VOLUME XXII.—NO. 64.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1868.

EVENING BULLETIN (Sundays excepted).

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK, CABPER SOUDER, JR., F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 13 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

# AMERICA N

## LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United

Invitations for weddings, parties, &c., executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. 1620-415 WM. F. GEDDES SONS, INTERS, 724 CHESTNUT STREET.

MARRIED. STODDART-VAHNESTOCK.—In Lancaster, June 20, by Rev. J. Ieldor Mombert, D. D., Henry Stoddart, of floatriville, Pa., to Mary A., daughter of Geo, Fahnetock, Esq., of Lancaster.

ANDREWS.—On the 20th inst, in her 67th year, Hannah
L. wife of James Andrews, of Darby.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to
attend the funeral, on Fourth-day, the 34th inst., to meet
at the house at 10 A. M.
BROOKE.—On the 20th instant, at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, J. B. Brooke, of this city, in the 42th year of his
age. Interment at Eaton, Ohio.
Fitz.ER.—On the 23d inst., at the residence of Franklin
Woolman, Burlington, Annie, daughter of the iste Isalah
P. and lazzie C. Fitler, in the 6th year of her age.
Funerai on Thueday morning, on the arrival of the
steamboat Warner, at Chestnut Street Wharf, at 8%
o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without
further notice. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

HEYMAN.—On the evening of the twenty-first instant, Alexander Heyman, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. The relatives, triends of the family, and Kenesch Jernel Lodge No. 101. M. O. B. B., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 833 North Sixth street, on Wednerday morning, at 9 A. M. HIUTUN.—on the 234 inst. Mrs. Barah J. Hutton, in the 41st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, George P. Binder, 1031 Chestmut, on Thursday afternoon, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock.

LINGHAM.—On Bunday morning, June 21st, in New York. Catharine Augusta Whitlock, wife of Edwin F. Lingham, in the 23d year of her age.

FANCOABT:—On the 23d inst., Johns Pancoast, in the 58th year of his age.

PANCOABT;—On the 220 mean, on the year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

PANKER.—On Sunday evening, 21st inst,, Morris S.

PANKER.—On Sunday evening, 21st inst,, Morris S.

PANKER.—In the Sist year of his age.

His relatives and male friends are respectfully invited.

His relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence. No. 35

of the Fifteenth etrect, on Wednesday afternoon next, the state of the

BLACK SENSBEWS OR INDIA SILES.

Black Lustrines and Marcelines.

Black English Grenadines, 33 cents.

Black Crape Marretz, 31 cents.

Black Barges, 25 cents.

Black Charge de Laines, 25 cents of L.

Black Gross Grain Slike, 82 25 to 85.

Black Gross Grain Slike, 82 25 to 85.

Black French, faconets and Percalez.

Black English Lawns, 25 cents.

BESSO

Black English Lawns, 25 cents. BESSON & SON,
MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE,
jews tu th 61\*
MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE,
Nd. 918 Chestnut street. BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTS, 87 TO 8100, WHITE LLAMA SHAWLS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

#### BOARDMAN'S First Grand and Opening Excursion

ATLANTIC OITY, Satu day Afternoon, June 27, 1868, 

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM PANY.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM PANY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13th, 1863.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDELIS.— In pursuance of recognitions adopted by the Board of Directors at a Stated indecting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company that they will have the privilege of subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under cuch rules as may be prescribed therefor, for Twenty-five Per Cent. of additional Stock at Par, in proportion to their respective interests as they stand registered on the books of the Company, May 20th, 1863.

Holders of dees than four Shares will be entitled to subcribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an additional Share.

Subscriptions to the new Stock will be received on and catter May 20th, 1883, and the privilege of subscribing will cease on the Suid day of July, 1863.

The instalments on account of the new Shares shall be paid in cash, as follows:

1st. Twenty-five Per Cent. at the time of subscription, on or before the Stih day of July, 1863.

3d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of Jule, 1863.

June, 1862.

4th. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 18th day of Mocember, 1862, or if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at once, or any remaining instalments may be paid up in full at the time of the payment of the second or third instalment, and each instalment paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata dividend that may be declared on full shares.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, THOMAS T. FIRTH, myi4-tjy304rp

Treasurer.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYVANIA—FACULITY
OF ARTS.—The Annual Commencement for Conferring Degrees will be held on "HURBDAY, June 2sta,
in the Academy of Music, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Reverend Clerry, Judges of the United States and State Courte,
the Mayor of the City, Select and Common Councils, the
Board of Directors and President of the Girard College,
the Principal of the Central High School, the candidates
or the Degree of Master of Arts, and other Gradustes of
the University are invited to join the Faculty in the Foyer
of the Academy, at a quarter before ten o'clock.

Jensey Secretary of the Faculty of Arts.

