. 1022 Race street. HGD—On the 15th inst., J. Leason, son of John G., and Eliza S. T. Hood, aged 1 year and 6 months. Fun eral from the residence of his grandfather, P.W. Triebels. No. 913 North Sixth street, on Thursday mor-ning, at 12 o'clock. To proceed to Bristol. Boat leaves Chestnut Street Wharf at 2 P. M. KONIGMACHER—On the 11th inst., at the residence of her brother, in Montgomery county, Pa., Christiana Konigmacher, jormerly of Philadelpaia. \*\* LEE—In Burlington, N. J. on Monday, April 16th. Thomas Lee, Eso., aged 68 years. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery. Carriages will be in reasiness, at Chestnut Street Wharf, at 8½ o'clock, on Thursday morning next.

morning next. SOHUBER-On the 16th inst., Arnold Schuber, of Baltimore, after four days illness; formerly of

Baltimore, after four days liness; JALLAN Philadelphia, The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of Mr James Barber, No 322 Lombard street. on Wednesday afternoon, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock. To proceed to the Odd Fellow's Cemetery, at Charleston, Kanawha Odd Fellow's Cemetery, WATT-On the 1st inst, at Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia, Mrs. Ulrica M. Watt,

EYRE & LANDELL are prepared to supply fam lies with Staple Goods, at the lowest prices, LINEN SHEETINGS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, TABLE LINENS, DAMASK TOWELS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

# HOWARD HOSF/TAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Depensary Department, Med-ical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously withe poor.

to the Hall, No. 15 South Seventh Street, before 7 o'clock, P. M.

apir-2t2 Actuary. Actuary. NOTICE.-THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the BARCLAY COAL COMPANY, will be held at their Office, N w. corner of FOURTH and WALNUT street, Philadelphia MON-DAY, May 7th, 1866, st 12 o'clock, noon, at which time and place an Election will be held for officers to serve the ensuing year. HARVEY SHAW, apir-tu,tb,s-st\* Encretary

Secretary. CONCERT HALL! THE HON. JOHN W. FORNEY

WILL WILL Address the Citizens of Philadelphia, under the Aus-pices of the THE BANNEKEB INSTITUTE, On THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1886. SUBJECT- "Has the War for Human Freedom been fought in vain?" admission 35 cents. Tickets for sale at PUGH'S, Sixth and Chestnut, and TRUMPLER'S, Seventh and

Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock, ap12-7t\*

Again he shows, with self-complacent glee, That loyalty and grammar can't agree, And in his Addison-Johnsonian style, Distils diluted treason all the while. Oh for some stern Ulysses, swift to teach The noisy brawler how to curb his speech Or, better still, to tear the veil aside. And show the face Thersites loves to hide-And yet 'twere vain; so thin a mask, indeed, Thersites wears, that "he who runs may read!"

Thersites, slanderer of States and men.

After brief silence, lifts his voice again,

On living patriots and the martyred dead.

Pouring the venom of a Copperhead

THE LINCOLN INSTITUTION.

### Dedication of a Soldiers' Orphan Home.

### INTERESTING EXERCISES.

Philadelphia has the credit of having es-

tablished the first permanent institution for the special care of the orphans of the Union soldiers and sailors who fell in the late war. It has been the proud boast of our city that she has taken the lead in every patriotic movement since the war began, and the Lincoln Institution is in perfect harmony with all that has already been done to testify the devotion of our citizens to the best interests of the brave defenders of our country. Last evening the Lincoln Institution was

dedicated to its future uses with appropriate exercises. The building which has been purchased for the purpose is the former residence of Hon. L. C. Levin, 308 South Eleventh street. The building is 39 feet front, with deep back buildings, the whole lot extending 180 feet. The large garden at the side and rear of the building has been arranged as a play-ground. The first floor is divided into school rooms, library, dining room, kitchen, &c., and the upper stories are commodiously fitted up as dormitories, bath rooms, laundry, &c. The honse is bath rooms, laundry, &c. The house is neatly and substantially furnished, a very large portion of the various materials being donations from liberal citizens in different lines of trade. tution.

