Daily Evening Bulletin.

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

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THE EVENING BULLETIN
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,
607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
BY THE
EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION,
PROPRIETORS.
GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 15 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $6 per annum.

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &c., executed in a superior manner by DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. fe20-tf§

MARRIED.

CLEAVELAND—DONALDSON.—In Baltimore, March 4th, by the Rev. Mr. Perryman, Edwin R. Cleaveland and Maggie L., youngest daughter of John Donaldson, of Baltimore city.

RICE—LISTER.—In St. Louis, Mo., March 12, by Rev. J. V. Scofield, Mr. Edward W. Rice, of St. Louis, to Miss Sarah Lister, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BEVENS.—On the morning of the 16th inst., William Bevens, son of Augustus F. and Martha M. Bevens, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, No. 515 Green street, Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 P. M. without further notice.

COMLY.—On the 15th inst., Allen Comly.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 256 North Tenth street, on Thursday morning, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

BROOKS.—On Sunday, the 5th instant, Eliza, widow of the late Samuel Brooks, merchant, of this city.

KLEMM.—On the evening of the 15th instant, J. H. Fredericke, wife of F. A. Klemm, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1333 Arch street, on Thursday morning next, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock.

LAVERY.—On the morning of the 16th inst., Mr. John Lavery.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 104 Pine street, on Thursday afternoon, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

MARKLEY.—At St. Augustine, Florida, on the 8th inst., Edward C. Markley.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Lodge No. 24, A. Y. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 21 south Sixteenth street, on this (Tuesday) afternoon, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock. It

MILNOR.—In Burlington, N. J., on the 16th instant, Thomas Milnor, in his 65th year.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 41 Broad street, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 3 P. M.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

SIMPSON.—On the evening of the 15th, Charles H. Simpson, of pulmonary consumption.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday, at 2 P. M., at the residence of his father, Bishop Simpson, 1207 Mount Vernon street.

SPRING MOURNING GOODS. BESSON & SON invite the attention of WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH BUYERS of Mourning Dry Goods, to their Spring Stock, now ready for inspection. mh14 3t MOURNING STORE, No. 918 Chestnut st.

LYRE & TANDELL OPEN TO-DAY THE LIGHT shades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking Dress.
Steel Colored Poplins.
Mode Colored Poplins.
Bismarck Exact Shade.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPH NOTICE.—TELEgraph Despatches may be sent by the LOCAL TELEGRAPH LINES, at the Western Union Telegraph Company, to and from any part of Philadelphia, from any of the Western Union Telegraph offices, for from ten (10) to fifteen (15) cents, according to distance. There are over thirty (30) stations situated in various parts of the city, including those in the different hotels and railroad depots, affording extraordinary facilities to such as choose to avail themselves of this cheap and ready means of communication. Large manufacturers, professional men, having extensive local correspondence, and others, will please apply for further particulars.
HENRY BENTLEY, Superintendent.
It Third and Chestnut streets.

THE JUBILEE CONCERT OF THE SUNDAY Schools of Spring Garden Street M. E. Church, in celebration of the Third Anniversary of their Juvenile Missionary Society, will be repeated, by urgent request, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 17, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church, Twentieth and Spring Garden streets, and will be conducted by Prof. W. G. Fischer.
Tickets Twenty five Cents.
May be had at the door. mh16 3trp*

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the City of Philadelphia for work and labor done, or materials furnished to the Department of City Property, prior to 1868, are hereby requested to present them to the Special Committee of Councils appointed to consider the same, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, March 23d, 1868, at 3½ o'clock, in Select Council Chamber. By order of the Committee.
BENJ. H. HAINES,
mh17 5t rp§ Clerk of Select Council.