Secretary of the Faculty of Arts. myi4-tiy208rp

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILEOAL COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 27 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

ETREET. PHILADELPHIA, May 37, 1853.
NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:—
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of 31,000 each at any time before the lat day of October next, at par, for a new mortgage bond of equal amount, bearing 37 per cent, interest, clear of United States and State taxes, thaving 35 years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next-will be paid at maturity, in accordance with the company of the second of of

Cheir tenor. my25t cett S. BRADEORD, Treatmer.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The annual Examinations of the Junior, Sophomore and Freshmen Classes, at the close of the College Year, will be held daily (except Satudays) from 10 till 2 o'clock, from June 5th to June 23d.

Candidates for admission will be examined on Wednesday, June 24th, at 10 o'clock.

The Commencement will be held at the Academy of Music on Thursday, June 25th.

FRANCIS A. JACKSON, Becretary of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FACULTY OF ARTS.—The examination of candidates for admission will be held at the University on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Students can apply for admission to pursue the full course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or only that portion of it for which the degree of Bachelor of Science is given, or may portion, as the Faculty may sanction.

JELYMPETERSON, JELYMPETERSON,

MASONIC BRETHREN—A FEW COPIES OF the Grand Lodge Room, in colors, are for sale by Bro. L. N. ROSENTHAL, 27 Walnut street. THE ONLY CORRECT PHOTOGRAPE
Copies of the "New Masonic Temple," adopted by
He Grand Lodge, may be had of F, GUTEKUNST, No.
212 Arch street.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIO HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Minth street. Club-foot, hip and cpt mal diseases and bodily defermities treated. Apply daily apis smrps

apis emps

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

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, No. 613 Jayne street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, No. 1106 Chestant At a meeting of the Union Republican City Executive Committee, held this day, a communication was received from the Union Republican City Executive from the Union Republican City Convemtion held on the 10th day of June, announcing that Captain Richard Donagan had been declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of Prothonotary of Court of Common Plans

Pless.

The following communication was received from Major
Richard Ellis, protesting against the action of said Convention: To the Chairman and Hembers of the City Executive Committee: I most respectfully protest against the action of the Chairman of the City Convention called to nominate a Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, in deciding that my name should be dropped after the counting of the second ballot, and before entering upon the thirth.

The first ballot stood:

Onesgan.

The second ballot stood:

I was dropped.

I respectfully sek that the committee will take such action in the premises as the circumstances justify.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

RIGHARD ELLIS. To WM. R. LEEDS, Chairman.

To Wm. R. Leed. Chairman.

The parties interested were present in person before the committee, and were represent by counsel—Cactain Richard Donagan by M. Sulzberger, Eq., and Major Richard Donagan by M. Sulzberger, Eq., and Major Richard Ellis by Gen. Collis.

Enos C. Henner, Esq., of the Seventsenth Ward, moved "That Captain Richard Donagan be declared the nominee of the Union Republican Party for the office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas."

Alexander J. Harper, Eq., of the Eighth Ward, moved to amend "by declaring that the Convention be reassembled for the purpose of proceeding to a third ballot under the ruses." The amendment was adopted; yeas 18, nays 6. On notion of Alex J. Harper, Eq., of the Eighth Ward, the officers of the City Executive Committee were directed to call the City Convention together on Monday, June 25th, 1803, at 10 o'clock, A.M., at Washington Hall, S. W. corner of Eighth and Spring Garden streets, to nominate a candidate, in accordance with the rules for the government of the Union Republican Party, for the office of Prothonotary of the Court off Common Pleas. Adopted. The Delegates who were duly elected to said Convention will meet at the above time and place, and proceed to Lominate a candidate for said office.

By order of the City Executive Committee of the Union Republican Party, WILLIAM R. LEEDS, President.

A. M. WALKINSHAW. Secretaries. Je23tf DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE OIL GREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and a Half Per Cent. out of the net earnings for the quarter ending May Sist, payable at the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, in New York City, on and after July and Trust Company, in New York City, on and after July

npany, in New York City, on and according to books will be closed June 25th and reoper F. A. PHILLIPS, Treasurer. Je23-5t5 lst. Transfer be July 2d. June 18, 1868. HEALTH OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 22d, 1868.

Fropeans will be received at this Office until SATURDAY, June 27th, at 12 M., to fill to street level, with ashes or clean earth, a pond of stagnant water on the cast end of Twenty-eighth street, south of Park street, in the

Twenty-sixth Ward.
Address, H. G. BICKEL, Health Officer. jc23 4trp5 Address, H. G. SICKEL, Health Oncer. Jess steps

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—LAST EXhibition of the term, WEDNESDAY, June 24th, at
3½ P. M. Music, awards of premiums, medals, &c. The
inelitation will be closed until the first Monday in September. Admission, ten cents.

THE PUBLIC RECEPTION OF REV. J. T.
GRACEY, Missionary from India, will take place
at the Green Street M. E. Church Trails EVENING, at
7½ P. M.
olson Hieskell presides. Addresses by Rev. Messrs.
Gracey and Jackson, and George H. Stuart, Esq. 11

## LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA— The Library will be closed from July 8th to July slst. both inclusive. By order of the Directors. 123 30197-813 WILLIAM E. WHITMAN, Secretary. ANOTHER IMPEACEMENT.

