OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1869.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN. (Sundays excepted).

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION,

PROPRIETORS.

P. I. PETTHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMBON, FRANCIS WILLIAMBON, FRANCIS WILLIAMBON, FRANCIS Served to subscribers in the city at 15 cents per week, payable to the carriers. or 88 per annua. CARDS. INVITATIONS FOR PAR New styles. MASON & CO.,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE W. Newset and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Bia-doner and Engraver, 1633 Chestnut street. (cb 20, tf

McCURDY.—On the 17th inst. John McCurdy, in the Söth year of his age.
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 1206 Wallaco street, on Thursday, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock. Services in Green Street M.E. Church, at a o'clock precisely... \*\*\*\*
NICHOLAS.—On the morning of the 18th, Mrs. Maria Nicholas, relict of the late Samuel Nicholas, in the Söth war of her age.

Nicholas, relict of the late Samuel Nicholas, in the S5th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's Charch.
Elebits efreet, above Spruce, on Tuerday moraing, the Sthinst, at III & Cock punctually.

BOBERTS, On Friday, the lists inst. Jane E. Wife of Sedmon W. Foberts, and daughter of Eliwood thannon, in the 38th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral this (Monday) afternoon, 18th inst. at three o'clock without further notice, from her husband's residence. No. 1230 Histonhouse Square. To proceed to Woodland Cemetery.

THOMAS—On the 18th inst., Caroline, daughter of James and Ellea McClurg, and wife of Ervin Thomas, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fureral, from the residence of her lamband, 2114 Eldge avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Glenwood Cemetery.

A MERICAN GROS GRAIN BLACK SILES, AT ONLY
82 00 per yard, at retail. These tilks are manufactured by Cheney Bros., of Harfford, Conn., and are warranted by them "to be all Sills, in every fibre and thread."

For sale by

BESSON & SON,

BESSON & SON, Mourning Dry Goods House, No. 918 Chestnut street, MAGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKS.

MAGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKS.

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WIDOWS SILKS. NEW LAT.

BLACK SILKS. WHOLESALK.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourh and Arch Streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES. See Sixth and Last Pages for Additional Notices

# TO DEALERS IN GUN POWDER.

M NOTICE

Extracts from an Act for the More Effectual Preservation of 11fe and Property from Bamages by the Explosion of Gunpowder and Gun Cetton in the City of Philadelphia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represents tives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is he reby enacted by the authority of the same. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to have or keep any quantity of gunpowder or gun-cotton in any bouse, store, shop, building, cellar, or other place, within the city of Philadelphia (except in the public magazines, or in a quantity not exceeding two pounds for private use), anless in the manner hereinafter

That it chall be lawful for the Mayor of the city of Phiastelphia to grant lieuness, under the official scal of said city, to any person or persons destrous to sell sun-rowder or gun-cotton therein. The person or persons so iconsed may have on their premises a quantity of gun powder or sun-cotton not exceeding in all twenty-five pounds at any one time. The person or persons so licensed shall not be protected against any of the penalties or conces hereinafter provided for violations of this act except while they have on some completious part of the front of each of the houses or buildings in which they may be licensed to sell gunpowder or gun-cotton under this act a sign on which shall be distinctly painted, in lettens set a sign of which shall be distinctly painted in the tens legible to persons passing such houses or buildings, the words "Licensed to sell Gunpowder," or "Licensed to

sell Gun-cotton."

That every carriage used for conveying gunpowder or sun-cotton within the city of Philadelphia, in accordance with the provisions of the acts now in force relative thereto, shall, in addition to the requirements therein contained have painted on each side thereof, in letter tinctly legible to all passers by, the word 'Gur

That if any gunpowder or gun-cotton, exceeding the quantity mentioned in this set, shall be found in the pos-session or custedy of any person or persons, in violation of the provisions herein contained, by any fireman of any company belonging to the Fire Department of the said sity, during any fire therein, it shall be lawful for such fireman to seize the same without any warrant, and to immediately convey the same and report such seizure to the chief engineer of the Fire Department, or, in his ab sence, the acting assistant engineer, and the said chief engineer or assistant shall convey or cause it to be con-weyed to any magazine for the storing of gunpowder.

reyed to any magazine for the storing of gunpowder.