SELECT READINGS,
BY
S. K. MURDOCH,
AT TOWN HALL,
GERMANTOWN,
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
17th and 19th inst., at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75c. mh16-4trp*

NOTICE.—THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN Canal will be open for navigation on MONDAY, the 23d inst. The water will be kept six inches below the usual full head until April 1st.
JOHN G. STEVENS,
Engineer and Superintendent.
TRENTON, March 16, 1868. mh17 6t§

FOUNDLINGS' HOME AND CHILDREN'S Hospital, in connection with "The Home for Little Wanderers," Tenth and Shippen streets. Dispensary Department, for the treatment of diseases of women, children and infants. Medical and surgical aid free to the poor. mh14-6trp*

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPital Stock of the Pennsylvania Wood Hanging Company, are notified that the Company will organize at the Continental Hotel, on the 20th inst.
All additional subscriptions must be entered previous to the above date, at the Exhibition Rooms, No. 917 Walnut street. mh13tf rp§

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street. Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER,
fe18 1mo-rp-t No. 613 Jayne street.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

No. 719 CHESTNUT STREET,

MASONIC HALL,

Is now opening an invoice of very fine

LACE CURTAINS,

OF SPECIAL DESIGNS.

ALSO, NOTTINGHAM LACES

OF VARIOUS GRADES.

All to be Sold at Very Reasonable Rates.

TERRIES AND REPS

In Solid Colors, as well as Stripes,

NEW AND ELEGANT

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Window Shades for Spring Trade

IN GREAT VARIETY.

THE TAXABLE REAL ESTATE IN PHILADELPHIA—VALUATIONS OF PROMINENT PROPERTIES.

Under the old system of assessments, where the valuation of property for taxing purposes was generally far below its real worth, the periodical valuation did not possess much interest as a guide to the real value of property. The abatement of the State tax on real property has led to a different system of fixing values and for the first time, perhaps, in the history of the city, the taxes for 1868 are levied upon as near an approach to a full valuation of real estate as can be reached. Below will be found a list of the principal properties in the city, which is taken from the Assessors' books after they had undergone a thorough examination at the hands of the Board of Revision. We find the valuations as given below upon the following well known properties on

CHESTNUT STREET.