New Articles Prepared by Thaddeus Washington, Monday, June 22, 1868.—The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens has prepared new articles of impeachment against President Johnson, which he will report to the House as soon as the Amendatory Tax bill is disposed of. He has Amendatory Tax bill is disposed of. He has written an elaborate speech in support of these articles, and will deliver it in the House when the articles are offered. The articles as at present constituted are four in number. The first impeaches Andrew Johnson for a high nisdemeanor in violating the Constitution of the United States by making provisional governments in the Southern States without the consent of Congress, etc. The scond impeaches him for a usurpation of the par-States without the consent of Congress, etc. The sc cond impeaches him for a usurpation of the pardoning power, both in the cases of rebels and of deserters from the Union army, whom he pardoned for the special purpose of enabling them to cast their votes at a pending election in a loyal State. The 3d impeaches him for a high crime in using the patronage of his office to obstruct the laws of Congress in the Southern States. The 4th and last impeaches him for a corrupt use of the and last impeaches him for a corrupt use of the and that impeaches him for a corrupt use of the patronage of his office in the elections which have taken place within the last three years in the various States of the Union. Mr. Stevens has spent a great deal of time and labor in the preparation of this new attempt at impeachment. He has gone all over the investigations which were made in the first attempt at impeachment, and over those of the late trial as well, and from them he has framed a new indictment. It may be remembered that the strongest article of the famous eleven, and the one which Mr. Johnson teared most, was matured and written by Mr. Stevens. It is not expected that a vote can be secured on these articles during the pre-sent session. Mr. Stevens is aware of this, but says that he will bring them up early in the next secsion. He wants the truth and facts togo to

the country even if nothing further can be complished.—Morning Post, Democratic Intolerance. The following resolutions were adopted at meeting of the Democratic Association of Jackson, Miss., a few days since. Not satisfied with proscribing the colored race, the "Democratic Association" has openly declared war against the whites who may differ with them on political

grounds:

Whereas. A secret oath bound organization, in Whereas, A secret oath bound organization, in violation of the laws of the State, exists in this city, known as the Loyal League, which we believe to be not only mischievous, but well calculated to disturb the peace and good order of society; now, therefore, be it

\*Resolved, That without intending in any management of the Core with the religion lights of citi.

ner to interfere with the political rights of citi-zens of any class or parties in the exercise of the elective franchise, that we will not hereafter em-ploy; countenance or support in any manner any man, white or black, who is known to belong to the Loyal League, and who determines to con-tinue a member thereof.

Resolved, That all towns, villages or communi-ties in the State of Mississippi, where Loyal Leagues exist, are earnestly requested to adopt similar resolutions.

### Mild Religious Row in Poughkeepsie.

New York. POUGHKEEPSIE, June 22.—There is much excitement in this city among the Episcopalians in relation to a recent school commencement of Rider's Seminary in Christ Church. On that occasion Dr. Swope, the officiating clergyman, used severe language in relation to all schools which are not connected with the Episcopal which are not connected with the Episcopal Church. Right. Rev. Bishop Potter was present at the Church, and it is asserted that he would not have come here if it had not been to assist Mr. Rider, who is a radical ritualist. It is also asserted that Rev. Mr. Wright, also an Episcopalian, but an anti-ritualist, could not obtain the presence of the Bishop of the diagree at he presence of the Bishop of the diocese at his school commencement. To add still further to the flame, I am informed that on next Sabbath Rev. Mr. Synnot, an Episcopallan clergyman, will preach in the Presbyterian Church of this city.-N. Y. Herald.

THE BLIND .- The closing exercises of the Ir atitution will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Premiums and other awards will be made. LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

McCulloch's Status as Secretary of the Treasury—Efforts to Induce Him to Resign—He is Determined to 'Stick'' to! the Last—Funny Scenes at the White House—What the Indians Think of their Big Father—Heavy Claims from a Philadelphia Firm, &c.

Correspondence of the Philads. Daily Evening Bulletin. Washington, June 20, 1868.—The excitemen of the day is the reported resignation of Secretary McCulloch, which story is regularly circulated every day by the enemies of McCulloch, and is regularly denied. This morning's Baltimore Sum in its "Data" despatches, supplied by W. W-Warden, one of the President's Secretaries, in a labored article, stated, in substance, that some time ago, when the President was in trouble, the members of the Cabinet; had assured him that their resignations were at his disposal, if he desired them, and that McCulloch with the others, had made the same tender. The article also stated that the clouds over Mr. Johnson having disropeared, he now would be glad to

son having disrppeared, he now would be glad to have Mr. Groesbeck as the Secretary of the Trea-sury, but that McCulloch stood in the way, and that the President would be glad to receive his This article produced a decided sensation here,

as it was interpreted as an invitation on the part of the President to the Secretary to tender his resignation, and it would be promptly accepted. This idea was strengthened from the fact that one of the earliest visitors at the White House was Secretary McCulloch, who had a long and confi-dential interview with the President, but what transpired there can only be conjectured. McCul-loch soon afterwards returned to the Treasury Department, and with a laudable desire to learn the exact state of the case, I called upon him, and inquired whether he had resigned or not. He was as "cool and calm as a summer's morning," and by no means exercised at the thought of feaving those princely granite halls. He said:
"I have not resigned, nor do I intend to. If the President desires my resignation he can have it, but until he does I shall stay where I am."
"But did you not see the semi-official invite-

"But did you not see the semi-official invita-tion in to-day's Baltimore Sun for you to resign, and that it would be promptly accepted by the

President?" I inquired.
"No, I did not see it. I did not read it, but some of my friends told me about it. I shall sake no notice of any outside publications, no matter where they come from; but I am ready to resign whenever the President in writing requests it."
After a few minutes in brief conversation on

other subjects, I left. From his manner, I am satisfied he intends to "stick" for some time yet. This is a decided defeat for the National Intelligencer party, who have assailed the Secretary unmercifully during the past week, because of his refusal to become a party to their lobbying echemes and jobs.