The large front rooms, which were hand-somely decorated with flags, were crowded last evening by a select company of ladies and gentlemen. The audience was agree-ably surprised by the arrival of Lieutenant General Grant, who had come from Wash-ington at the invitation of the last ington, at the invitation of the Lady Mana-gers, to testify his interest in the objects of he Institution. General Meade, the President of the Institution, accompanied and

Pollock, who alluded pleasantly to the fact that he was not in full communion, nomi-nally, with the present company, but de-clared that he went heart and soul with the movement. He had no fear that the boys of the Lincoln Institution would ever be taught anything opposed to the love of God and the love of country. Governor Pollock continued, in an impassioned strain of eloga THE quence, to refer to the return of peace and the re-establishment of the national authority, and concluded with a graceful reference to General Grant. This allusion was greeted by the audience rising to their feet and giving a round of enthusiastic above cheers.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Rector of St. Mark's, followed with a brief, but very interesting address and was succeeded by Rev. Dr. Howe, who amused the audience by con-fessing that he had been seriously alarmed at hearing thet a home for a brief alarmed fessing that he had been seriously alarmed at hearing that a home for a hundred boys was to be established directly opposite to his own residence. But he had heard enough of the character and object of the Lincoln Institution to be thoroughly con-verted from any such objection, and he was thankful that he could look from his win-dows upon a building dedicated to so noble a use. He rejoiced that he could read the inscription upon the front of that building, the "Lincoln Institution" and see the dear old flag floating above that honored name. the "Lincoln Institution" and see the dear old flag floating above that honored name, The last speaker was Host. Joseph T. Thomas, who was glad to be able to claim a humble share in the work of establishing

a humble share in the work of establishing this Institution. He had gladly voted to appropriate \$300,000 for the support of the soldiers' and sailors' orphans, and believed he would have been willing to vote a mil-lion. Mr. Thomas had had the privilege of consisting in the passage of the two acts of assisting in the passage of the two acts of the Legislature relating to this Institution. He regarded everything we could do in such a cause, not as a charity, but as a solemn debt and obligation, which we could not possibly over pay. The exercises of the evening were en-

livened by a variety of patriotic music, from an impromptu choir of ladles and gentle-men who kindly volunteered their services, under the direction of Mr. James Pearce, the accomplished organist of St. Mark's church. A fine cabinet organ was furnished by Mr. J. E. Gould, for the occasion. The "Gloria in Excelsis," which was sung with grand effect by the whole company, and the Benediction pronounced by the Reverend Chairman

Chairman. After the adjournment, General Grant re ceived the salutations of the company, who thronged around him to express their appreciation of his kindness in making a long journey, in order to honor with his pres-ence the inauguration of the Lincoln Insti-

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. PERELLI'S OPERA .-- Last evening he company of talented amateurs organized by Mr. Perelli performed at Concert Hall, for the first time, the opera of Linda di Chamouni. Owing to the sudden and severe indisposition of Miss Denegre, the part of "Pierotto" had to be omitted. But even thus unhappily shorn, the opera was very

SOUTH AMERICA WAR. PLATE Interesting from Rio Janeiro and T HE Buenos Ayres. [[From to-day's N. Y. Herald.]

[[From to-day's N. Y. Herald.] Our special correspondence from South America, dated at Corrientes 26th and Buenos Ayres 26th of February, Montevideo the 1st and Rio Janeiro the 10th of March, reached us yesterday by way of England. The reports from the seat of war on the Plate river are interesting. The Brazilian Admiral Tamandare reached Corrientes on the 21st of February, and sought an inter-view with Gen. Mitre, Commander-in-Chief of the allied land forces, immediately. No

view with Gen. Mitre, Commander-in-Chief of the allied land forces, immediately. No movement was, however, undertaken by the Brazilians, and their inactivity was the subject of severe commedt; the fleet under the Admiral being a powerful one, including some iron-clads.<sup>3</sup> The Paraguayans held out determinedly and made some very daring naval sorties, crossing the Parana in armed cances, on the vanguard of the Ar-gentines. It is thought the Brazilians would attempt a passage of the Parana, and that it would be effected, but with immense loss to the allies. The Pass de la Patria was loss to the allies. The Pass de la Patria was loss to the allies. The rass de la Fatria was more carefully watched by the allies since the success of the Paraguayan incursions on the "invaders." There was a change of ministry in Brazil. Buenos Ayres was tired of the war, as her financial and other material interests were disturbed and depressed by its continuance.

disturbed and depressed by its continuance. There was a run; amounting almost to a panic, produced by French influence on the Provincial Bank of that city. The merchants proffered aid to the institution, and two pri-vate banks came forward, and one deposited S150,000 in citizen and in the state of \$150,000 in silver and the other offering \$250,-

000 in gold if it was needed. A United States marine, named Murphy, was killed at a drinking house in Buenos Ayres. He was from the American war steamer Shawmut, lying in that port. The occurrence took place about the 23d of Feb-mary. 000 in gold if it was needed. ruary.

