Paily Chening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XX.---NO. 35.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1866.

EVENING BULLETIN. FUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(Sundays excepted) at THE NEW BULLEFIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

"Evening Bulletin Association," GIBSON PEACOOK, ERNEST O. WALLACE F. L. FFTHERSTON, OASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLBURK is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per

MARRIED.

MARRIFED. BLAKE-POLK-May 1, at the residence of General Lucius J. Polk, Maury county, Tenn, Frank D. Riake, of South Carolina, to Sally H., daughter of the late Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, Biskop of Leuisiana. CLEAVLAND-MCINTOSH-At New York, May Isth, by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., T. eadwell Cleaviand and Rveiyn S., daughter of the late James McIntosh, flag officer U.S. Navy. DUDLEY-FELLOWS-One the 30th April, at the United States Legation, in Paris, by the Rev. Dr. Bur-Inghaim, Anna M. Fellows, dusphter of the late Wil-liam Feilows. to Henry Dudley, all of New York. HUGER-LOWNDES-At Charleston, S. C., May 18, 50 the Rev. Mr. Howe, Dr. William H. Huger to Sa-bina H. daughter of Charles 7. Lowndes, Esq. KIRKERDE-OGDEN-In New York, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. George L. Prentiss, Thomas S. Kirk-bride, M. D., to Eliza Ogden, daughter of the late Ben-jamin F. Butler.

jamin F. Builer. MAY-BAANCH-On "May 16th, in the city of Petersburg, Va., by the Rev. Lockland Vass, Beverly D. May, of this city, to Miss Florence H. Branch, of Paterburg.

D. May, of this city, to Mills Florence H. Eranch, of Petersburg. SURANTON-ELV-At New York, May 16, by the Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, Gerard Bancker Scranton to Amelia Augusta, daughter of the Hon. Nathan C. Ely. STEAD-POTTER-On the 17th inst., by the Rev. John D. Rodney, Mr. Charles M. Stead, of Providence, R. I., to Miss Caroline C., daughter of William A. Poi-der, of Germantown, Pa. No cards. THOMAS-LLOYD-On the 16th inst., by Friends ceremony, John A. Thomas, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, to Hannah H., daughter of Charles Lloyd, of Darby, Delsware county, Pa. WHALEY-PICKENS-On the 8th of May, by the Bev. E. T. Walker, at the residence of the bride's fa-ther, near Edgefield C. H. Jennis M., daughter of the Hon. F. W. Pickens, to E. Mitchell Whaley.

DIED. MILLIGAN-On 17th inst., Miss Mary Milligan. Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to steen her funeral from the residence of her Brother-in-law, Mr. D. N. Sinn. 603 North Tenth street, on Monday, 21 Inst., at 10 o'clock, to proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery. STROUP-On the 17th inst., Anna M. Stroup, aged 79 years.

EVRE & LANDELL are prepared to supply fami lies with Dry Goods, at the lowest prices. LINEN SHEETINGS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, TABLE LINENS, DAMASK TOWELS, > OUSEHOLD DRY GOODS.

VUNDEWNS AND YACHT HATS FOR LADIES Sundewns And YACHT HATS FOR LADIES AT THEO. H. McCALLA'S Old established Hat and Cap Emporium, sol Chestout street. WM. HRACOCK, GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, No. 18 North Ninth street. above market. Ballim*

BELIGIOUS NOTICES, SERVICES FOR THE SABBATH IN THE mew Southwestern Preebyterian Church, corner of Twentieth and Filzwater streets. In the morning, to 10% of clock, preaching by Rev. J. H. Young, of Waynenburg, Ba: in the afternoon, at 3%, by Rev. F. L. Robbins, of Green Hill Church, and In the evening, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. March, of Clinton Street Duncb. my18-2t*

BISHUP M. SIMPSON, D. D., will preach at the Western M. E. Church (Twentieth and Wal-nni) Sabbath Morning, the 20th Inst. A Collection will be taken for Remains in the Church. Seats all free.