Corn Exchange Bank, Northeast corner Chestnut and Second streets	$50,000
Bank of Commerce, corner of Chestnut and Strawberry streets	40,000
No. 217. John A. Brown owner	50,000
No. 221. David Landreth owner	60,000
Nos. 223 and 225	50,000
No. 227. Wm. R. Preston owner	35,000
No. 233. Wm. R. Preston owner	45,000
No. 235. Solomon Hoxie owner	80,000
No. 237. The old Congress Hall property, owned by the estate of Charles Leland,	70,000
No. 239	45,000
No. 241	45,000
No. 243. N. E. corner of Third street	50,000
Bank of North America	110,000
No. 311. Well-known as the Granite Building	90,000
First National Bank, corner of Franklin Place	220,000
No. 331. Chestnut Street House	50,000
Philadelphia Bank, a fire-proof, granite building, above Fourth street, erected for the Bank of Pennsylvania on the eve of its failure	250,000
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, a beautiful white marble building	210,000
Block of buildings Northwest corner Fifth street, row or late belonging to the Fotteral estate	150,000
Nos. 505 and 507. Two iron-fronted buildings belonging to the Swain estate	175,000
No. 509. Property of John H. Ridgway	80,000
American House; Property of John H. Ridgway	200,000
No. 531. Orleans House	50,000
No. 601. Shakespeare Building, northwest corner Sixth street	50,000
Nos. 603 and 605. Brown Stone Building with an outlet on Sixth street. Rockhill & Wilson owners and occupants	125,000
No. 607. New Bulletin Building. Owned by the Evening Bulletin Association,	70,000
Nos. 603, 605 and 607, occupy the site of the old Chestnut Street Theatre.	
No. 609. Brown-stone fronted building with an L shaped extension on Jayne street. Amor Hollingsworth owner	100,000
Nos. 611 and 613, Commonwealth Building; property of Jayne estate	80,000
Nos. 615, 617 and 619, a splendid white marble structure, erected upon the site of the Old Arcade; owned by the Jayne estate	353,000
Jayne's Hall, below Seventh street; property of Jayne estate	295,000
Northeast corner Seventh street; Girard Insurance Building	130,000
Northwest corner Seventh street; property of Fotteral estate	61,000
No. 707, Tyndale's China store	62,000
Washington House	100,000
Masonic Hall	200,000
No. 723	60,000
No. 725	60,000
No. 727	60,000
No. 729	38,000
Nos. 731 and 733	62,800
No. 735 (Northeast corner Eighth)	72,000
Northwest corner of Eighth. The property of the Sharpless estate	160,000
National Bank of the Republic. This fine property it will be remembered was originally erected for Levy's dry-goods store	150,000
No. 823, Presbyterian Board of Publication	70,000
Girard House, exclusive of the corner property	165,000
Markoe House, including some courthouses in the rear	75,000
No. 921. Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company's Building	75,000
No. 1017. Formerly occupied as Parkinson's saloon	76,000
Academy of Fine Arts	88,500
Girard Row. The buildings in this row are rated at from $30,000 to $40,000, the highest figure being put upon those that have been altered into stores.	
New Chestnut Street Theatre, above Twelfth street	100,000
Concert Hall	80,000
United States Mint, corner of Juniper street	198,000
Old Ledger Building, southwest corner of Third street	75,000
No. 304. Girard estate, owner	40,000
Nos. 306 and 308. Girard Buildings	100,000
Commercial Bank	60,000
Western Bank Building, southwest corner of Fourth street	80,000
*Custom House	350,000
Post-office	150,000
INDEPENDENCE HALL AND SQUARE	1,000,000
Hall of the American Philosophical Society, on Independence Square	30,000
New Ledger Building, southwest corner of Sixth street	375,000
Artisan Hall, site of a portion of Jones's Hotel; George W. Simons, owner	120,000
No. 622	65,000
Swaim's Granite Building, Southeast corner of Seventh street	151, 0
Press Building, southwest corner Seventh street	110
Nos. 818 and 820. Well-known as Homes. Colladay & Co.'s dry goods store	200,000
No. 822. White marble store, late Caldwell & Co.'s jewelry establishment	80,000
Continental Hotel	600,000
Southwest corner Ninth street, one of the beautiful white marble block erected on the site of the old Burd Mansion	150,000
No. 902. James E. Caldwell & Co.'s jewelry store	125,000
No. 904. Orne's carpet store	125,000
Assembly Building, southwest corner Tenth street, John H. Ridgway, owner	180,000
Nos. 1012 and 1014. Hafleigh's new marble store	170,000
St. Lawrence Hotel, below Eleventh street	75,000
No. 1118, Formerly Union League House Property, of Baldwin estate	150,000
No. 1121, Sunday School Union Building	190,000
Southeast corner of Twelfth street, an unfinished white marble store	150,000
Nos. 1218, 1220 and 1222, three unfinished stores to be occupied respectively by by Messrs. Kerr, Phillips & Lacey and Knight & Sons	315,000
Presbyterian Publishing House, opposite the Mint	90,000
The Jayne Mansion, a new and elegant structure of white marble, at the Southeast corner of Nineteenth street	200,000
The Mansion of Dr. Rush, west of Nineteenth street	120,000

The original design of this article was to give the assessments upon valuable property throughout the city; but the task assumed such extensive proportions that we have confined the statement of the value of private buildings almost exclusively to Chestnut street as the fashionable business thoroughfare of the city. Below will be found a list of the valuations fixed upon miscellaneous properties of marked value in

OTHER PARTS OF THE CITY.

Fairmount Water Works	1,000,000
Girard College and grounds	3,000,000
Catholic Cathedral, Eighteenth and Vine streets	160,000
Academy of Music, Broad and Locust streets	200,000
College of St. Charles Borromeo	30,000
Blockley Almshouse and Grounds	2,000,000
United States Marine Asylum	550,000
United States Arsenal, Gray's Ferry road and Washington street	500,000
Eastern Penitentiary	800,000
Merchants' Exchange, Third and Dock streets	200,000
University of Pennsylvania, Ninth street, above Chestnut	237,000
Athenæum Building, corner Sixth and Adelphi streets	35,000
Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, corner of Broad and Pine streets	200,000
Blind Asylum, corner of Race and Twentieth streets	106,000
Mercantile Library, Fifth, below Chestnut	80,000
Philadelphia Library, Fifth, below Chestnut	65,000
Horticultural Hall, Broad street, above Spruce	120,000
Carpenter's Hall, back of Chestnut street, above Third, Meeting place of First Continental Congress	16,000
Pennsylvania Hospital, Pine and Eighth streets	450,000
Walnut Street Theatre	110,000
Arch Street Theatre	80,000
Union League Building	120,000
La Pierre House, Broad street, below Chestnut	110,000
Spring Garden Gas Works and Lot	200,000
Wills Hospital	198,000
Academy of Natural Sciences, corner of Broad and Sansom streets	50,000
Dundas Mansion and lot of ground, northeast corner Broad and Walnut streets	200,000

*It should be understood that United States property, city property, and churches are exempt from local taxation. All this property is assessed, however; but under the circumstances no great care is taken in fixing its value. In most cases the assessors did not fix any value upon church property.