#### THE FENIAN MOVEMENT. Late Advices from the Border, dc,

Our advices from Eastport, Maine, state that a document persuading the English sailors to join the Fenian ranks has been circulated on board the British gunboat at Campobello. Forty men on the Gleaner, an English vessel, have been put in irons for mutiny. A reward of \$1,000 is to be offered for the arrest of the capturers of the flag on Indian Island. Fenians still arrive at East-Indian Island. Fenians still arrive at East-port. Two hundred and fifty were expected yesterday from Boston. The Mayor of Calais, Me., apprehends serious trouble from the presence of Fenians in his town, and he has telegraphed to the Governor for protection. No disturbance had occurred as yet. Doran Killan is to address a mass meeting in Calais. No one is allowed in

OITY BULLETIN. THE FIRST WARD HORROR. CORONER'S INQUEST. A Terrible Array of Evidence.

## Demeanor of Probst.

The Verdict of the Jury.

## The Prisoner Guilty of All the Murders,

Another scene in the GREAT DRAMA OF BLOOD that is now agitating the community was enacted at the County Prison yesterday afternoon. It was necessary to have the wholesale murderer present at the coroner's examination for the purpose of identifying him, and as recent experience had demonstrated the peril and excitement attending his appearance in the streets, and his transportation from place to place, Coroner Taylor wisely determined to conclude the inquest at the prison. The jurors, witnesses, detectives and other police engaged in the case, representatives of the press, the legal authorities and spectators, were ac-

commodated in the Inspectators, were ac-commodated in the Inspector's office, an apartment that would have been over-crowded by the numbers present had it been twice or thrice its size.

Coroner Taylor, Mr. Fletcher, his clerk, and Assistant District Attorneys Wm.Brad-ford, Dwight and Charles N. Mann occu-pied sorte of the table of the sourcepied seats at a table at the east side of the room; the jurors were placed on the north side, and the spectators and reporters occupied the Southern half of the apartment. The witnesses were accommodated in another room, and they were summoned singly to the inquest as their presence was required. At half-past three o'clock the prisoner was escorted by a strong guard rom his cell to the office already described, rom his cell to the office already described, and he was seated upon a chair at the south side in full view of almost every person in the room. Probst was clad in the coarse clothing of the prisen, having on him no garments but a muslin shirt and "linsey-woolsey" pantaloons. The windows had been opened for the purpose of ven-tilation, and as Probst was in the full draught, and but thinly clad, he was observed to shiver. Coroner Taylor asked him if he was cold, he replied that he was; the Coroner then asked if he would have a coat to put on; he answered in the

daughter. Daughter of witness also had a gold chain finger-ings, and everal little presents for Mr. Deer-negs children. Witness here recogs ized a pocketbook found on prisoner as the property of her daughter. A large number of articles found in the black satchel left by Probst at Leckfeld's saloon were here shown to witness, and readily recognized as the property of Mr. Deering. Among them were a snuft-box. te & hand-kerchief, razor, red shirt, comb, powder-flask, pistol, snoe brush, shirts, dc. Witness testified that Mr. Deering kept the pistol loaded at the head of his bed every night: he had ano-ther jistol about the honse: Mr. Deering had two long shot guns: witness could not, acognized a cotshown as the property of Mr. Deering, the satchel which Mrs. Dolaris daughter had with the satchel which Mrs. Dolaris daughter had with each left by Probst in constained her own how when abeleft Burling-ton contained her own how when she left Burling-ton contained her own how when she left Burling-ton contained wer salown fwitness recognized Mrs. Deering, and the biack satchel left by Probst daughter; two axes were ahown fwitness and readily recognized by ber as belonging to Mr. Deering; one, the smaller one, the axe used by Probst in the murder, was used for breaking coal; the witness recognized a cap as the property of the nurdered boy. Cornelius, and a hat as belonging to Mr. Deering. Mr. J eering's shoes were also recognized. Witness fro-quently's aw Mr. Deering in add noney; has seen fin-as long as two hours at a time counting money at a table; has counted thousands of dollars in the property at a short saw of the order probst in the property of Probst; Mr. Deering made no secret of him probst of reave; he had set bin to do as mall job of cuting wood in a shed, while it rained, and Probst refused to do it; he packed histhings and was leaving and he to id him to leave; he packed histhings and was leaving and when hewen manter and glanned as the property has the probest refused to do ithis trapported the c