A MOTLEY CROWD AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

This morning there was a motiey crowd at the White House. First was a party of New York Democrats. Prominent among them was the "Hon" John Morrissey, advocating the claims of Colonel Wisewell, for Commissioner of Internal Cal Colonel Wisewell, for Commissioner of Internal Bevenne, backed up by Gen. Steadman, ex-Col-icctor of Internal Revenue, at New Orleans, on the same errand. Wisewell thinks he can be confirmed by the Senate, and his friends claim the votes of eight or nine Republican Senators for his confirmation, in addition to the "immortal nineteen" who voted for acquittal, and a ho have always since been counted on by the Democratic candidates for office, when counting noses in the Senate. No one who understands the complexion of affairs in the Senate believes anything of the kind—for no Radical Senator would be likely to so far forget himself as to enter into a compact of this kind in advance. The fight is really between Culler, of New York, and Perry Fuller, of Kansas. Senator Ross, of Kansas, rides out in Fuller's carriage daily, so people cannot help thinking that Fuller has great influence over Ross, and just now Ross is supposed to have great influence with Johnson. OHNSON "NOT MUCH OF A GREAT FATHER.

But to the crowd at the White House. The custom is to open the doors and admit the visitors at once to the Executive presence. This was done to-day. There were two Indians present, who, when the doors were opened, and they saw President Johnson standing at the head of the table, to receive the company individually, could not restrain their explorance and they could not restrain their exuberance, and they in quently cried out "Ya-hoo," "Ya-hoo!" and chuckled like delighted children at the "sovereigns" walking up to pay their respects to heir "big father." One of the Indians said to

'Ugh! him not much big father—little man-"Ugh! him not much big father—little man—so big," raising his hand to illustrate his ideas. This caused a general laugh among all present, at the "big father's" expense, who looked savage and supremely dignified—to repress all familiarity. The Indians were soon given to understand, that their business was with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Hon. N. G. Taylor, and they were soon shown towards the Patent Office, in which the Indian Bureau is situated. The incident at the White House caused much amusement to those present.

\*\*HEAVY CLAIM FROM A PHILADELPHIA FIRM.\*\*

Secretary Schofield is paying attention to the suspended claims presented to the War Department. Among the claims that have been before

suspended claims presented to the War Department. Among the claims that have been before the Department for some time is one from Richard Norris & Sons, locomotive builders of Philadelphia, for more than \$200,000, which grew out of the sale of eighteen locomotives to the government in the early part of the war at the content of the transfer of the sale rates existing prior to the inordinate issue of paper money, which increased the prices of everything. It seems the firm had on hand in 1861–62 eighteen locomotives, which had been contracted for to be delivered to the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. at \$15,600 each. The government needed them, and they were delivered and used by McClellan's army. The firm subsequently filled the order for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., but the prices of labor and material had enhanced so much that each locomotive cost \$2,000 over the contract price (\$15,000 each) egreed upon. The covernment of the contract each locomotive cost \$2,000 over the contract price (\$15,000 each) agreed upon. The government offers to pay what the Pennsylvania Railroad agreed to pay for the locomotives, but no more, so the firm must go before Congress for relief. Sceretary Stanton expressed himself favorable to the payment of the claim, but there was no law under which it could be paid. It is expected Secretary Schofield will give the matter his favorable consideration, and that no opposition will be made to it in Congress, as the firm came to the rescue of the government at a critical period of its history, and should not suffer in, consequence, the loss of \$216,000.

PROSTECTS OF A TARIFF BILL THIS SESSION.
Hon. David J. Morrill, of Pennsylvania, is of the opinion that the short tariff bill of last session, which failed in the House, will pass this session before Congress adjourns.

ession before Congress adjourns.

RELEASE OF JOHN H. SURRATT.
When this individual was ordered to be released to-day, a shout went up from the Court House that made the welkin ring. This clearly demonstrated the sentiments of the people here. Prominent Democratic politicians struggled to see which should be first to go on his bond, in order tolgain popularity. One of his bondsmen is Owen Thorn, publisher of a conservative evening paper here, which is apparently on its last legs, and he, doubtless, desires to galvanize it into life. Everybody expected to see Horace Greeley step up and become one of the surelies, but he did not put in an appearance. They talk of Surratt going back to Maryland to live, and running him as a candidate for Congress next fall. This is the last act of that farce, for he will never be arraigned again in this city. If John Wilkes Booth had been brought here for trial immediately after the assassination of Lincoln, he would have been acquitted by a Washington jury. Prominent Democratic politicians struggled to see which should be first to go on his bond, in assassination of Lincoln, acquitted by a Washington jury.