MRS. KEMBLE'S READINGS.

Mrs. Kemble must have felt very much at home last night at Concert Hall. As she came face to face with the host of old friends who had assembled to greet her, there was an emotion visible in feature and manner which told very plainly that she felt the full force of all the old associations connected with her former appearances before Philadelphia audiences. Mrs. Kemble was very simply dressed, and came quietly in at the appointed hour, taking her place at her table behind which she stood while announcing the play and the *dramatis personæ*. She then seated herself and read "Antony and Cleopatra" as only Mrs. Kemble can read Shakespeare. Years have robbed the great artiste of none of her transcendant powers, and in voice, expression and gesture it seemed as if the whole line of the Kembles had concentrated themselves into the quiet-looking matronly figure before us. It is useless to follow Mrs. Kemble through all the phases of her exquisite performance. The play is freely but most skilfully cut, and the two great characters of Antony and Cleopatra are made to stand out with a sort of stereoscopic effect which is wonderfully artistic. The extraordinary play of the countenance and changes of voice as she portrays the fierce despair or the dying agonies of Antony, or the witching coquetries and the commanding majesty of Cleopatra, cannot be described. It only needs to say that Mrs. Kemble's old dramatic powers all remain, heightened by the deeper experiences of life and the maturer estimates of all the varying shades of human nature. She is greater than ever, and it is no wonder that the desire to see and hear her great performance of Shakespeare (for it is unfair to call them mere "Readings"), is more general and enthusiastic than ever.

The audience last evening was a crowded one. Soon after six o'clock people began to assemble, and at seven the doors were opened and a fearful rush and crush ensued. The full discomfort of the want of reserved seats was experienced, and there was a universal expression of the hope that they would be restored at the next series. To stand for half an hour and then sit for an hour before the performance begins, is a trial severely felt, even by Mrs. Kemble's most ardent friends and admirers.

The character of the audience proved that there is no danger of any unnecessary interruptions to Mrs. Kemble's readings. The Hall was as quiet as a church, and but for the terrible noise of passing vehicles, the clear voice of Mrs. Kemble would have been heard by all present. We are glad to know that measures have been taken to prevent the recurrence of this annoyance.

There was little demonstration of the pleasure experienced by the audience last evening, until the close of the performance, when the applause was long and hearty; but Mrs. Kemble knows us of old in this respect. What she wrote of her first appearance in Philadelphia, on the 12th of October, 1832, is still true. She says: "This audience is the most unapplausive I ever acted to, not excepting my *excitable* friends north of the Tweed. They were very attentive, certainly, but how they did make me work! 'Tis amazing how much an audience loses by this species of hanging back, even where the silence proceeds from unwillingness to interrupt a good performance; though, in reality, it is the greatest compliment an actor can receive, yet he is deprived by that very stillness of half his power. Excitement is reciprocal between the performer and the audience: he creates it in them, and receives it back from them; and in that last scene in Fazio, half the effect that I produce is derived from the applause which I receive, the very noise and tumult of which tends to heighten the nervous energy which the scene itself begets. I know that my aunt Siddons has frequently said the same thing. And beside the above reason for applause, the physical powers of an actor require, after any tremendous exertion, the rest and regathering of breath and strength, which the interruption of the audience affords him; moreover, as 'tis the conventional mode of expressing approbation in a theatre, it is chilling and uncomfortable to go toiling on, without knowing whether, as the maid-servants say, 'one gives satisfaction or no.' They made noise enough, however, at the end of the play."