That any violation of the provisions of this act relative to the keeping or conveying of gunpowder or guasotton, or of any of the provisions of the acts now in
force relative to the introduction of gunpowder
or gun-cotton into the city of Philadelphia, chall,
in addition to the forfeiture of the gunpowder
or gun-cotton, as hereinbe fore provided, also subject the

Togology of good part to a five of five hundred dollars for offender or offenders to a fine of five hundred dollars for each offence, to be recove red, with costs of suit, in an ac-tion of debt, in any court having cognizance thereof, by, to, and for the use of the Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen. And all gunpowder or gun cotton found within the city of Philadelphia, in vio-lation of the provisions in this act contained, shall be forfeited for the use of the aforesaid Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen.

Approved the twentieth day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

JAB. POLLOGK.

# NOTICE

#### To Merchants and Storekeepers in Act for the Better Security of Life and Limb in the City of Philadelphia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa tives of the Comm onwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That in any store or building in the city of Philadelphia in which there shall exist or be placed on any holstway, hatchway, elevator, or well-hole, or in which there shall be made any opening through the floor, the same shall be properly protected or covered by a good and sufficient trap-door or such other appliances as may be necessary to secure the same from being or becomin dangerous to life or limb, and on the completion of the business of each day the said trap-door or other appliances shall be safely closed by the occupant having the use and control of the same; any violation of the provisions of this act shall subject the offender or offenders to a fine of fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered with cost of suit in an action of debt in any court having cognizance thereof, by, to, and for thel use of the Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen. Approved the sixteenth day of February. Anno Domini thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

A. G. CURTIN.

The Trustees of the "Ph lladelphia Association for the The Trustoes of the "Ph Hadelphia Association for the Edict of Disabled Firemen" call the attention of all permanents of the above Laws; as it is not the desire the Board that any one should be fiped through ignorance of the existence of said enactments.

GEORGE W. TRYON, President. EDWARD D. YATES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TWELFTH STREET MAINET COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA Jan 18, 1859
The Managers have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., clear of tares, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 129 S. Seventh st. 1318 31\*

JOSEPH PAXSON, Treasurer.

jale 31\*

JOSEPH PAXSON, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEFTING OF THE PENN.
sylvants Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals will be held at 1320 Chestaut street, on TUESDAY, January 19, 1829, at 6 F. M.

P. E. CHASE, Secretary.

THE MAGIC COMB WILL COLOR THE HAIR
or Beard a permanent Black or Brown. It contains
no poison. There is no slop or stain arising from its use.
One Comb forwarded on receipt of \$1.25 Frice lists fornished to dealors only, on application. Address.

Treasurer Magic Comb Co., Springfield, Mass.

Scientific American. jail Strp\*

AFFAIRS IN ROME.

Scenes on the Campagna-The Appian Way-Sights from a Roman Balcouy The Climate and its Effects-Sight-Seeing in Rome-American Artists-Haseltine's', Tilton's and Church's studios-Church's Great Picture of Damascus -The Christmas Petes, &c. [Special Correspondence of the Phila Evening Bulletia.]
ROME, December, 1868.—On the afternoon of

the Immaculate Conception fete-day, we drove out on the old Applan road more than half way to Albano. We stopped at a circular tomb, on the summit of which is an olive-orchard, its interior being used for a sheep-fold-innocent successors of the old dead Romans. We clambered up to the top by the sheep-path, and found the orchard inclosed by a rude barrier—a fishing net fastened to the ground with stakes. This was a guard for the sheep, for, stupid as they seem to be, they never attempt to go beyond this not, the shepherd said.

The view of the Campagna, the equeducts, the distant mountains, the various towns lying on their slopes or resting near their summits, was superb; and over all this hung the divine Roman sky and atmosphere of a "diamond tramontane" day-this atmosphere which gives such an ærial glow to the lines and contours, such a charm of color and splendor of light. The olive trees on the tomb-top were loaded with olives; we had some branches plucked. The fruit is black on the outside, and the juice, a dark purple in hue, tastes very like our wild cherry, with a dash of oil in the flavor.