h. use as made witness think that he brooded mis-chief. Witness was at Horne's, the undertaker's, and saw the bedies in ice; recognized her daughter there, and the rest of the Deering family, at Mr. Gartiand's, the undertaker's; witness stated that Probst and the boy Cornelins always worked together, and never 'maa-reltd; Cornelins was a fine boy, and was much liked; when William let the honse to go to his uncle's Probst asked if he was going there to stay; while witness was at Mr. Deering's hours she never saw anything like a quartel between Probst and the family; there was little communication between him and the rest of the iamity.

when William left the house to go to histinglike the left as Asked I he was going there to siasy while will be winned was at Mr. Deering's house she never saw anything likes as fluthe communication between him and the rest of the immity. Mr. Theo. Mitchell, affirmed-likeldes at No. 1629 Arch street: knew Mr. Deering, and owned the place where Mr. Deering lived; saw Mr. Deering lass on the undar, 7th inst. between 8 and 9 o'clock; he was in the translater by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under than place by paying one half its value, with the under the place of the anonalt he said the provide the said on the said of the place that account; all his innancial operations were through as a cocount; all his innancial operations were through the site the ever saw Provest there; has seen a man that resemblee Probst; witness could not recog-ize the goid watch shown as Mr. Deering's Mr. Liver, Dolar reculted, and recognized the goid chain which re hear daughter, and thought it he goid watch beorged to Judy shown and Mr. Deering's Mr. Liver bolar were seen, and no one of water and houses nearly staryed; this was about elayer or old, house hearly staryed; this was about elayer or old, house hearly staryed; this was about elayer or old, house hearly the hearly it had not been used for some time; got a bucket of water and went to the sub hearly where the b pay for the meat; took the meat for a bill Mrs. Green-well's husband oved Mr. Deering: no person was with Mr. Deering: he had the wagon with him, and said he had to go to Mr. Mitchell s, and had not much time to spare. Mr. John Gold, sworn-Resides with Mr. Wills, on Jones's lane; knew Mr. Deering or four months; knew Protst well; saw Mr. Deering isst Friday week, about four o'clock, crossing his meadow, in company with Probat and the boy Cornelius; was talking to Mr. Evart, who said that he had not seen Mr. Deering for several days; was at work; sent for the witness on sturday, and went inco the house; then made the fact how that the 1000 was empty, and Mr. Wills and vinces went to the premises about 12 o'clock last Wedneeday week. and looked all over without finding anyhody; after that came to fix fence rail opposite the barn door, which was open; prompted by curiosity he weut into the barn and saw something that he thought looked like a stocking, and found it to be a human foot; then whitess when to Mr. Wills and asid that a maa was there who was either dead or asleep; Mr. Wills and witness then went to the barn and found the fees coid; neighbors were summon-d, and an examination made, when the bodies of Deering and Elizabeth Do-lan were found, witness did not recognize Miss Dolan. In were found, witness did not recognize Miss Dolan, but did know Deering; Mr. Wills the authorities, and witnes; knew far. Deering tool for the authorities, and with their throats neigh-bor; the bodies of Deering and has a maper's lane, below 'tone House lane; knew far. Deer-ing get out of the wat for the exit is Solara, and an eight bor; the bodies were found with their throats neigh-bor; is bodies were found with their throats neigh-bor; is bodies were found with their throats neigh-bor; is be oblies were found with their throats neigh-bor; is bodies were found with their throats neigh-bor; withes saw Mr. Deering at half past 9 o'cuck on Saturday morning, opposite Mcclellan street, on Se-cond; saw Mr. Deering is ngoen discovered the bodies of Mrs. Deering and the children. Officer Dawson Mitchell sworn.-Resides No. 427 Moore street, was at Deering's place next day after the bedies were found; and found the body of the boy Corneliens; went to hay loft first and made axamina-tien without finding anything; a woman then said that a pair of draws and shirt were hanging near the haystack (the wiress here described the manaer of finding the boy Cornelius) the particulars of which have been published; he found the axe about two feet from the body, in a ditch. (The witners here identi-and blood on it.) from the body, in a ditch. (The wilners here identi-fied the axe and stated that when found it had hair and blood on it.) Evina Whitman, sworn-Resides NO. 716 N. Front street; rents aroom there at four dollars per month; house is kept by Christian Hoover; knew Probst; saw him last Saturday night week at 8 o'clock; he came to the house alone and went to the bar room, where wit-ness joined him and they drank together; witches and Probst talked together; Probst remained until twelve o'clock, when witness went to be! Probst stayed all night with her and left at 'seven b'clock in the morn-ing; gave witrees three dollars; Probst had a gold and a silver watch (which were shown to wilness and iden-tified by her;) saw no pucketbook; Probst had a gold and a silver watch (which were shown to wilness maid with him (pistol shown and ide; tified; witness was never at the house belown and ide; tified; witness was never at the house below n and ide; tified; witness was not and there block and watch for sale; said he was hard up, and wanted to sell the watch; he offered to sell it for \$5, and witness said he was hard up, and wanted to sell the watch; he offered to sell it for \$5, and witness said he would not give it, and after some bargaining Probst soid wit-ness he watch for \$45 ow timess said he could not give it, and after some bargaining Probst soid wit-ness he watch for \$45 ow timess said he could not give it, and he said he local the probst had his right throms off, and he said he local that probst had his right throms off, and he said he local that probst had his right throms off, and he said he local that probst had his right throms off, and he said he local that probst had his right throms off, and he said he local that probst had his right throms off, and he said he local that probst had his right throms off, and he said he local that probst had his right throms off, and he said he local that probst had his right throms off, and he said he local that probst had his right throms off, and he said he local that pr aid became from Waltshut. [This is the much talked of gold watch which he. [Continued on the Last Page.]

Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock, ap12.7t\* The commence at 8 o'clock, ap12.7t\* tion of Directors and a Treasurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, will be held at the Library to m Monday, the 7th day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Treasurer will attend to re-ceive the annual payments. As there are reveral shares on which fines are due. the owners of them or their representatives are hereby notified that they will be forfeited, agreeably to the Charter and Laws of the Company, unless the arrears are paid off on the 7th day of May or withing ten days "thereafter. WILLIAM E. WHITMAN, Secretary.

No books will be given out or received on that afternoon. ap17-tu,th,s,912

Afternoon. apli-tu, th, s, st apli-tu, th, s

street. Charles Macalester, Alexander Henry, John Welsh, Adolph Borie, Charles Borie, George Trott, M. W. Baldwin, Isaac Lea, Samuel R. Shipley, Alfrad Stillé, George A. Wood, Joseph B. Townsend, George M. Troutman, Charles Wheeler, Wm. C. Kent, James W. Hazlehurst, Richard Meade Bache. ap17-122

Hazlehurst, Richard Mende Bache. ap17-1zi TREASURY DEPARFMENT, April 16, 1856, Notice is hereby given that the Asistant Treasurers of the United States at New York, Phila-delphis and Boston, and the Designated Depositary at Baltimore, have been instructed to discontinue receiv-ing deposits on account of Temporary Loan for Clear-ing deposits on account of Temporary Loan for Clear-ing House purposes at five per cent. per annum, on and after May ist, 1866, from which date all certificates outstanding and unpaid will carry four per cent. inte-rest per annum.

rest per annum. On said 1st day of May, and until further notice; said Assistant Treasurer's and Designated Depositary will receive such deposits in lawful money and issue thero-for Clearing House Certificates, payable on demand, in legal-tender notes, with interest at four per cent, per annum. HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

Chesnet, 10. 195 for infrace, 750 Chesnet, 755 It is believed coal cannot decline further this season, therefore the present time seems the best for purcha-sing the winker's supply. Adhering to one price, orders by letter will procure coal as low as a visit in person. Address Office, Franklin Institute Bullding, 15 South Seventh street, Philadelphia. Box 62, Germantown Post office, or at the yard.

Box 62, Germantown Post office, or at the yard. Green Lane Station, on North Pennsylvania railroad ap2-26trp2 BINES & SHEAFF.

Was Cleopatra "Dark!"

To the Editors of the Evening Bulletin: On reading the excellent poem of Buchanan's, in Saturday's BULLETIN, I was struck with the words "dark face" and "dark arms," applied to Cleopatra, and had to ask myself if it was correct. Of course it was not in reference to hair and eyes.