MR. CABL GAERTNEB'S MATINEE, in the Foyer of the Academy, yesterday afternoon was not as well attended as it would have been if the weather had been more favorable. The performance was uncommonly fine, Mr. Gaertner playing in his best manner, as did the other artists engaged. The novelty of the entertainment was the first appearance of Mme. Abel, a pianist from New York, who plays the most difficult music in the most brilliant and artistic manner. In the Kreutzer sonata of Beethoven, with Mr. Gaertner, and in a duo with that fine artist, Mr. Charles Jarvis, she gave the utmost delight. But in a Polo-

naise of Chopin, from whom she is said to have taken lessons, she played in a style worthy of that great genius. In elegance of fingering, brilliant, crisp touch, force and expression, we know of no lady artist who appears in public that is her equal. She would soon be a great favorite in Philadelphis, if she were to appear oftener. Mr. Gaertner played a violin solo of great difficulty in admirable style. Mr. Graff sang several German songs very agreea-

bly. The concert concluded with a quintett by Schumann, very elegantly played.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for June opens with a clever story by Mrs. M. C. Hopkin-

son, called "Quicksands." It is followed by a paper called "In the Hemlocks." which is quite in the vein of Thoreau. The third and last article on Walter Sayage Landor, by Miss Kate Field, is more interesting than either of the others. "Dr. Johns," "Hawthorne's Note-Book,"""The Chimney Corner" and "Griffith Gaunt" are continued, and all are good. The poetry of the number is contributed by Longfellow (an average sonnet), Whittier (a fine poem called 'The Dead Ship of Harpswell''), and E. C. Steadman (a picturesque piece of verse called "The Mountain"). There are several good short prose articles, and the literary notices are excellent. The Atlantic may be obtained at Mr. T. B. Pugh's, Sixth and Chestnut, who has also Our Young Folks for June, which is well filled with nice reading for the little ones, and plenty of pictures.

THE FIRST GREAT SALE OF PICTURES, contributed solely by Philadelphia artists. came off last evening at Mr. B. Scott's galleries. Chestnut street. above Tenth. The prices realized were not very large, but, taken generally, the result has been such that those interested feel warmly encouraged to persevere in the movement. Next fall the second collection will be formed by Philadelphia art followers, and each painter is determined to be there represented by his most loving and conscientious effort. We are indeed rejoiced to record the success of

The Steamer Vera Cruz--- Death o **Governor Allen--The Confederates** Dispersing---Maury and Magruder Come to Grief---Condition of the Em-

pire, &c., &c.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.] CITY OF MEXICO, Sunday, April 29, 1866 -The anxiety which has prevailed through-out Mexico, especially at the capital, over the probable fate of the steamship Vera ruz, was relieved on the 27th inst., by a telegram forwarded from the port of Vera Cruz, on the arrival of the Spanish mail steamer Barcelona, announcing the loss of the Vera Cruz off the coast of North Caroina

Henry W. Allen, Brigadier General in the Confederate army, a year Governor of Louisiana, and since the abandonment of the cause of rebellion in the Trans-Missisthe cause of rebellion in the Trans-Missls-sippi Department, editor of the Mexican *Times*, of this city, died here a few days since. I wrote you in my letter intended for the ill-fated steamer Vera Cruz, and despatched in care of Captain Bowen, of that steamer, that no hopes were entertained of his recovery. He died at 11 A. M. on the 22d inst., at No. 8 Calle de Cordobanes, near the great cathedral, and was buried in the American cemetery, in full confederate uniform, on the cemetery, in full confederate uniform on the cemetery, in full confederate uniform, on the following day, at 12 M. Some objections were made to this defiance in death to the Government he cursed in his life by our Consul, Mr. Otterbourg. He at first ob-jected to their burying him in uniform in this burying-ground, by the side of all the Americans who have died for the last eight years. The cemetery is the property of the United States Government. Mr. Otter-bourg withdrew his objection and signed the would be the result if he did not.

Three days before the death of Mr. Allen, Maximilian notified Gen. Magruder, Surveyor-General of the Empire of Mexico, and Col. Maury, who was then at the head of the Foreign Emigration Bureau, on ac-count of his father's absence in Europe, that they should return their portfolios on the 1st of May, and that on account of the lack of sufficient revenue, those offices would be discontinued. The sun of the defunct Confederacy has gone down at last, Jubal Early left for Havana as soon as he learned of the discharge of the Confederates from office-Gen. Wil-cox is the last to linger, and he goes to the United States by the steamer Manhattan. The Mexican Times, by the will of the late owner, has passed into the hands of John N. Edwards, one of Joe Shelby's soldiers. He is also the recipient of \$12,000 money in bank and a third interest in the Conklin showing here. Mr. Edwards is a good