There is no drive more beautiful than this Applan way after one gets fairly out into the Campagna. The road is now cleared down to its grand old stone path. After leaving the tomb. we walked a half a mile and more, and gathered mosses, ferns, and wild blossoms among the strange old ruins on either side. The grass growing over some of the fallen tombs is very treacherons: we came near falling into a hidden pool of water, which looked very clear and limpid, surrounded by its stony grave clothes and sheltered by its verdurous coffin lid.

In our salon windows—these windows which look over the broad Piazza di Spagna on to the Piucian and off to the distant Quirinal statuesbang pretty gilt baskets filled with mosses and Kenflworth ivy,gathered from this Via Appla and the old Roman walls of brick, out by the Marcian aqueduct. We take a peculiar and pleasant catisfaction out of these vines and mosses as they way to and fro in the morning sun, dripping from their matutinal bath, when we recall where they grew, what marvelous earth nounshed them-

The other merning a poet-painter stood beside me in one of these balcony-windows, watching the sun rise over the Pincian, and the martins coming in from their night roost in the Villa Borghese gardens and setting on the surrounding Campaniles, which seemed in the early sunlight as bell-towers of a vision. The Virgin on the column in the piazza grew as "a thing of glory" when the aun's golden rays touched her crown and garmens—— the crescent at her feet-At a certain moment of the sun's elevation approthe hill, a fiery spark always rests for a few in stants in the very centre of the star which is on the top of the obelisk at the head of the Spanish steps, in front of the Trinita del Monte Church. We watched for this spark with the eagerness of the Christmas shepherds.

In the sky before us was the new moon, and below it a bright star, both of which were graduview, and they faded "into the light of common day.

The sky, bill-top, obelisk with its fiery sunspark, domes, bell-towers and the distant Quirinal statues bathed in a rosy mist, the grand old Scalinetti or Spanish steps, and boat fountain and the ivy moss and ferns beside us, made our talk "something beyond the common," as the Irish say. Indeed, after it was over. I found is very hard to return to my natural atmosphere. The poet-artist was more lucky than L. He is

"Nature's priest, And by the vision splendid Is on his way attended."

But I had a grieved sense all day of something vanished, and found great comfort in looking on the green vines and ferns taken from the old Roman roads and walls.

Rome is having a wet December so far, but not a cold one. The weather is about like our October in the Middle States, just such charming days when the "diamond tramontane" blows, and just such damp, chilly, raw ones when the sirocco pants over the city.

Newcomers to Rome should take great care. There is in this place a tendency to inflammatory attacks and congestion of the digestive organs therefore, all exciting articles of meat and drink should be avoided. The food should be nourish ing, but not stimulating; the drinks restorativenot exciting.

The wines produced in the vicinity of Rome are exquisite. The white wines from Orvieto, Marino and Montefiascone are less stimulating but the red wines of Gensano, Rocca di Pape, Veletri and Albano are tonic but exciting.

My physician, a very distinguished man in his profession, Dr. Taussig, formerly physician to the Grand Dake of Tuscany, now attached to the Roman court, is preparing a work on Rome, which will be a very useful guide to visitors and residents, giving them hygienic rules, counsel on diet and the precautions necessary to be observed for the preservation of their health. Dr. Taussig has been so kind as to let me have some of the manuscript chapters of his essay to read, and from them, as well as from his personal counsel, I have already learned to protect myself against the perils of this delightful residence.

Added to the climate, there are many temptations to imprudence. An educated visitor has double and treble the labor and excitement that attends him or her in other cities.

The objects of art interest are manifold: Ancient and Christian art; ruins of Roman temples; churches whose history is more marvelous than the most fabulous tale of fancy; galleries containing the wonders of the world-every step of ground teems with suggestions to the memory and emotions.

Then there are numberless studios of modern artists to visit, and this is one of the most fascinating occupations in Rome. Great living painters and sculptors are in this city, whose names have already become historic; Americans, English French, Germans and Italians.