Poets have frequently painted her as such. but those respectable gentlemen are often wrong. Shakespeare makes Othello both a moor and a negro—two distinct races. Cleo-patra was a Ptolemy, and lineally descended from the Macedonian friend and companion of Alexander, and though the family had lived in Egypt three hundred years, unless there is, evidence of intimacy with other races, she must have been as Greeien or he races, she must have been as Grecian as he was. Does any one imagine that if we Ame-ricans reside here a thousand years longer, we will approximate in color to the abori-

gines at that period more than we do now? Again, by her extraordinary beauty and talents she enthralled two of the "foremost men of all the world," who, from their posi-tion, character and manners of the age could seldom have been found unfavored suitors of any lady, and is it likely a "dark" beauty of a different race could so long have enchained them. Again, the mixture of the Arabic, Coptic and Caucasian races always produces a race inferior to either, yet histo-rians have ever vied with each other to praise her beauty, both of mind and person. The sculptures of Dendera, which repre-sent her, are of so low a style of art as to be indecisive of the point; they merely show a portly dame of full figure, but the artist was absolutely ignorant of perspective, and the face might be Grecian or not.

I am writing merely for information, and would like to know what cotemporary authority there is on the point.

GODBAMSTEIN.

introduced General Grant, and was then compelled to leave, being called to New York by official business. After his departure General Grant was called upon to preside, but that distinguished General molestly declined, remarking, "that it was one of the things he did not understand,"

of the things he did not understand." Rev. Dr. Newton was then called to the chair, and opened the proceedings by read-ing several appropriate selections of Scrip-ture, after which prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Robin. The Chairman then intro-duced Mr. Wells, of the EVENING BUL-LETIN, a member of the Board of Counsel-lors of the Lincoln Institution, who briefly stated the facts connected with the origin and progress of the enterprise. Nine short weeks ago this work slumbered as a dream in the mind and heart of a single woman of in the mind and heart of a single woman of Philadelphia, instinct with love to her God, her country and humanity. Determining that the cause was a good one, she had rapidly given it shape and form. Calling around her a band of women of like mind with herself, and men only too happy to follow in the lead of such women, she had inspired them with some of her own zeal and energy, and set them each to their proper work. Emulating a well-known quality of our great captain, she had known how to put the right man in the right place, and following Gen. Grant's own example, had secured the services of Gen. Meade for the chief command. Nine short weeks had bassed away. The sum of \$24,000 had already been collected, a property purchased, paid for and furnished, an act of in-corporation obtained, an act exempting the property from taxation procured, and the first inmates of this Orphan's Home already domiciled beneath its friendly roof. Mr. Wells went on to explain the exact purpose of the Institution. It was to re-ceive from the State the orphan boys of Union soldiers and sailors to the number, at present, of one hundred. These boys were to receive a substantial English educaiton, to be trained to habits of integrity, neatness and order. They would be placed in good situations at the age of 12, still makng their home at the Institution, which would receive their wages for their board. clothing and education, until they were 16 years old, when they would be ready to take care of themselves. Mr Wells desired to state explicitly that

the Lincoln Institution was an Episcopal one, and that the religious training of the boys would be in accordance with that faith. The State Agent, Mr. Burrowes, proposed to fill the Home with the orphans of Episcopal parents, of whom there were a large number in the State. But their doors were open to boys of all denominations, and always to boys of all denominations, and always would be. It spoke well for the liberality of our citizens, that all denominations, Prot-estant and Catholic, Methodist, Presbyte-rian, and Baptist had cordially contributed to the enterprise upon this understanding. The Lincoln Institution would be a perma-nent one. As the ornhans of our soldiers nent one. As the orphans of our soldiers hent one. As the orpnans of our solaiers and sailors passed from under its care, other friendless and houseless boys would be brought in, and as opportunity afford the scale of the Institution would be extended. Mr. Wells was followed by M. J. Mitche-son Esc. in basel of them Theore H. Dur son, Esq., in behalf of Hon. Thos. H. Bur-rowes, the State Agent for Soldiers' Or-phans, who was unable to be present. Mr. phane, who was unable to be present. Mr. Mitcheson eloquently portrayed the work contemplated by the Lincoln Institution. He explained to the audience what the State of Pennsylvania was doing in this cause and paid a glowing but well deserved compliment to the lady, whose devotion and energy had originated and prosecuted this noble undertaking. The speaker's eloquent remarks were frequently interrupted.

by applause. The next speaker was Chas. E. Lex, Esq., who confessed that the Lincoln Institute had grown up so rapidly as to be a most agree-able surprise to him. He expressed his hearty approval of the purposes and principles upon which it was founded and predicted for it an enduring success. Mr. Lex was followed by Ex-Governor

well done, Miss Hewlett, Mr. Schmitz, Mr. Durand and Mr. Nathans all singing and acting with great spirit. The large and elegant audience was very enthusiastic. Linda will be repeated on Friday evening. This evening Lucrezia Borgia will be performed. with the same admirable cast that was so successful a short time ago.