in the streets yesterday, Escalante repre-sents the American eagle striking down the unicorn of Maximilian. If the whole num-ber of newspapers lately become so bold in the cause of Republicanism are not sup-pressed at once, we shall think the poor Dutchman's stay drawing to an end. It makes little difference on which side It makes little difference on which side the correspondent in Mexico leans-whether the correspondent in Mexico leans-whether he be eager to tell of Imperial victories or Republican success-unless he wilfully perverts the truth, he can but acknowledge that as far as territory and order are con-cerned, that the Empire is steadily passing from a government of disfavor to an object of pity. With but few safe footholds in the Northern Military Departments, no safe retreat in San Luis Potosi, besieged at Mazatian, Guymas and San Blas, the three Pacific ports, surrounded in the Capital by Liberal armies, whose mountain side camp-fires are nocturnal signs of the existence of a Government,

mountain side camp-fires are nocturnal aigns of the existence of a Government, patient yet watchful, lest the usurper gain some advantage he should not have; the great Spanish high-road from his castle in the suburbs, and his palace in the capital, to his chief scaport city on the gulf, the scene of daily manifestations of disorder and brigandage; the occupants of the offices of his natronage so fiter offices of his patronage so often changed that a watchful historian is hardly able to tell who watchul historian is hardly able to tell who are cabinet members from day to day; im-perial decrees of one week which invite the poor of all lands to come and par-take of his possessions; Imperial or-ders the following week discharging from office all officers occupying offices in-tended for the improvement of the country; taxes which mades Morior, Darby taxes which, under Mexican Republi-canism, were onerous, quadrupled until each pane of glass in your doors and win-dows, and every leaf in every blank-book used in the country is taxed 61 cents at the beginning of each ware the nelses which beginning of each year; the palace which was good enough and ample enough for "poor Mexico," repaired at an expense of \$3,000,000; public offices converted intoroyal stables and private theatres—these, all these, are the signs of the "Sailor Empe-ror's" Empire. La Sociedad of to-day publishes a letter from Morelia, dated the 23d inst., which

says that Gen. Mendez has re-organized the French and native troops of his command, and is preparing for a campaign against Alvarez and Ortega.

The French transport Amphio foundered at sea within five leagues of Sacrificios, the military and naval port of the empire, one league below Vera Cruz, during the severe norther of the 22d inst., 450 men. re-inforce ments for the French, were on board. It is supposed all were lost.

L'Estafette, of Friday last, says that the L'Estafette, of Friday last, says that the United States mail steamer, John L. Ste-phens, one of the vessels of the San Fran-cisco and Pacific coast steamers, was cap-tured by the Libërals off Cape St. Lucas twelve days since, and taken to Paz, a small port on the coast of Sonora, where they were preparing her for a cruiser. La Sociedad says in reference to the above that it has the latest news from Mazatlan, and that no such occurrence could have

and that no such occurrence could have taken place. The 1,000 men composing the Sixth Battalion of the line of the French army, which arrived at Vers Cruz on the Boby of the second description of the second secon

FENIAN AFFAIRS.

MOVEMENTS OF MR STEPHENS.

Reported Embezzlement by Brooklyn Officers.

[From to-day's N. Y. Tribune.] There seem to be no new developments of special interest in regard to the Fenian movement since the great meeting on Tues-day. Mr. Stephens is still busily occupied at his headquarters at the Metropolitan at his headquarters at the Metropolitan Hotel in giving audience to all sorts of people, hearing reports, suggestions and advice, but still quietly keeping his own counsel and going on in his own way to achieve the ends he has in view. He is evi-dently a man of more than ordinary business capacity, and can interchange opinions with a great many different persons, and with a great many different persons, and transact a large amount of business in a very brief space of time, and without any appearance of hurry or fluster. The re-ceipts of the Jones's Wood meeting—about \$3,300—were all collected, counted and ac-counts squared on the same evening, and the money is already on its way to Mr. John Mitchel, the confidential agent in France. Mr. Stephens expresses himself as being less hopeful of effecting an entire reconciliation of the opposing views of the two factions than he was at first. He isstill utterly opposed to the proposed invasion of Canada, which he believes would be ruinous and suicidal, but the Roberts party declare that they have pledged themselves to that policy, and that they must carry it out. Whether Colonel Roberts and his Senate will be able to raise a sufficient force to make the attempt with any propriety of make the attempt with any propriety of success against the known and expressed wishes of Mr. Etephens, remains to be seen. The rank and file of the Brotherhood seem almost unanimously to have given their adhesion to Mr. Stephens, and he reports that money—the sinews of war—is now coming in to him from the various circles much more rapidly, and in larger sums, than he had even anticipated—a gratifying proof of renewed confidence on the part of the masses of the organization. We under-stand that it is now the intention of the Chief Organizer (Mr. Stephens) to remain several days longer in the city. in which case he may give one or more public recep-tions in the vicinity. An application was made yesteroay to the Board of Aldermen for the use of the Governor's Room in the City Hall for this purpose. An invitation has also been extended to him to address the Long Island Circles at the Liver -emy of Music. Considerable excitement is reported to ex-ist among the Brooklyn Circles in regard to the alleged mysterious disappearance of a 1 large amount of money which had been raised by them and, as wassupposed, trans-mitted to the Financial Department at 0 Union Square, but which, it is alleged, was never received there. Upon the first dis-transfer discrepancy, some few days