Travelers return to their rooms at nightfall exhausted, and instead of resting, as they should do, they must prepare for some dinner or soirée which, like everything else in this enchanted city, are unlike all other dinners and solrées elsewhere, and cannot be resisted, because at them they have a chance of meeting persons of artistic. literary or courtly rank, whom to see simply is almost as great and agreeable a gratification as

the sights of the day. No wonder poor human nature succumbs, especially if added to these exciting causes there is imprudence shown in the diet. At no place in the world is there such need

of care and prudence as at Rome. Visitors almost always ask on arriving, "What do you think of the state of affairs? Is one safe

here? Are you not atraid of public troubles?" In a little while these questions answer themselves, in the delightful indifference to outside politics that soon possesses one. Like Mercutio we feel like saying, "A plague o' both your houses." We cannot help thinking that as both Greece and Rome-now the two great subjects of European anxiety-are lands of classic sanctity, each will be protected from the Christian and Turkish heathen. The ægis of public opinion hangs over both.

"I know the world will never let, me starve," I once heard a man of genius and reputation say and thus may Rome and Athens exclaim: "Let the heathen rail, the world will never see

us overcome!" Talking of the studios, their name is legion. have lists of the artists of each nation now living in Rome. Of course those of my own country have the preference in the order of visiting, and I am gradually going to each one.

As I said above, it is a fascinating occupation. Let us take one morning for example. We will begin with Haselfine, the landscapist, as the French say. We were lucky enough to find the artist in. He was engaged on a picture taken from his various studies of Capri. It represented the coast and a detached rock near the shore.

The artist has caught a peculiarity in his pic. ture which I have observed in volcanic rocks that jut up on this Mediterranean sea. I noticed it especially this autumn, when our vessel lay becalmed among the Lipari islands, just a half-mile off of flaming, thundering old Stromboll. The small rocks seemed as if they were floating on the surface of the water; some of them appeared almost tilting and swaying, and at a distance looked like ships. Mr. Haseltine's rock has this same appearance.

I cannot mention all the clever pictures we saw at Mr. Haseltine's and elsewhere, as I have not sufficient time. Mr. Haseltine is a Philadelphian by birth, and as our townsman, we have a right to be proud of him. From his studio we drove to that of Mr. Tilton. He is an artist of a totally different style. On an easel in one of his rooms is a large picture of Pæstum, only half completed, indeed not yet touched with color, but worked up in every part evenly, in perfect balance and harmony-s true academic style. The Pæstum story, too, is told with poetic feeling, and the sentiment and tenderness, though classic, is none the less felt for that. In another room we saw some finished pictures, and very beautiful they are-one of Rome, taken from the Aventine hill. and looking down through the Tiber on this grand old city. There were views of Venice, Switzerland and Lucca; but I brought away, daguerreotyped on my memory, Mr. Tilton's rich pictures of the Venitian beats, those with bright-colored a group of them that lay on the water like cri-

liant poppies. We reserved to the last Mr. Church's studio and his "Damascus." This picture is not completed, it is true, but it is nevertheless a poem on canvas. It is one of those landscapes one may look at again and again without tiring.

"I am glad you think so," said Mr. Church, shen I expressed my opinion to added he with a good-natured laugh, "the critics, I believe, say I have not much poetry in me."

Damascus lies in the distance at the right-hand corner of the picture, bathed in sunlight. At the left hand of the foreground is a spur of the Anti Libanion range at the eastern base of which the Damascus plain lies. A rich, ruddy dash of sunlight rests on the

slope of this mountain, and at the foot is the dark opening of an old tunnel made ages ago for the irrigation of the country. The dark mountain mass, with its mysterious volcanic lines telling, as ridges and wrinkles on the human face, of some unknown but tragic history; the black tunnel-opening and the red sunlight, contrast finely with the golden city in the distance. Between the two lies the plain, which washes up against the mountain base a perfect sea of green. There are to be a few scattered build ings and some bits of ruined wall at this moun tain foot, which will heighten the idea of the sea for they will seem like foam.

Across this ocean of verdure spreads a broad flood of sunlight, which bathes the road, and leads up in exquisite harmony of heightening tone to the far-off Damascus; it is like a path in Paradise might be, and the distant city is a New Jerusalem, glowing with almost unearthly light When we called it a glimpse of Paradise, Mr Church said:

"I never had a clear idea of Eden until after visited that country."

So ended our morning's visits to the studios, and as it is near mail-closing my letter must also end, and yet I have not told half of all I have to say. A few items of news will conclude my gossip, however.