To-morrow afternoon, Mrs. Kemble gives "As You Like It," and as the tickets are all sold, there will of course be another crowded audience, who, it is hoped, will not be restrained from the expressions of the intense pleasure which must be felt by all who are capable of appreciating the immortal works of Shakespeare, as they are interpreted by one of the most gifted of all the daughters of the dramatic Muse.

It is thirty-five and a half years since "Miss Fanny Kemble" first played *Bianca* before a Philadelphia audience on the very spot where the EVENING BULLETIN BUILDING now stands. Since that day Philadelphia has grown from a comparatively small town of 170,000 inhabitants to a great city with a population of 800,000. The intelligent appreciation of genius has grown with the growth of the city, and Mrs. Kemble is welcomed, and her superb performances are understood and enjoyed by thousands to-day, where her admirers were counted by tens or hundreds in the days of her early triumphs.

DISASTERS.

Storms and Starvation in the Far West.

[From the St. Paul Press of March 18th.]

The readers of the *Press* will doubtless remember the account which we published last fall of an extensive conflagration at and in the vicinity of Fort Totten (Devil's Lake Station), Dakota Territory. That fire originated upon the prairies and swept over a vast extent of country, leaving a blackened surface, destitute of every living thing. Like many other great prairie fires, it swept along with such terrible speed that the Indians and half-breeds were many of them entirely unable to escape, and perished in flames. Quite a number of those who were employés at the Fort were caught out and burned to death.

The Quartermaster's department at the Fort lost an immense quantity of hay that was ricked outside the Fort.

Gentlemen who have just arrived from Fort Ransom bring intelligence which is but the sequel to the account which we published of the great fire last fall.

On Sunday morning, March 1st, a party of gentlemen hired a private conveyance to bring them from Fort Ransom down to Abercrombie. The day there, as here, proved to be an exceedingly stormy one. The wind blew with great violence, and the snow whirled and eddied so thickly that at times it was impossible to see even the horses' heads.

At such times there was no alternative but to trust to the sagacity of the animals to follow the track. It was one of the severest storms of the winter, and had it not been for the expertness of the guide and the excellence of the team they must have lost their way.

The Indians this side of Fort Ransom and along the route are peaceable and quiet, and are able to subsist on the results of the chase and the rations received from the Government.

At Fort Ransom rumors were circulating to the effect that the Indians about Fort Totten, and beyond, are in the most destitute condition.

Starvation is said to have already commenced, and mail carriers and half-breeds that reached Fort Ransom the day they left, report that all the Indians belonging to six teepes (thirty-six) had starved to death. Our informant (Mr. Black) says, however, that the report of half-breeds may be somewhat exaggerated, but that there is, without doubt, great suffering among the Indians about Devil's Lake. This report is fully confirmed by reports derived from other sources, the substance of which was published in an editorial in yesterday morning's *Press*.

The prairie fires last fall burned over miles and miles of country, destroying every living thing. Some who have come from that region report that beyond Fort Totten for eighty miles it is as desolate as a sand desert.

The winter has been hard and the buffalo and game have fled from that section, leaving no means of subsistence open to the Indians. The troops at the Fort are reported to be on short allowance, and unable to assist the Indians by issue of rations.

The pinchings of hunger and cold have operated to render the Indians discontented and measureably hostile.

They have indicated their displeasure in various ways, and unless something is done to relieve their wants and satisfy their demands, they may at any time take the war path. One of their prominent chiefs, however, is said to have sent in a message to the Fort, signifying his desire to submit, and asking for food and ammunition.

The well known treachery of the Indian race however renders this message of dubious import.

We trust that steps may be taken at once by the proper authorities to relieve the destitution of these wards of the Government and remove all cause for ill will and the bare possibility of another outbreak.

If the garrison at Fort Totten, are, as reported, on short rations, they should, and we have no doubt will, be relieved as speedily as possible.

Troops have plenty of rations here at Ransom, and are very comfortable in their winter quarters. The soldiers' quarters had to be roofed with sod as there was not time to finish them up properly in the fall. The officers' quarters were also somewhat incomplete, but all have been quite comfortable through the winter.

Freshet in the Susquehanna and Chenango.

BINGHAMPTON, March 15.—The flood in the Chenango and Susquehanna rivers at this point is great and increasing. The Union Bridge over the Susquehanna has been swept away, and another bridge from some unknown point came down the river yesterday. One person and some stock are reported drowned. No accident has yet been reported on the Chenango river.