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

Baptist Missionary Anniversary. Boston, May 17.—The anniversary meet-ings of the National Baptist Home Mission-ary Organization are now being held in this Ago of the National Baptist Home Mission-ary Organization are now being held in this city and will continue several days. Among the distinguished men participating in the proceeding are President Barns Sears, of Brown: University; Rev. Galusha Ander-sen, of St. Louis; President Anderson, of Michigan; President Read, of Illinois, and President Chaplin, of Waterville College; Rev. Dr. Cummings, of New Hampshire; Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Armitage, of New York; Rev. H. M. Gallagher, of Brooklyn; Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, of Chicago; Horatio G. Jones, Esq., of Philadelphia; Rev. C. B. Crane, of Hartford, Connecticut; Senator Harris, of New York; Rev. Dr. Kincaid, for forty years missionary in Burmah; Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, Philadelphia, and Rev.Dr. Wilcox, of New York. The proceedings to-day opened with g

Wheek, of New York. The proceedings to-day opened with a brief address from President Anderson. The Executive Committee report that \$40,-000 have been appropriated for the freedmen during the year, and twenty-five white and ten colored laborers, with sixty-two assistants, have been employed among them. The organization has two hundred and sixty-five missionaries, of whom one hundred and eighty-two are new appointments. Their field of labor has spread over thirty-seven States. During the year, eighty-ning churches have been organized, and seven-teen meeting houses erected. The total receipts for the year are \$170,000.

A PHASE OF FRENCH LIFE-A CURIOUS REGULATION.-The Tribunal of Correc-tional Police in Paris recently tried a man named Ansari, who was in the employ of a mover of furniture, on a charge of stealing eight dozen electro-plated knives and forks eight dozen electro-plated knives and forms and four dozen of coffee-spoons, the pro-perty of a lady whose goods he had helped to convey to her new apartment. The com-plainant deposed that she had made a parcel of the spoons, and rolled it up in a mattress, on opening which she found that all had disappeared. Suspecting that the pri-soner was the thief, she went to his emsoner was the thier, she went to his em-ployer, who investigated the matter, and found that Ansart, having stolen the arti-cles, had sold them in lots for about fifteen francs, and spent the money in drinking with his comrades. Two dozen of the spoons were afterwards recovered. When the prisoner was asked to explain his conduct, he said that he had taken the property because the usual allowance of wine had been re-fused. The complainant here stated that the defendant's employer assured her that the defendant's employer assured her that the drinking propensities of his men had caused him endless trouble, and to prove the truth of his assertion he gave her a paper which he had found containing the rules adopted by them and their fellows. This document she had kept, and now produced in court. It ran as follows:

We are never to move bottles which are half empty, but drink the contents at once. If there are none half enapty we must make them so. If the wine be in casks we tap it, and each man drinks as much as he likes and each man drinks as much as ne likes before starting on the road and on arriving. When the person whose goods we move gives us wine, we take less, but still as much as we want. When there is no wine, and none is given to us, we sell empty bot-tles by the way to buy some. If the person accompanies the way on we try and index accompanies the way to bdy some. If the person accompanies the wagon, we try and induce him to treat us, but we break his furniture for revenge. If he will not give us any drink on the road, we take some of his property to make things even between us." The prisoner smiled while this paper was reading, but assumed a very different air when the public prosecutor pressed for a conviction and a severe sentence, on the ground that Ansart had already been twice condemned for similar offences. The tribunal declared the charge fully proved, and sentenced the accused to six months' imprisonment, A FATAL PISTOL.-At St. Louis. on Thursday morning, Alexander Krick, a sporting man, frpm St. Paul, Minn., met his death in a private house on Sixth street in a rather singular manner: He had been to a frolic. and went to a ball, where he met a female named Anna Hedges. He accompanied her home, and while reclining on a couch in her house. was killed by the acci-inher hand. The pistol was a small fancy four in her hand. The pistol was a small lancy tour shooter, a mate to the one with which Mrs. dental discharge of a pistol which she held Bright was shot the other day in the county Marshal's office; it had belonged to a certain callant police Captain, who, while handling it, received two bullets through the sleeve of his coat. It then passed into the hands of a sporting man, who narrowly escaped death by an accidental discharge of the weapon, and he traded it to Anna Hedges. EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND .- From a statistical report just issued under the au-thority of the Irish Registrar General, it appears that the emigration from Ireland during the year 1865 was 101,497, rather a less number than in 1864. A great increase, however, took place during the last three months of 1865 as compared with 1864, and this increase has extended into the present year. The registrar's returns are produced in a very leisurely manner, and in April, 1866, we have only the figures for the quar-ter ending December, 1865, but it is under-stood that the emigration for the past three months has been at the rate of a show pu-month. It is estimated that the Irish popumonths has been at the rate of 14,000 per number of 50,000, which would leave the total about 5,600,000.