Archbishop Manning is expected to winter in Rome, and the Prince and Princess of Wales are to be here at Easter.

Christmas Eve, Mr. Hooker, the Banker, gives his usual soirée. I am told that his entertainments are as agreeable as hospitable. I saw yesterday one of the programmes of the music, he will give his guests; besides other pieces, there will be performed the music sung at the Aurora Mass of St. Peter's on Christmas morning. The singers engaged are artists of reputation, and a delightful evening is anticipated.

The Christmas fêtes are as fatiguing as at tractive. Some ladies, funaticas for that style of music, intend to pass all the night of Christman eve at the Vatican and St. Peter's. The vespers are at 8 o'clock in the evening at the Sistine, with the Gregorian chants and old Christmas music of Palestrina. At midnight a Mass will be sung in St. Peter's;-at 3 o'clock in the morning the Aurora Mass will be sung, and at 9 o'clock in the morning is the grand High Mass—the great Christmas spectacle also at St. Peter's. The pageant is said to be superb, and the coup d'aul that can be obtained from one of the balconies, especially that over St. Veronica, is very fine. The whole effect was designed by Michael Angelo, and is an artistic adaptation

of the old miracle plays. If I am lucky enough to get a seat in one o these balconies, as I hope to, I shall report upon the great sight. But wherever I may be in the magnificent old church, whether in tribune or balcony, I shall hear the strange old music and

the blast of the silver trumpets. Among the latest arrivals in Rome are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sully Darley. A. M. H. B.

### DISASTERS.

### THE GLIDE DISASTER.

Particulars of the Explosion.

The New Orieans Republican of the 14th contains the following particulars of the explosion of the steamer Glide, by which Major Randall Marston, of this city, was fatally hurt:

About five o'clock Tuesday evening the stern-wheel steamer Glide, Captain Muse, left this port for Grand Ecore. When at Valcoursime's plantation, forty-nine miles above this city, she ran aground; and shortly afterward, between twelve and one o'clock at night, her larboard boiler exploded, destroying almost every part of the boat. ploded, destroying almost every part of the boat.
The steamers J. G. Blackford, Captain Pickett
and Thomas Powell, Captain Dinvant, running up about a mile and a half astern, soon came to her assistance, and took off all the wounded and those who escaped, and transferred them to the steamer Governor Allen.

Mr. Middleton, one of the wounded men, and

who was part owner of the boat, states that the explosion took place at about one o'clock in the morning, near College Point, and that there were probably forty persons on the boat at the time of the occurren

of the occurrence.

The appearance of some of the sufferers at the hospital is horrible in the extreme. Several are scalded from head to foot, their eyelids even having huge bilsters on them, their lips so swollen as almost to render their separation impossible, and the skin peeling from their bodies at the slightest touch.

The Picagane says:

Among the passengers who were badly scalded was Brevet Major M. R. Marston, of the First United States Infantry, who had been ordered by General Rousseau to investigate the killing of Kimball, by General McLaughlin, in the parish of Winn. Major Marston was conveyed from the boat to his residence, 167 Camp street. He is suffering greatly from serious scalds on the feet, hands, breast and face. Captain Tobin placed his boat at the disposal of the sufferers, and did everything that kindness could suggest. Dr. W. L. DeGraffenried, of Caldwell parish, a passenger on the Governor Allen, was untiring in his atten-The Picayune says: on the Governor Allen, was untiring in his atten-

on the deventor Allen, was untiring in his attenion to the injured.

One passenger, named Hindman, saved his
trunk; said to have contained a quantity of gold
and went up on the Blackford.

Captain Muse was able to walk when leaving

the Governor Allen to take a carriage for his re-Two of the family of ex-Governor Wells were on board the Glide, a son and nephew, both alightly injured.

The Glide had on a good freight of merchandise and seventy-five head of mules, all of which, with the boat, were burned. The boat was valued It was stated in the evening papers yesterday

that the explosion must have been caused by the sudden shock of striking the bar. But this theory is not well supported, and has, we are informed, been abandoned. The probabilities are that the real cause of the explosion was either a defect or neglect.
The Glide was built in Pittsburgh in 1863, and

The Glide was built in Pittsburgh in 1868, and had three high-pressure boilers, the port one of which exploded. She was inspected by the Board of Local Inspectors of this district August 24, 1868, and pronounced in good condition. Her toningse was 233 60ms, and she had the reputation of being a very fast boat.