Susquestanna.

One of the most taking tricks in the French version of "No Thoroughiare"—"L. Abime"—is one by which the audience seem to hear the crunching of snow under the feet of the actors. SOUTH AMERICA.

The Paraguyan Amazons-Lieutenant colonel Margaret Fareira in Com-mand — Brigadier-General Eliza Lynch's Camp, &c., &c., &c. (From the Buenos Ayres Standard.) Lieutenant Colonel Margaret Fareira and Cap-

tain Anita Gili are the female officers in command at the pass of the river Tebicuari, where a very respectable force of girls and women is held under arms to dispute the passage of the river by the Allies. This is the tenor of the advices that last came down from Paraguay, and every

well-informed person in military matters knows that they are correct. Brigadier-General Eliza Lynch, with the main body of the female army, is encamped midway between the pass of the river and a small inland town. On the road to Villa Rica the right wing of her army, under the command of the mother of Captain Herrero, has deployed alightly to the of Captain Herrero, has deployed slightly to the left, so as to hang on the invaders should they effect a crossing of the river, and cut up Mrs. Colonel Margaret Fereira and her heroic girls. Relays of girls and women keep constantly arriving at the headquarters of the femine commander-in-chief. From what we gather from letters and statements, it would seem that the male portion of the Paraguayan army is very reduced, and are occupied in defending the cortress of Humaita, the mestions near Timbo. very reduced, and are occupied in detending the fortress of Humaita, the positions near Timbo, the encampment at Villa Rica, and the fortification at Lambare. The guerilla portion of the campaign—or what is termed here the "guerra de recursos"—is entrusted to the women of Paraguay; and reliable data have been received that the troops to the north, near the Tranqura Loreto are exclusively composed of women.

reto are exclusively composed of women.

As to the exact number of women under arms As to the exact number of women under arms in Paraguay at present it is impossible to say, owing to the varied and conflicting atatements; but for years past a great portion of the heavy work attending on camp life has been performed by the unfortunate daughters of that once lovely country! Even in the trenches around Humaita the weak arm of woman has abovelled out the earth to make a grave for the allied invaders! he earth to make a grave for the allied invaders!
female chaiques have gone from point to
point over the country with despatches! the
steamers and vessels in the port of Ascuncion have
been alternately discharged and laden by the
trembling hands of the women in the capital.
Everything of worth and value that these poor
women possessed has been snatched from them
to assist in the defence of their country! They
have sowed, raised, and harvested the crops: they have sowed, raised, and harvested the crops; they have made clothes for the soldiers from the fibres of plants; they have maintained the hospi-

fibres of plants; they have maintained the hospitals, cared for the wounded and sick; they have supplied the army—and now, with Satanie power, they are dragged to the front, and placed in the breach to fight the whole Allied army!

We, for our part, demand of the foreign Ministers to send commissioners up to Paraguay to investigate the real condition of affairs and report thereon. If, as the news goes, the Allies, in attempting to cross the Tebicuari, have to fight the girls, then the honor of Europe is at stake in at once stopping this horrible war. The Allies themselves must see the utter impossibility of carrying on must see the utter impossibility of carrying on hostilities upon such terms. Supposing that it were possible the Allied army could afford a regiment or a division so mercenary and so base as to fight against the poor Paragusan women, and if in the battle the Allies were so unfortunate as to win the day, not all the wealth of Matto Grosso, not all the trophies of Paraguay, would recompense for the tarnished honor of such an ill-starred victory. If the war is to be carried on under such circumstances, if the Allies must fight the women of Paraguay to carry out the tenets of the triple alliance, then at least let it be on equal terms; let woman be ranked against woman, and man against man. South America is a strange land. where such eventualities come to pass, and when the women have fought it out on their own line, and the men also fought it out on their own inte-us take to the children, send for General Tom Thumb and his wife, and thus bring to a felici-tous conclusion this celebrated and never-to-be-forgotten Triple Alliance War.

### FRAUD IN PITTSBURGH.

Prominent Merchant Charged with

Principle Protection A Bank Officer the Prosecutor.

[From the Pittsburgh Dispatch of June 22] For some days past reports have been freely circulated regarding certain operations of one of our prominent merchants, in which it is charged large amounts of money were fraudulently obtained. It is said that, becoming involved, he a various times procured the endorsement of notes various times procured the endorsement of notes for moderate amounts, and before getting them discounted, that he largely increased the amounts of the notes by alterations. Rumor has it that the amount of money thus obtained will reach the high figure of eighty-two thousand dollars (\$82,000). Within a few days past the merchant alluded to made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, and has since then it is said left for parts unand has since then, it is said, left for parts un-known. There is considerable discussion in business circles as to how the transactions re-ferred to will affect the endorsers. Can they be ferred to will affect the endorsers. Can they be made to pay the full amounts received upon the notes or only the amount they endorsed for? Some hold that the discounting of such a note will relieve the endorsers entirely. The general opinion is, however, that if they can general opinion is, however, that if they can prove the amount they endorsed, that only can they be made to pay, while if they cannot prove this, they are liable for the amount the face of the note calls for. The endorser himself cannot be a witness, and if the accused cannot be brought up, how can the true amount be shown? It is seldom that outside parties witness business transactions in the way of endorsements, and hence the difficulty that is likely to spring up. We may say that the accused in this case has heretofore stood very high in business and social circles, as did his father, since whose death the merchant succeeded to the busiwhose death the merchant succeeded to the business. His relatives are of the highest respectability, and the gentleman has married into the family of a wealthy citizen of the best standing. The charges that have been brought against him. and which rumor circulates with a thousand