my17.31 SPECIAL NOTICES. MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON WILL SPEAK, BY INVITATION, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THIS FRIDAY EVENING. MAY 18TH.

SUBJECT-"MY POLICY."

This is Miss Dickinson's most popular lecture, and i aid to have created the greatest enthusiasm in th Yest, where she has been, for several months pay ddressing immense audiences on "My Policy," or th ddressing inimized of Reconstruction. ohnsonian dogma of Reconstruction. Tickets for sale at T. B. PUGH'S Book Store, S. W owner RIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets, and also b the evening at the Academy. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Admission, 25 cents.

my15-tf PABDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in his Department, designed to lay a substantial bavas o nowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursu hose branches which are essentially practical and tech ical, viz.: ENGINEERING, (vii), Topographical and fechanical; ALINING and MEIALLURGY, ARCHI MENDINE, and the application of Openiative to AG mechanical; MINING and ME FALURGY; ARCH TECTURE and the application of Chemistry to At BICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also afforde an opportunity for special scudy of TRADE and COM MERCE, of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILC LOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS o of our own country. For Circulars apply to Presiden OATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, EASTON, PA., April 4, 1866. Clerk of the Faculty. my3,6mol

my3,6mol FAIR TO SECURE A HOME FOR THE Saged and Infirm Members of [he M. E. Church, The ladies of Ebenezer M. E. Church would respect-fully solicit donations in money, flowers, useful and fancy articles for the above object. Donations may be sent to Mrs. T. W. Simpers, 405 Catharine street, Mrs. D. H. Bowen, 815 South Second street, and Mrs. Chas. Thompson, 1216 Bouth Second street, and Mrs. Chas. Thair will be held at Concert Hall, commencing June 11th, 1866. my18-f,m,wijes

11th, 1856. myl8-f,m,wiges GERMANTOWN.-NOTICE-THE GER MANTOWN WATER COMPANY having de Ilvered possession of their Works, &c., to the City of Philadelphia, no further rents will be collected or per-mita issued by the Company. Stockholders will re-ceive their certificates of City Bebt upon delivery of their Stock certificates to ISAAC C. PRICE, myl8-6t* President Germantown Water Co.

Tresnent Germantown Water Co. BEV. T. B. MILLER, M. D., will deliver a Sociock, in Scott M. E. Church, Eighth above Tasker Subject-"Botany, with the Medicinal Virtues o Flowers and Heros," Tickets 25 cents; to be had at th door. For the Benefit of the Old Folks' Home. 1t^a HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 152 Dombard street, Dispensary Department. Me dical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitons;

ONE OF THE LOCKS,-The Washington Reporter says the Directors of the Wash ington Bank have placed in their new vault "a new steel lined safe from the manufactory of Messrs. Burk and Barnes, of Pittsburgh, at a cost of \$1,375, which is construc-ted so as to bid defiance to all the arts of the ted so as to bid denance to all the ards of the burglar, shrewd and ingenious as they may have become. It is provided with a lock having no less than 7,527,200 changes, which can only be opened by the man who shuts it." A great deal has been said and writ-ten of Hobbs' celebrated lock, which he challened the model to pick but it marget challenged the world to pick, but it wasn't a circumstance in the way of "changes compared with this. Seven millions and a half of changes in one lock; wonder who computed them?

A DEFINITE ANSWER.-The Albany Argus says that at a recent trial at Auburn, New York, the counsel for the Government after severely cross-examining a witness suddenly put on a look of severity and ex-claimed: "Mr. Witness, has not an effort been made to induce you to tell a different been made to induce you to tell a different story?" "A different story from what I have told, sir ?" "That is what I mean." "Yes, sir ; several persons have tried to get me to tell a different story from what I have told, but they couldn't." "Now, sir, upon your oath, I wish to know who those per-sons are." "Wall, I guess you've tried "bout as hard as any of them."

this enterprise, and hope that before long these semi-annual sales will become a distinguished feature in the art history of our city.