The scene on the boat just after the explosion is despited as here here the explosion. The eccue on the boat just after the explosion is described as being heartrending. Major Marston declares it was the most awful half hour he had ever passed in his life. The boiling water ran down upon the decks, and passengers and ing half amiliered inhold half about in the scald-the dying and wounded rent the air, and until the two steamers appeared upon the scene and ren-dered assistance, there was the most fearful con-

fusion and hopeless horror. The Boiler Explosion at Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Saturday's Bulletin contained a despatch giving the particulars of a terrible boiler explosion at Elizabethport, N. J., by which two men were instantly killed, and seven wounded. The explosion occurred at No. 34 Clinton street, on Friday. sion occurred at No. 34 Clinton street, on Friday.

John Ritter, who was at work near the boiler when it exploded, was fearfully scalded, and died at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. Stanley Miller, who was also scalded, is in a very critical condition, and will not probably survive. An inquest was held by Coroner Braun, on Friday afternoon, over the bodies of John Hess, Captain of the barge Wilderness, and Mr. Benjamin H. Winans, into whose store the boiler penetrated, during which the fact was elicited that the boiler—at the time of the explosion—had no safety-valve, that article of the explosion—had no safety-valve, that article having been detached and sent to New York for repairs. An inspector had pronounced the boiler safe in July or August last, but had requested that another safety-valve be procured. This Mr. George Woode had refused to procure, on the plea that its cost (about \$100) would be too great. At the time of the explosion there was a pressure of 80 pounds of steam on, but the engine generally did its work with 50. When the explosion ally did its work with 50. When the explosion occurred, the engine was in charge of a son of the proprietor, a lad of 13. He testified that on some occasions he hadron the engine with 100 pounds of steam. The inquest was adjourned until to-day. There is much indignation expressed by the citizens of Elizabethport against Woode for his calpable neglect. This explosion was shortly followed by another at the Rolling Mills, on Front street, but fortunately, although many men were at work in the building, there was no loss of life. The mill will not be in operation for several days, as the explosion necessitated extensive repairs

Arrival of Troops at Nucvitas—Ten Thousand Insurgents Concentrating to Attack Puerto Principe—Activity of the Besiegers—The Peace Com-mission.

NUEVETAS, Onba. Jan. 14, VIA KEY WEST, Florida, Jan. 17, 1869.—A force of Spanish infantry, numbering about 1,500 men, arrived here yesterday. It is stated that they will leave shortly for

e scene of operations. News from Puerto Principe reports that heavy rains were falling, rendering the roads so bad as to be almost impassable. The insurgents besieg ing the town state that they are actively engaged in concentrating an army of 10,000 men for the purpose of making a vigorous assault upon the place, and are confident of being able to carry it by storm. They are reported as being plentifully supplied with excellent small arms and have at

supplied with excellent small arms and have at present eight pieces of artillery.

The commander of the besieged Spaniards in Puerto Principe is aware of the preparations which are going on to attack him, and is hard at work placing the town in a thoroughly defensive position. A large number of laborers are engaged in fortifying and numerous barricades have been erected on the streets. The Spanish force numbers about 3.500 men. numbers about 3,500 men.

The Peace Commission from Havana has ar-The Peace Commission from Havana has arrived, and a messenger has been sent to the insurgents with a proposition for a compromise. It is very doubtful, however, if the commission will succeed in effecting a peace.

An Important Treaty. The Washington correspondent of the World

The President has received from Minister Reverdy Johnson, and communicated to the Senate, a treaty negotiated with Great Britain, regarding the protection of naturalized citizens, similar in the protection of naturalized cluzons, similar in terms to the one negetiated by Mr. Bancroft with Prussla. Great Britain yields the doctrine of "once a subject, always a subject," and affords the same protection to naturalized as to native American citizens. The naturalized citizen is placed on the same footing as the native citizen hereafter. The President has also sent to the Senste, the San Juan treaty, by which Great Britain yields the claims of the United States Government to the boundary lines so long in

DRAMATIC AND IMUSICAL.