ond which ramor circulates with a thousand tongues, have been a great blow to a large circle of our best citizens.

On Friday the information published below was made before Mayor Blackmore:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. J. D. Dravo. Personally appeared before me. James Blackmore, Mayor, in and for the said city of Pittsburgh, Edward J. Roberts, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, in the city of Pittsburgh, a certain J. D. Dravo did fraudulently and by take presence obtain the signature of Edward J. Roberts, as Cashler of the Coal Men's
Trust Company, of Pittsburgh, endorsing as "good" a certain check
drawn by the said J. D. Dravo, on the said Coal ing as good creating cheek drawn by the said J. D. Dravo, on the said Coal Men's Trust Company, for the sum of two thousand dollars, dated Pittsburgh, May 28th, 1868, the said guarantee being obtained by said J. D. Dravo by leaving with the said E. J. Roberts, Cashier, as collateral security, a certain promissory note drawn by J. A. Robinson, for the sum of \$2,488 50, darted Pittsburgh, May —, 1868, payable to the order of said J. D. Dravo, and endorsed by him and Robert H. Marshall, at ninety days after date, which said promissory note was subsequently fraudulently obtained by the said J. D. Dravo, he representing that he had procured the discount of said note, and would, return the proceeds thereof to pay the amount of the check guaranteed by the said Coal Men's Trust Company, which note or proceeds thereof if discounted, has been retained by said J. D. Dravo to the damage of the said Coal Men's Trust Company, and deponent verily believes that the above statements of the said J. D. Dravo were false and were made with intent to cheat and defended the said Coal Man's Company. false and were made with intent to cheat and de-fraud the said Coal Men's Trust Company of

charge of cheating by false and fraudulent pre-tences and further deponent saith not. E. J. Roberts, Cashier. Sworn and subscribed this 16th day of June,

JAMES BLACKMORE, MAYOR A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of officer Andrew Moon, who, during the time that has elapsed, has searched the two cities, but falling to find the accused, it is believed that he has left for parts unknown.

#### FROM LOUISIANA.

The Weather-Destructive Fire-Louis siana Railroads.The Crop Reports -A Present from the Emperor Napo-

leon. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. New Onleans, June 17th.—After a hot and dusty spell we have had showers, and the city and suburbs have freshened into newer life.

Early on Monday morning last the central whart at Pass Christian was burned. A large warehouse and a considerable amount of freight were destroyed.

The New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, or the Opelousas Railroad, as it is familiarly called, is attracting much attention in view of the proposed extension connecting it with almost the entire railroad system of Texas. The Company propose a connection between their present terminus at Berwick's Bay, and the Houston and New Orleans Railroad, which terminates at the Sabine River, a gap of 163 miles. The Company appointed a committee in May last to prepare a full statement of its liabilities last to prepare a full statement of its liabilities and assets, the prospects for the future, the cost of the extension, and the probable effects thereof on the financial affairs of the road. The committee has prepared the report, in which they announce that the total debt of the company is \$2,574,793 54, of which there is now due, \$596,793 59. The value of the road, so far as now improved, and of its property of all kinds, is \$3,840,000, an excess over liabilities of \$1,265,306 46. The cash earnings of the road are now about \$10,000 per month, against about \$17,000 per month before the war. It is calculated that the road would earn \$2,500,000 per annum if the connection could be made with Houston, at which rate it would, in less than three years thereafter, pay its entire debt than three years thereafter, pay its entire debt and the cost of extension. The President and Directors of the company, therefore, propose certain terms to such parties as will undertake to fill up the gap. From Berwick's Bay to the town of Vermillionville, a distance of sixty-three miles,

or verminorate, a distance of sixty-fire lines, the grading of the road is nearly completed.