Attempted Suicide in Pittsburgh.

[From the Pittsburgh Commercial of the 16th.]

Officers Blundon and Prescott on Saturday morning arrested an insane man named Thomas Brown, residing in Chartiers township, whom they brought to the county jail. The unfortunate prisoner became insane several days ago, it is thought through excessive reading of sensation stories and novels, and has been very violent ever since. On Thursday he left his home and went into the orchard of Mr. Hugh Roberts, near his residence, where he attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself to a tree. A strict watch was kept over him, and his wife, fearing that he would destroy himself, had him arrested on Saturday morning and taken before Justice Kelly, of Temperanceville. The magistrate committed him to jail, with a view of having him sent to Dixmont by the court. A commitment was subsequently lodged against him for surety of the peace, on oath of his wife. The unfortunate man has a brother in Dixmont, who is insane.

The Whisky Swindle in Pennsylvania.

[From the Lancaster Express.]

The Columbia *Spy*, for two or three weeks past, has been creating some sensation in certain quarters by preferring or insinuating charges against the administration of the affairs of the Collector's office for this revenue district. The first article we have not seen, but the gist of the matter which we gather from the subsequent publications is that a "Whisky Ring" exists in this county, the members of which, who are distillers, pay $1,000 a month toward a fund for the benefit of certain other members of the "Ring," who are not distillers. It was further charged or insinuated that, while the Collector did not, of course, receive the money, he was cognizant of the fact that the "Ring" existed, and that the money was paid into the hands of one of his particular friends. There were other allegations in regard to the seizure and shipment of whisky, the manner and place of its storage, the mysterious manner of its conversion into water before it reached the Marshal's office, &c., some of which, we understand, can be satisfactorily explained by the parties implicated; and we hope, for the credit of all concerned, that everything charged or insinuated against official misconduct may be either clearly explained or disproved.

So long as we knew nothing of the facts alleged, and were not in communication with responsible parties who had the means of knowing, it was not our business to interfere between *The Spy* and the alleged "Ring;" but when our attention is called to such things by a party who is not only responsible, but whose position is such as to give him opportunities of knowing whereof he affirms, our line of duty as a public journalist is plain. The Collector is a public officer, his official conduct is open to criticism, and we have no doubt he will thank us for thus giving him an opportunity to answer the following interrogatories, and to refute their insinuations, our columns being of course open for that purpose.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 13.—*Messrs. Editors:* Allow me through your columns, to ask the Collector of Revenue for this district the following questions:

1. Why, when a late case of fraud in the revenue, amounting to some $5,000, was reported to the Collector by the proper officer, did not the Collector investigate the case, instead of getting in a rage and saying to the informer, "You are a fool: when I want your information I will send for you!"

2. Why did the Collector return the books of the establishment to the distiller, after they had been delivered to him by the proper officer?

3. Did the Collector fix the books up for the distiller to suit the case, and make it appear all right on the books?

4. Why did the Collector want to know what right the informer had to interfere in his business?

5. Was it the Collector who sent a certain Lancaster lawyer to the informer in the above case to get him, for a consideration of $250, to say nothing more about the matter?

6. Is the Collector aware that a Whisky Ring exists in this county? and is the Collector the Head Centre of the Ring?

By answering the above questions the Collector will greatly oblige

ONE WHO WANTS TO KNOW.

[From the Columbia Spy, March 14.]

Notwithstanding the threats and impudent remarks made by some of the corn Coppersheads and their friends, we still have something to say in reference to the whisky ring in the IXth Congressional District.

The columbiad which we fired into the ranks of the enemy, who are sapping at the very foundation of our Government, caused considerable fluttering among the *vultures* who are fattening upon *whisky pap*, and absorbing that which should yield a revenue to Uncle Sam of something like $70,000 per month in this district alone. By no threats of these would-be leaders of the Republican party can we be diverted from our purpose. No, not till they let loose their talons upon Uncle Sam's vitals, or are made to disgorge their ill-gotten gains into his coffers.