The inimitable Signer Blitz has returned, and will give another series of farewell performances at Broad and Spring Garden streets, this week. The Signor left the platform, as he thought, forever, last spring. But it is hard to say farewell, and harder still to stick to it when it is said; and as the learned canaries refused their cuttle flah

as the learned canaries refused their cuttle flah bone, snel went to seed, "and "Bobby" became melancholy and lost his voice in retirement, the kind hearted Signor has determined to re-introduce them to the rising generation, whose education in the black art has been badly neglected during his withdrawal.

—The Galtons will continue to appear at the Theatre Comique, where they have met with pleasant and well-deserved success. Not only have they made some reputation for themselves, but they have made the house popular, so that any good company succeeding them, will be sure to attract large audiences. The little numerica opera "66" is announced for this week, with pretty, piquant Susan Galton as prime donad. "66" Is all well quough in its way, but would it not be well for the manager to give us something else for a while? We don't want "66" sixty-six times. Let us have another turn of the wheel, to see if we cannot draw onling as valuable a times. Let us have another turn of the whool to see if we cannot draw quite as valuable

—The Flash of Lightning will be given at the Arch, amid the customary thunders of applause, every night this week; after which it will be withdrawn so that Twelfth Night may be produced. After having had Daly nightly for several weeks past, a few evenings with the older and somewhat superior desmetter will be referred. euperior dramatist will be refreshing. It seem to have been Mrs. Drew's policy during the sea son to present strong contrasts; to sandwich le-gitlmate drama with absurdity and sensation. We have have had a little of Shakespeare, Brougham, Sheridan, the Great Philadelphia Dramatist, Goldsmith, Boucicault and Daly. There has been more lean than fat, but the financial results have been sufficiently satisfactory to compensate Mrs. Drew for the anguish that must of course fill her soul as the contemplates the de-

of course hit her sont as one contemplates the ungradation of popular taste.

Twelfth Night will be presented in a very excellent manner. It is the most comical of Shakespeare's comedies, and the very loveliest of his love stories; and it is, moreover, a very difficult play for the stage; but we are assured that it will be a well done at the Arch. The lights which have play for the singe; but we are assured that it will be well done at the Arch. The lights which have been hidden so long under Daly's bushel, and other dramatist's half-pecks, will now have a chance to shine with all their brightness; and there are some very shining lights in the Arch

Street company.

—Fifty cents enables the dullest eyes to see ifter Dark at the Walnut Street Theatre, and a multitude of people have embraced the opportunity. The play is at the full tide of popularity, and promises to run for a long while to come. It is in complete working order now. The railroad train whits along the track, with precision and velocity and the work may who propole and velocity, and the young man who propel the baggage car has at last reached such a degree of proficiency that the vehicle no longer wobble and threatens to topple over on the cymbal play-er in the orchestra. Mr. McDonough's "Old Tom," like the beverage of that name, improves with age, and Mr. Walcot's villain is the most completely praiseworthy of any that we know of

-At the American a miscellaneous entertain-—At the American a miscellaneous entertainment will be given this evening, and an energetic young woman will again perform the feat with, the surprising title Ariaodontoperiusation. Fortunately she executes this without mentioning the name to the audience. An attempt to do both would probably result in exhaustion and miscrella follows. miserable failure.

-On Wednesday evening, at Concert Hall, Dr turer, will deliver the trailer and scientific lec-courses on science and nature. The theme is "World-Making," and while the subject will be especially interesting to those who have con-tracts on hand for that species of manufacture, it will not fail to furnish much entertainment to those who do not contemplate engaging in the business. On Thursday night "The Earth and the Moon" will be treated of, and on Friday "The

introduction of animal life upon our planet. —The first concert of the Philharmonic Society was given at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening to a large audience. The orchestra was very large for Philadelphia, numbering nearly seventy good performers. For a first performance it was excellent, and many good judges have expressed the opinion that that there has no been a better one of a symphony in Philadelphia than that of Beethoven in A major, since the days of Jullien's orchestra. The selection from Lurline and the Jubilee overture were also admirably given, and for a first concert of the Philadelphis Philharmonic Society, the success was decided and gratifying, even though the critical may have discovered some blemishes. Mile. Camilla Urso's violin performance was wholly unexceptionable; and Mr. Jarvis gave a Chopin concerto with his usual spirit and skill. It is announced that the February 13th concer

It is announced that the February 13th concert will have an excellent programme, including Mendelsohn's Scotch Symphony, a Beethoven sonata played by Mr.Carl Wolfsohn, and a violoncello by that excellent artist Rudolph Hennig.