The crop reports from many parts of the State are highly favorable. The Clinton (East Felletana) Patriot of June 18-says: "The late rain did incalculable good to the growing crops. If not visited by a growth this month, and, there is no visited by a growth this month, and, there is no prospect of it, there will be a large surplus of corn made. The reports in relation to the cotton worm have entirely died out, we believe, and all agree in saying that the plant never gave bet-ter promise of an abundant yield." A correspondent of the Bayou Sara Ledger has discovered the "simon pure" army worm in his cotton, but entertains the hope that it will not do much damage now. The Point Coupée Echo, of the 13th, complains of the protracted dry spell, but thinks that, at the worst, enough corn will be grown for home consumption. The Planters' Banner of the 13th, says: "The crops on the road (from Franklin to New Orleans), look a hundred times better than they leans), look a hundred times better than they did last year, but some of them are somewhat neglected. There are evident marks of improvement, and proofs on the whole route that the people are determined not to give up the ship. The corn and cane of the Lafourche generally look well. They have had no good crops since the war. They hope to raise an abundance of corn, potatoes and peas for home consumption. The people are cheering up, and have much brighter hopes and stronger resolutions than they had last year. The Lafourche country is evidently recuperating. Some cotton boils from an Opelousas plantation are on exhibition. There

is a noteworthy prospect of a good yield of fruit in some sections.

The arbitrators on the part of the city for estimating the value of the Water Works for supplying the city with water, in view of their purchase, are proceeding with their investigation. The Water Works Company claim that the value of the property is about two millions of dollars. The law gives the city a right to buy the works at their real value, to be agreed upon by arbitration, for which city bonds, at 5 per cent., are to be given, having thirty years to run.

A large audience gathered at the Varieties Theatre on Monday evening to witness the distribution of the medals and diplomas awarded to Louisianians at the Paris Exposition. A copy of is a noteworthy prospect of a good yield of fruit

Louislanians at the Paris Exposition. A copy of the "History of the Life of Julius Cæsar," a gift from the Emperor Napoleon to the public library of New Orleans, was also received. The Fireman's Festival opened at the Fair

Grounds on Sunday. Thus far it has been successful. The sports will be renewed on Sunday The local political situation is about as muddled as ever.
Trade continues dull.

Fatal Accident in Baltimore--- A Pennsylvanian Killed.

sylvanian Killed.

[From the Baltimore Sun, June 22d.]

Mr. Robert B. Johnson, a wealthy banker of Hollidaysburg, Pa., met with a serious accident at the Northern Central railway depot on Saturday evening, which resulted in his death at an early hour yesterday morning. Mr. Johnson was about taking the evening train for his home in Pennsylvania, and in passing through the depot, from some unknown cause fell across the track, just as a train was backing in. His the track, just as a train was backing in. His left leg was broken and crushed in a terrible manner. Drs. C. Johnston, Coskery and Monmonier were promptly in attendance, and did all in their power to save the life of the unfortunate gentleman. He was subsequently removed to the Baltimore Infirmary on Lombard street, where it was found that he was too weak to every a smooth of the same and at the was too weak to every a smooth or the same and at the same and street, where it was found that he was too weak to survive amputation, and at three o'clock yesterday morning he died. Coron's Carr held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict of "death from being run over by a train in the Northern Central depot." The remains were properly prepared for interment, and were placed on the 10.45 train last evening, to be taken to his late residence. Mr. Johnson was a gentleman well known and highly respected. He leaves a wife and one child, the former an invalid, in Philadelphia. In conversation with a friend on Saturday, speaking of domestic affairs, he expressed some apprehensions, in the event of his death, of the result of leaving too much money to one child. the result of leaving too much money to one child.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The following members of the Chinese Embassy are now stopping at the Westminster Hotel, having arrived there yesterday morning:—Hon. Anson Burlingame; Chinkuh-an, first minister; Sun-kia-coo, eccond minister; Fung-kwee-tsen, interpreter; Teh-isal-choo,do.'s and J.M.Leary Brown, secretary. Isaac Livermore, Mr. Burlingame's father-in-law, and Capatain James Poliver are at the hotel as Captain James Doliver are at the hotel, as are also four Chinese servants. They started from Washington on Sunday evening at five o'clock, and will remain here until Wednesday evening, when they will return to Washington. A dinner in honor of the Embassy will be given this evening at Delmonto's by the Washington. A dinner in honor of the Embassy will be given this evening at Delmonico's by the Chamber of Commerce, at six P. M. promptly, when an opportunity will be afforded for presentation to Mr. Burlingame and his associates. The Supreme Court, at Special Term, has decided that the bridge across Broadway, at the intersection of Fulton street, is a nuisance, which must be abated within ninety days. The case will be taken to the Appellate Court on the questions of law involved. The suit was brought by Mr. Chas. Knox, who produced teatmony tending to show that he had been damaged to the extent of \$25,000, and that the advantage to the public (if any) was very slight. Pittsburgh.

Complainant therefore desires that a warrant may issue, and that the aforesaid defendant, J. D. tent of \$25,000, and that the a Dravo, may be arrested and held to answer this public (if any) was very slight.

PRICE THREE CENTS. FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Chicago is gay and Sängerfestive.

-High in Masonry-a stone mason on a four -The Masons will take their Vaux abroad to-

morrow. -The whole tone of the Masonic proceedings to-morrow will probably be Keys-tone.

—The Masons will do their level best on the

Square to-morrow. .—The name of Penn Square is to be changed to Vaux Hall Gardens.

-Mrs. Lander is rusticating near Swampscott,

-The widow's emite—the action of "Lyon vs. -Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, is preparing a volume of personal reminis

—To-morrow will be Midsummer's Day, an anniversary which at one time in England was celebrated with curious ceremonies -There is one characteristic which all the tilers -- Inere is one characteristic which all the mers of Masonic lodges have in common. They are invariably sworded men.