We intimated, last week, to certain gentlemen in Lancaster city, who seemed to be honestly seeking information, who would be likely to afford it. So far as we are aware, none of the gentlemen we named have been called and put upon their oath, to tell all they know about the whisky frauds. Lest a few witnesses be called, and a case made up to screen the guilty, we now publicly inform the parties that we have more and stronger ammunition than that used when we fired our last gun.

Mr. Wiley was swift to let us know that he made an effort to discover an owner of a certain amount of whisky seized in this place, not many weeks ago. We were surprised that he did not publicly disclaim all knowledge of other and more important irregularities, in which he, by inference, was implicated. We now call upon him to say whether or not he ever made any arrangement with any distiller, whereby the sum of $1,000 was to be paid to Jack Hiestand. We want a categorical answer—yes or no—from Messrs. Wiley and Hiestand, and if they fail to respond promptly and at once, the world will adjudge them guilty of the grossest irregularities in conducting the affairs of the Government.

IMPEACHMENT.

The President Expects Acquittal.

[From the Detroit Advertiser and Tribune.]

It is generally thought that the President thinks he will escape a verdict of "guilty." This is not the opinion of Mr. Seward. He thinks the Senate will say "guilty," and mainly because he thinks a political necessity will drive the Republicans to it. I am told that this is his view of the "situation." He believes that if the Senate acquits, the Republican party is utterly wrecked, and he cannot believe that any Republican Senator will fall to see the same result. I believe, that for once Mr. Seward is right in his prognostication—that is to say, the effect of acquittal would be ruinous. But the Senate will not try Mr. Johnson upon any such grounds. He is a guilty man, and the Senate will declare it. He is guilty of two-thirds of the charges made against him by the House, and the Senate will say so, unless it acquits him altogether. If the trial should last into midsummer, it may fail. It should not be forgotten for a moment that this is the object of the defence, and whenever Republican Senators go steadily (on the side issues) for procrastinating the trial, it will be time for their constituents to watch them closely, and to ply them with letters. The constituent certainly has the right to urge his Senator to remember the sentiment of his State. He could not properly go further than that.

ITALY.

Admiral Farragut Leaves Naples for Rome.

NAPLES, March 16, 1868.—Admiral Farragut took his departure from this city to-day on his way to Rome, where he intends to make a short visit.

The Admiral was escorted to the railroad station by the leading citizens of Naples, who parted from him with marked expressions of their good will and esteem.

Death of Col. John P. Glass.

We are called upon to-day to announce the death of Col. John P. Glass, of this city, which occurred last night at 12 o'clock at his residence, No. 136 Wylie street, in the Sixth Ward. The deceased had been in bad health for several months past, and was first confined to bed last Saturday a week, since which time he had been gradually growing worse until death overcame him. Col. Glass was well-known throughout Western Pennsylvania, and, we may say, the State. He was an active politician, and served several terms in the Legislature from this county, and was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives last session. Col. Glass was forty-seven years of age at the time of his death. Notice of the funeral will be given to-morrow.—*Pittsburgh Commercial*, March 16th.

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Disaffection Among the Irish Regiments.

A Large Number Turning Fenians.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, March 17.—Recent developments lead to the belief that the attempts of Fenians to induce soldiers of the regular army to forsake their allegiance and join the ranks of the organization have not relaxed, but are still carried on, not only in Ireland but also in England and Scotland.

A man named Mahon, said to be a Fenian military organizer, has just been arrested in this city, charged with having endeavored to swear in soldiers, stationed here, as Fenians. Rumor has it that Mahon's efforts were not unattended with some degree of success, and that evidence to be produced at his trial will show disaffection to prevail to an alarming degree in some Irish regiments.

LONDON, March 16, Midnight.—The House of Commons again went into committee this evening, and resumed the debate on the resolution of Mr. Maguire, relative to reforms in Ireland. Speeches were made by Mr. Maguire, member from Cork, in support of his resolution. On the conclusion of his speech, which was long and eloquent, he withdrew his resolution. Fuller particulars of this interesting debate will be forwarded in the next despatch.

The Tax on Manufacturers.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Senate this afternoon took up the amendments reported from the Finance Committee yesterday, to the House bill to exempt certain manufacturers from Internal Revenue tax. The amendments continuing the tax on coffees, spices, mustard, refined sugars and their products, precious stones and jewelry, were agreed to.