The crowded state of our columns prohibits any full review of the theatrical doings last night, though new and inviting programmes were given at all the theatres and at the Academy of Music. At the Chestnut Miss Maggie Mitchell, the greatest Fanchon who has yet essayed the character of "the Cricket," appeared and delighted a large audience. Through four acts her large audience. Through four acts her grace, pathes, quick turns of humor, dashes of temper, flights of fancy and outspoken expressions of good sense and good feeling were charming. The last act is not equal to the preceding ones, but Miss Mitchell made the most of it. No one can truly say they have seen and understood "Fanchon the Cricket" until they have enjoyed Miss Mitchell's personation of the heroine. She repeats the part to-night. To-morrow the repeats the part to-night. To-morrow the usual matinee will be given at the Chest-nut, when a capital bill will be presented. At the Walnut Mr. John Brougham was welcomed by a vast host of his old admirers, and his own performance and his own play went off with grand dash. To-night he apwent on with grand dash. To-night he ap-pears in his exquisitely characteristic per-sonation of Micawber in "David Copper-field," and as O'Callaghan in "His Last Legs." At the Arch one of the very ablest young actors in America, Mr. L. P.Barrett. appeared as Lagardere in "The Duke's Motto," and will repeat the part to-night. We hope to see him in those characters which he has made peculiarly his own during his too brief engagement. At the Aca-demy of Music the grand attraction now is he acting of the three Ravel brothers, the greatest pantomimists in the world. In adition there is an unrivalled ballet troupe, the Martinetti family and the wonderful "Young America." At the American there are lively and popular bills nightly. At Assembly Building Signor Blitz holds forth to fascinated audiences, who cannot with all their wisdom solve the mystery of the Subvry.

Facts and Fancies. 🕈

Sphynx,

We are sorry to say that there is a pros-pect of our losing all the fine trees in our public squares, in a very short time. They are already beginning to leave. Steamboat rivalry on the Williamette

river, Oregon, has abolished fares alto-gether. The strife at last accounts was to see which boat carried the most pretty women. How can they carry pretty wo-men if they abolish the fair?

Letters received in Paris from Mexico speak of the extravagance of Maximilian, who has bestowed fabulous snms upon the Empress, and expends \$2,000 a day far traveling expenses when he makes a tour. Too bad in the Empress. As the Emperor's better half is reckoned "imilian," we don't think she ought to ask for any more. To be sure it is a cheap sort of thing to give people nothing but "fabulous" sums.

A Paris correspondent of a London paper writes : Duchess Tascher de la Pagerie gave a concert at her splendid apartments in the Pavilion de Marsan, in the Tuileries, last Sunday. The beautiful American lady, Mrs. Ronalds, whose personal attractions are enhanced by her gifts as a cantatrice, was the occasion of a perfect ovation. Mrs. Ronalds's rendering of the line, 'O transport qui m'en brass,' excited such rapturous applause that every one took off their gloves that they might clap the louder. There must have been considerable deliberation about that applause.

the streets of Cornwall after eleven o'clock at night. Colonel Wheeler is of a sanguine and cheerful temperament and takes his One is allowed in imprisonment easy. Two United States Army officers appearing on the streets in their uniform occasioned some excitement, and narrowly escaped arrest. The examination of the prisoners begins to day.

Frightful Explosion and Loss of Life. EFrightful Explosion and Loss of Life. A despatch from San Francisco, dated yesterday, says: A horrible explosion of what was supposed to be nitro glycerine oc-curred at a quarter past one o'clock to-day, near Well's, Fargo & Co.'s building. The explosion shook the earth like an earth-quake for a circle of a quarter of a mile. Samuel Knight, superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, died in half an hour of injuries received. G. W. Bell, Superof injuries received. G. W. Bell, Super-visor and Assayer, was instantly killed. Mr. Wallub, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Assayer, Joseph Elliott, John Gallagher, Frank Mecsher and William Justin were also killed. Eight dead bodies were so muti-lated that they could not be identified. Louis McLane, Captain Eldridge of the Pacific Steamship Company and Judge Hoff-man were bruised and cut.