Facts and Fancies.

A Michigan schoolmistress used up three whips and a ferule in punishing a scholar then her strength gave way. J. Miller once remarked that a schoolmistress of that sort was very like a man's eye, because she always had a pupil under her lash. Casual readers might infer from the fol-

lowing that Governor Brownlow is not a favorite with the Louisville Journal. "Peo-"With one hand clenched to batter noses, "With one hand clenched to batter noses, While 'tother scrawls 'bout Pall and Moses."

Abbott made \$50,000 by his history of the var. An 'abit quite worth imitating. Charles Dickens is importuned to becom a candidate for office. That's always the way with disappointed office-seekers. The first thing you hear, is: "Dickens take the

The oldest man in Illinois is Mr. Jordon Rhodes of Huntsville-he is 104, and one of the most continuous Rhodes in the country. We don't remember to have seen the re-mark that the palmetto logs that were used for floating batteries in Charleston harbor,

were all converted into sea-cedars. Jet beads are very fashionable/ in Paris. Indeed, says a letter to the North American, "the other evening, at the Italian opera, nothing else was to be seen upon the most fashionable ladies present at Patti's bene-

fit." A cool opera costume. The Fenian motto at Union Square

O'Mahony soit qui mal y pense. A lady is responsible for the following:

Why is Dry Tortugas no longer dry? Be-cause Mudd is there.

THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL ASYLUM.-The organization of the National Asylum for dis-abled volunteer soldiers has been completed by the election of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, resident: Gen. P. J. Osterhaus and George H. Walker, Vice Presidents, and Levige Gunkell, Secretary. Three or more asylums will be established. The managers invite proposals for sites by donation or sale; the premises to be situated in loyal States; must contain not less than 200 acres; must be in healthy locations, and easily accessible by railroad or otherwise. It is the or otherwise. It is the of the managers to erect, delay, extensive and perpurpose without manent buildings upon the sites to be accepted, including detached cottages for soldiers with families. Plans, specifications and estimates are invited for the Asylum buildings and cottages, to be submitted for the approval of the board. A liberal com-pensation will be awarded to to the successful plan; the Gothic style of architecture to excluded. The Governors of States will be called on for statistics as to the probable number of disabled soldiers in their respective States, who may claim the benefits of the Asylum. Proposals, specifications, estimates and plans, must be sent to Gen. Butler, at Lowell, Mass., prior to June 1.—

Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times. THE PERILS OF THE RAILWAY .-- The axle of the forward driving wheels of a pas-senger locomotive upon the New York and New Haven railroad broke on Monday near Fairfield, Conn., and a passenger who ex-amined it asserts that two-thirds of the area of the axle had been broken so long that the oil had clotted in the crack, and the remainder of the axle was mostly crystal-lized iron. For weeks the lives of thousands of passengers have thus been care lessly risked.

THE FIRE EPIDEMIC. -In three instance at Hartford, Conn., recently, the heat of the sun has set oily cotton waste on fire, and a timely discovery has been all that prevented a disastrous conflagration in each case,

writer, and has had considerable n experience. He will support the Empire, but discard political questions.

During the past week the press has busied itself in an endeavor to enlighten its reader as to the status of the Empire. The bal was opened by the ever notorious *Idea Libe* ral, of Puebla, whose editor remains a pri-soner of Maximilian for violating the Emperor's liberty of the press decrees. Nine months ago he was imprisoned, and his pa per suspended. He was soon after pardoned by the Emperor, and ordered to be released from prison. He refused the pardon, de-claring that though he was obliged to ac-knowledge the brute force that imprisoned him, he would not acknowledge a usur-per's right to pardon him. Since then he has written in prison. On the 21st inst, the Idea iberal published its first article, El Objeto de la Intervencion-the object of the intervenion. It begins by declaring that "the ob ect of the intervention is too apparent for discussion; and says that, primarily, the French and other European and Egyptian hirelings were sent here to put a stop to the expansion of the United States, and to break wn the national ideas of the Western re publics-that none but republican forms of government should hold sway on the West-ern continent. As if by mutual understanding between the editors of the two Re-publican papers, the Payaso, of Guadala-jara, and Idea Liberal, of Puebla, the former in an article entitled "Aspect," thus pre-

sents the situation. It says: The Bandera Imperial, of Morelia assures us that the Empire has no opposition, and that its only enemies are vandals libertines and bandits. We call the attenion of the editors of the Bandera Imperial to the following organs which support the Empire :

La Nation, of Mexico, semi-official and paid by Government, (since suspended pub lication-correspondent.)