Mr. Wiley moved an amendment to reduce the tax on refined petroleum 50 per cent., which was advocated by himself, Mr. Cameron and Mr. Sumner, and opposed by Messrs. Morrill and Sherman. After considerable debate the amendment was agreed to by a vote of 22 to 20. The indications are that the bill, as amended, will pass the Senate during the afternoon.

The Recall of Gen. Hancock.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—It will be recollected that several weeks ago Major-General Hancock asked to be relieved from his command of the Fifth Military Department. On this subject the President desires to converse with him, and in view of all the circumstances, to determine whether his request shall be granted, and if so, to what new field of service he shall be assigned. Hence the President sent for him to come to Washington.

Great Freshet in New York.

LANSINGBURG, N. Y., March 17.—The embankment at Cresecent has been swept away, carrying with it thirty canal boats. At Schenectady the bridges have also been carried away, and the destruction of property is immense. The Hoosic, Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad bridge, over the Mohawk river, near Waterford, is destroyed, but the water is now receding.

The United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Supreme Court of the United States has allowed a pardon by the President to be filed in a case from New Mexico, in which the petitioner lost his property under the confiscation act.

XLth Congress—Second Session.

[SENATE.—Continued from Fourth Edition.]

Mr. Sherman called up the House bill to exempt certain manufactures from internal tax, and read from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury estimates in regard to Internal Revenue justifying he said the reduction of a certain amount of the internal tax, there being a surplus of receipts over expenditures of about $8,000,000. It was proposed to repeal first the taxes bearing most heavily on domestic productions. He read an estimate of the irreducible expenses of the Government, in which he said he had not included the large amount involved in an act recently passed giving bounties to the widows of deceased soldiers. The Committee on Finance having instructed him to report a bill for its repeal.

HOUSE.—Mr. Jenckes (R. I.), in reference to the report on whisky frauds made last week by Mr. Van Wyck, asked to have read and placed on the journal a resolution adopted this morning by the Committee on Retrenchment:

Resolved, That the Joint Special Committee on Retrenchment have seen with surprise a document purporting to be a report from that committee on the subject of frauds on the revenue by distillers of whisky and others engaged in the manufacture and sale of whisky, made by one of the members of that committee to the House of Representatives, on the 12th inst., and they hereby instruct the chairman of that committee, Mr. Edmunds, of the Senate, and Mr. Jenckes, of the House of Representatives, to state in their several Houses that the said document is not the report of said joint committee, nor of any sub-committee thereof; that the subject of the investigation of frauds in whisky was not referred to said committee by the resolution under which they were appointed, and has not since been referred to them by any resolution of either House; that, under their general powers, they have not authorized any sub-Committee, nor any one of their number, to make such investigation; that the subjects embraced in said so-called report have never been submitted to this Committee, nor any sub-Committee thereof, for consideration, and that said document, in matter, manner, substance and conclusions, is the unauthorized work and act of an individual member of said Committee, without the consent, knowledge or approval of any other member thereof.

Mr. Logan (Ill.) asked who was the person referred to as having made the report.

Mr. Jenckes indicated the gentleman from New York, Mr. Van Wyck.

Mr. Wood (N. Y.) remarked that he thought the document was a fraud at the time it was first brought before the House.

Mr. Laflin (N. Y.) objected to the reception of the paper, on account of the absence of his colleague, Mr. Van Wyck.

Mr. Washburne (Ill.) thought the matter of so much importance that it should go over until the gentleman (Mr. Van Wyck) should be here to answer for himself.

Mr. Jenckes said he did not ask any action on the matter, but simply to have the paper entered on the journal, and action on it might be moved hereafter, when the gentleman (Mr. Van Wyck) would be in his seat.

Mr. Randall (Pa.) suggested that it was a question of high privilege, relating as it did to a misrepresentation of the action of a committee.

The Speaker ruled that that question should have been made when the report was printed. Objection being made, the resolution was not before the House.

CROWN BRAND LAYER RAISINS.—WHOLES, halves and quarter boxes of this splendid fruit landing and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

IMPERIAL FRENCH PRUNES.—60 CASES IN TIN canisters and fancy boxes, imported and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue

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