-- It is evident the Masons desire their organization to be perpetual, for their single aim is fraction.

No Masons will be permitted to participate in the procession to-morrow who owe for a odge in some yest wilderness." -It does not follow that the Masonic organiza-

—It does not follow that the Masonic organization was founded by a certain Scriptural king
simply because every Mason is A-grip-er.

—Young Dumas fell down stairs and broke his
ribs the other day, which is said to be the cause of
the postponement of his American visit.

—An Irishman Intely claimed kindred with a
bed-bug because the same blood flowed in the
veins of both.

—A crazy man in Western New York is trying to go without food until the 4th of July. He is now on his third week, and quite hungry.

—Strasser, the executioner of Pesth, who did Haynau's murders, has committed suicide through remores, in his seventieth year. Brick Pomeroy made two hundred Grant votes in St. Louis by his recent speech. The Republicans went to hire him for the season.

—Fifteen tunnels, in all 6,262 feet long, have been cut at the California end of the Pacific Railroad, in 137 miles.

—The Prince of Lichtenstein has set the example of "disarming," by abolishing his army of ninety men, horse and foot. Julesburg is a healthy place. Of the 150 deaths in its six months' existence, but one was

-George, the Count Joannes, has been lectur-

Baron Haussmann has been more or less snub-bed by the French Senate in his remodeling of Paris. —We hope the Masons to morrow will like their new white leather aprons, though it is likely they won't, for the aprons will certainly go against

their stomachs. —If the Masonic disciples of St. John Baptist desire to feed upon his diet, they will have no trouble in procuring locusts, even if wild honey

18 scarce. -Orders have been received at the Portsmouth Navy Yard to paint men-of-war in ordinary straw-color, and the navy men consider it an ex-straw-dinary innovation.

—It may be of public interest to state that General Caius Flaminius was killed in a fight just two thousand and eighty-five years ago to-day. -Two Pittsburg merchants have been detected

in smuggling nutmegs from Canada. The crime was not a small one, but it might have been a —Somebody has found the original Morgan in the person of an old man who lived in Michigan

and mortal fear of Masons until his death a few —Mr. Smith, of Nashville, went and told his love to a mulatto girl who improved the shining hours by hoeing corn. She not only refused to marry him, but she struck him with the hoe and

broke his jaw. —Plover, Wisconsin, was lately terrified with apprehensions of an Indian massacre. A drunken redskin roused the inhabitants at night, demanding that they should fill and light his

-Some one publishes a card in a Southern paper denouncing the editor of another sheet as "a liar, a knave of the deepest dye, a renegade scoundrel, and a black-hearted coward." Apparently the two are not on good terms.

—An English writer says: "In the United States the temperature changes so suddenly, that you may be scorched at one end of a street and frozen before you reach the other." If you take six months to go the length of the street this may be

-Among the fireworks announced for the 4th of July, in Skancateles, N. Y., are "splendid four pounder parachute rockets with stars which change color and are supported in the air by balloons, and a combat between two flery dragons in mid air."

—A Presbyterian paper of Canada says that the people of Prince Edward Island lately made precents to the minister, then charged their value against him, and robbed him of a part of his salary besides. The same thing has been done in this land of the free. —A bereaved wife, whose consumptive husband died in Florida where they had gone for health, displayed an economical spirit by packing a lot of oranges and sweet potatoes in the box with the corpse, that she might please the folks to home and at the same time save expense

of transportation. -Strakosch has leased an expensive apartment —Strakosch has leased an expensive apartment in a fashlonable quarter of Parls, and is dally expecting his wife and children from New York. The question, I hear, is under consideration whether he will give up his professional engagement with Adelina Patti. The fact of his settling his family here looks as if the contract was approaching its termination.—Paris letter.

living in three shantles and an equal number-

-The Cincinnati Gazette favors the selection of William S. Groesbeck for Secretary of the Treasury because he is "an honest man." The Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church in this district is an honest man, and yet we are not quite clear that he is just the man to select for Secretary of the Treasury.—Ohio State Journal.

—The dentists of St. Louis are en-jaw-ing themselves with a slander suit. It seems that a themselves with a slander sult. It seems that a certain Dr. Peebles felt hurt because the Dental Association passed this one of a series of not very complimentary resolutions for his benealt: "Resolved, That this miserable sycophant is a blot and a stain on the dental profession, a putrid mass from whoselying, slandering carcass is constantly issuing forth an effluvia that contaminates the air and endangers the reputation of everyhigh minded gentleman who comes within the reach of his poisonous slime."

In the light of the present, when the Democracy are veering round to negro suffrage, it is queer to read this paragraph from the New York letter in the Ledger of March 22d, 1853: "I have reason to believe that the exertions certain reason to believe that the exertions certain prominent Free Soil Agitators have been making, to procure Metropolitan Hall, or the Broadway Tabernacle, in which to hold their anniversary, in May, have proved unavailing. They offer a high price, but the proprietors of the establishments in question seem to think that a good name is worth more than a heavy rent."