Felix Lamax, D. Stacy, Jefferson Taylor. H. Blane, Clothing dealer; Captain J. E. Ayres, Fred. Leiz, Frank. Morris and others, were injured but not fatally. Some will never be identified, as fragments of human flesh, bones and brains were found nearly two blocks distant. Montgomery, Sacramento, and California streets were lined with broken glass, scarcely a window for several hundred feet remaining whole. Wells, Fargo & Co's horses, and every-thing in the vicinity, animate and inanimate, were blown into fragments. The damage is estimated at least \$700,000. William Havens, a bookkeeper of the Pacito be among the killed. The cause of the Paci-explosion is a mystery. The Freight Agent of the Pacific Mail Company says that two boxes, each measuring about four cubic feet were taken from the steamer's dock to the places where the explosion occurred. One box was consigned to Idaho city, and the other to Los Angelos. Both were stained with oil. The contents are not known. Forty men are now engaged in removing the ruins.

Good Coffee.

To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin:-To have really good coffee that strengthens and stimulates, the beverage must bestrong, strong in distinction to weak; not dense enough to bear an egg. Persons of weak digestion find that weak coffee creates flatulence and is a burden grievous to be borne, while the reverse is the case with strong coffee. A tea cup full of ground coffee will

feet, he betrayed no emotion; the sight of the axes with which he had wrought his fell purpose only seemed to fix his attention for a few moments as they lay before him; the black traveling bag, with its contents of damning evidences that he was guilty, guilty, guilty—not only of bloody murder and of robbery; but guilty of lying by whole-sale in a pretended confession—lay almost unbeeded before big every while the side the sale in a pretended contession—lay almost unheeded before his eyes; while the sight of the bereaved relatives of his victims, and the hearing of the horrid details of his bloody crime, brought no tear to his eye and no quiver to his lip. He would gen-erally raise his eyes to look for a moment upon some new witness, as he or she was announced; and critical points of the testimony seemed to excite interest for a momony seemed to excite interest for a mo-ment; but hesoon relapsed into stolidity and apparent indifference, and he seemed much more prone to laugh, when any momentary cause for mirthfulness would arise, than to look saddened when he should have been crushed with remorse and horror at his huge crime. How well the detectives have done their

work will appear by a perusal of the evi-dence given below. The butcher must have thought that when he had swept away every member of the doomed family, from the strong father in his field to the little babe in its cradle, and hidden their mangled forms from the sight of men under the con-venient hay, that he was safe in flight. We watched him closely, yesterday, as it was shown to him how "murder though it have no tongue, will speak with most miraculous organ." Almost every step that had been taken by the head of the fated family, from the time he left his happy home on that fatal morning, until he returned to it for the last time, was traced; and the fact that Miss Dolan had accompanied him home was made manifest. The murderer himself was tracked almost hour by hour from the time he turned his back upon the desolated homestead "down the Neck." The barlots The harlots ipon whom he had spent his blood-stained money were brought in judgment against him. where he had drank and where he had slept and ate were laid bare before him. How the poor plunder for which he had sold his soul and from the possession of which he had expected so much coarse pleasure, had turned to ashes on his brutal lips, and was shown him; and how these purloined articles had fastened his unassisted guilt upon him beyond possible doubt was ap-parent to him. But we do not believe that parent to nim. But we do not believe that the cruel wretch realized the atrocity of his crimes, or that he cared to understand, last night, how every link in the chain of evi-dence againg him had been strengthened and rivetted afresh, and how every mesh in the net set for the feet of the murderer had been strengthened until escape for the guilty was hopeless. The evidence elicited vesterday afternoon and last evening will be found below.

while the reverse is the case with strong coffee. A tea cup full of ground coffee will make from five to six cups as strong as it should be. Of course there are stomachs which can bear turpentine, but they are happily in the minority. Coffee should never be brought in con-tact with iron. Tinned coffee pots that have been used for some time are apto get worn on the surface, so that the iron the tin plate is made of comes through. When this is made of comes through. When this is cocurs, the coffee will be bitter and black for it attacks iron, forming an acid very quickly. This any one can see by putting a few drops on a case knife. Above all to have good coffee pot, the pot must be ourlously clean. It should be scalded every morning before using, and once a week a piece of soda as large as a walnut should be put in the pot and boiled thoroughly. The result will surprise many who thought their vessels clean. <u>Soitentific</u> American. <u>Soitentific</u> American