El Mexicano, paid Government organ. El Mexicano, paid Government organ. El Ranchero, of Matamoras, organ. La Esperanza, of Jalapa, organ. La Paz, of Oajaca, organ. La Uniformidad, of Puebla, organ. La Bandera Imperial, of Morelia, organ. Thot is thora organ particular in the

That is, there are six periodicals in the Empire which directly support the Empire, and which in turn are directly supported by the Empire.

Also, we have among us three papers owned and edited by renegade citizens of the United States. The L'Estafette Leri No-velle and Mexican Times-the last is published in English. They do not have any influence, and beyond their exchanges scarcely any circulation. At most they are pitiable concerns, and we trust there will no foreigner think that these three papers have any encouragement from native Mexicans surely, we are not yet so low in the scale of being.

There are three other papers, called non-committals, the Sociedad, Pajore Verde and *Cronista*, but which, nevertheless, do not allow any opportunity to pass which they can use to ridicule the present Government. For the consideration of the Bandera Imperial and all interested, we will annex a list of those papers which are antagonisti to government. They are:

In Mexico, La Sombra and La Arquesta. In Puebla, La Idea Liberal and Realidad. In Vera Cruz, El Pensamiente, El Diable and El Cornetin. In San Luis Potosi, El Eco Nacional.

In Zacatecas, El Porvenir, In Aquascalientas, La Liberatad Mexico. In Guadulajara, El Boletin Payaso,

The editor then asks "very good Señor Bandera, do all these periodicals represent vandalism and libertinage?"

The article is lengthy, and sustains the above tone throughout. The Orquesta (a copy of the caricature is enclosed) follows up these other bold editors, and through a caricature on government called the "New Exhibition of Beasts," which appeared

bone, a few days since, are on their way to this city, having passed Orizaba during Friday, the 27th inst.

The northers which have reigned on the gulf for the past ten days have reached here and have blown such a gale during the whole of the past week that all fears of an inunda matter. tion the coming rainy season are dispelled. The winds have lowered the water 23 inches. Judge Chas. D. Austin, of Albany, N. Y. father of the Purser of the Manhattan, was lying very low this morning, at the Hotel lturbide, from an attack of the heart

disease. W. C. Corwin, Esq., our Charge d'Affairs at this city, will return to the United States by the steamer Manhattan.

DEPOSITS OF PUBLIC FUNDS .- Brevet Major General Charles Thomas has issued general order in relation to the deposits o public funds pertaining to the quartermas ter's department for the government of dis bursing officers. It is in the nature of a letter to him from Inspector General James A. Hardie, stating that the Secretary of War directs that all deposits of public funds

belonging to the quartermaster's depart-ment for which officers of that department are responsible, shall be made only with he treasurer or assistant treasurers of the United States. In connection with this, however, the Secretary of the Treasury has written a let-ter to the Secretary of War advising that no changes be made of deposits now resting in other places than those mentioned in the letter of the Inspector General. The propriety of such action is plainly seen when it is considered that an immediate and summary withdrawal of all deposits placed in the various national depositories might lead

o complications and cause great inconve-nience, not only to the banks, but also to the officers making the deposits. Upon these and other reasons of a minor character the letter from the Treasury Department relative to the matter is based.

THE FEDERAL DEAD .- The work of removing to Arlington Cemetery the dead bodies of soldiers of the Army of the Poto mac, who died from disease and were killed during the early years of the war, when the army was encamped in the vicinity of the city and afterwards, had been completed. There were one thousand six hundred and seventy-eight bodies disinterred and removed. Captain J. R. Hynes, A. Q. M. who had charge of that work, under direc-tion of the chief quartermaster of this de partment, has been ordered to report to Col . M. Moore, A. Q. M., for assignment to imilar duty in the vicinity of Rich mond. Va.

THE PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD .-- A shop for preparing armor for ships by bending, planing and fitting large plates of iron has been recently completed at the Portsmouth navy yard, and furnished with the best machinery in the country. A reservoir of two hundred thousand gallons capacity has been commenced at the yard and will be com-pleted this season, and the expense of that and other works to be performed by the civil engineer of the yard during the com-ing year will be \$400,000.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.—The receipts for cus-toms at the four principal ports of the United States, from the 5th to the 12th inst., were as follows: . . . - \$2,419,455 6 New York, Boston, - - - - Philadelphia, - - -477,339 - 197.243 39 98,486 9 Baltimore, Total, - - - - \$3,192,525 02

ATTENTED ESCAPE.-Seven of the conserved, and in connection with ebony mouldings, polished finely, the effect is beautiful. This style is the favorite in Euvicts at the State Prison at Thomaston tried to break out one day last week, but the attempt was discovered by the officers, and a bullet in the leg of the ringleader crippled him and defeated his plan. rope, and will no doubt become popular

covery of the discrepancy, some few days since, a meeting of the officers of the Brook-lyn and Long Island Circles was held, and committee appointed to investigate the

At a subsequent meeting heldon Wedness day evening last, at which some some forty circles of Brooklyn and Long Island were represented, the committee made a partial report, alleging that they had discovered some large discrepancies in the accounts of the persons to whom was intrusted the duty of conveying the funds from Brooklyn to New York. The name of this individual is not given nor the amount of the alleged de falcation stated, but both are promised to be speedily made public. It is also rumored that two prominent Fenians in the Eastern District have been guilty of selling a large amount of Fenian bonds and appropriating the proceeds to their own use, but no further particulars are known.

Household Economy. [Contributed ·by George J. Henkels, Cabinet-maker Thirteenth and Chesnut streets.]

ANTIQUE FURNITURE AND WALNUT FUR NITURE FINISHED IN OIL OR WAX.-This style of furniture is very effective if the design is appropriate. The French call it the style Renoissance, or revival of old style, In removing ancient buildings there were many fine sculptured oak panels (copies of those found in the Vatican at Rome, and designed by Raphael, Michael Angelo, and other celebrated artists) the wood of which from age had become very dark. They wer adapted to buffets, book-cases, cabinets, &c. in connection with new oak-wood. The new wood was dyed with nutgalls to match the panels and all finished in the or wax. This was to carvings out in bold oil or bring the relie as varnishing or bright polish destroys the effect. The color of American walnut, when oiled, approaches very near the color of dark old oak, and finishes much finer, American walnut requires the grain to b well filled with a composition to resist the action of the heat of our dwellings, and action of the heat of our dweinings, and mere oiling will not do, as it leaves the pores of the wood so open that it absorbs the heat to such a degree that in a room at a tem-perature of 75 degrees the oiled walnut will bsorb the heat to within five degrees of that of the room, whilst varnished oak will reflect the heat and will not reach over 45 to 50 degrees. It is therefore important to have wood well seasoned and the grain filled with shellac or other material to pre-vent shrinkage. If thefurniture is well varnished it is easily renovated by rubbing with a rag moistened with turpentine and inseed oil, in equal parts. If not properly finished, and the dust collects in the pores of the wood, so much that it will not wipe off, the application of oil and turpentine will restore the color, and a very light coating o shellac will protect it in a great measure. I nothing but oil is in the wood, it is best to have a cabinetmaker finish it properly otherwise it must be oiled every time i looks rusty. Linseed oil hardens wood, and well-made walnut work finished with it and shellac, will, in a few years, become polished almost like a bronze. The French use this finish only on fine sculptured work, or on very fine root walscuptured work, or on very line root wal-nut veneers, in connection with polished ebony monldings. They do not use it as a finish for plain furniture, but use a polish made of gum shellac and alcohol, applied by manipulation, using a woolen pad, moistened with polish, enclosed in a soft old linen rag. It makes a fine, soft finish, and wears well in a humid climate, but evaporates soon in ours. Wax is used on walput when the natural color is to be prewalnut when the natural color is to be pre-

NAPHTHA AS A POISON.-Geo. W. Pridham, of Portland, Me., a painter at the re-pair shop of the Grand Trunk railroad, while engaged in painting the inside of a tender, suddenly fell, and assumed the appearance of a man deeply intoxicated. He was taken home, and soon after went into convulsions, attended by lockjaw. A phy-sician was called, who decided that his condition was the result of inhaling the poisonous vapor from the naphtha in the paint.

THE Reading Times has the following "Bear" Miller, an old hunter, ninety-two years of age, was in this city on Monday morning, having walked from Maiden creek, a distance of twelve miles. He is a resident of Huntingdon county. He wears a beard about a foot long, and as white as snow. He has killed in his time seventy bears, fifty wolves and five hundred deer. Notwithstanding all this, he looks as if he might live twenty years more.

THE New Albany (Indiana) Ledger says that while a number of young men were drinking beer together, on Sunday evening, one of them, named Xavier, Hublar, took up a gun, and as he was playing with it, the piece was discharged, the shot taking effect in the groin of his brother, Joseph Hublar. The latter died in about an hour.

BROKEN UP .-- The organization known as the "Onachita-river District," in the de-partment of Arkansas, has been discontinued.