—It is announced that Madame Josephine Schimpf will give a concert at Concert Hall, on the evening of Feb. 3d. The particulars have not yet been published, but we are assured that the entertainment will be of the most brilliant character. A number of eminent artists have been engaged, and an attractive programme prepared. gaged, and an attractive programme prepared. -The popularity of the Sentz-Hassler orches —The popularity of the Sentz-Hassler orchestra matinees was shown on Saturday by the immense audience in the Musical Fund Hall. The Reformation Symphony was received with great favor, the allegro vivace being encored. Honnstock's Fest Overture gave universal satisfaction by its clevated style and fine coloring. It must long hold the popular favor both for its superior instrumentation and beautiful motivos. The Hail Columbia was announced by the horns with thril-Columbia was announced by the horns with thrilling effect. Much curiosity was expressed to hear Jerome Hopkins, whose active efforts in New York for the advancement of art have spread his name far and wide. He has a vigorous nervous style, deals in broad contrasts, and lays his colors on to produce startling effects.

As a planist, he possesses the advantage of soon enlisting the attention of his audience, and holding to it to the end of the piece. His Mer-maid Rhapsody was vociferously applanded and warmly deserved an encore. Mr. Hopkins played upon an excellent Weber grand piano— the same which was used at the late Parepa Concerts. The failure to play Mr. Hopkins's galop on Saturday was due to the fact that there had not been sufficient dopportunity for rehearent. Next Saturday Mr. H. G. Thunder will play a solo by Mendelssohn for plane and orchestra. A splendid programme is under preparation for Schubert's birthday, to be made up of the works of the great modern German materials.

man mäster. The Musical Library belonging to Joseph W. Drexel, Esq., is justly the subject of pride to our citizens. It has been collected during thirteen years in Europe and America, by Mr. H. T. Albrecht, of the Germania Musical Society, and was largely increased by the purchase of the splendid collections of the late Dr. La Roche, an enthucollections of the late Dr. La Roche, an enthus-shast in musical literature. Many volumes have been added by recent importations, and all the newest works on music are purchased by Mr. Droxel, so as to make his, perhaps, the largest and most perfect private musical library in Europe or America. It contains many old and carlous books, some of the earliest written on music. It is a rare pleasure to a lover of music—who also must love its literature—to look over the rich catalogue, just published, of the contents of one portion of this magnificent library. Three other parts yet to be printed will complete the catalogue. It is an evidence of refined taste and liberal feeling on the part of Mr. Drexel to devote so much money and time to this interesting but neglected subject. New American bankers think so favorably of music as to make a leasant hobby of it.

-Bateman intends to run the legitimate drams

#### FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clook.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ADDITIONAL CABLE NEWS Lost of the Ship Southern Empire Her Captain and Crew Landed Sage

Personal Explanations.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION

By the Atlantic Cable. LONDON, Jan. 18.—The gratifying intelligence of the safe landing of the captain and crew of the British ship Southern Empire was received today. The first report of disaster to the vessel, published on January 6th, stated that she had foundered while on her voyage from New Orleans to Liverpool, and that all hands were lost.

FLORENCE, Jan. 18.—It is reported to-day that Prince Amadeus, Duke of Aosta, has renounced the Italian succession in favor of the Princess Clo-

Personal Explanations. Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin ?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate, for hours after assembling, did nothing but hear personal explanations from Senators Harlan, Pomeroy, Conness and Grimes, concerning statements in the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette affecting the Senators named.

Nominations by the President. (Special Despatch to the Philada, Evening Bulletin.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The President sent to the Senate this afternoon the following nominations: John L. Gadsden, Secretary of Legation to Mexico : W. W. Dixon, Associate Justice for Montana; James M. Wilkinson, Receiver of Public Moneys for Michigan ; R. H. Hunt, Assessor for the Sixth District of Missouri A. J.

Booth, Assessor of the Twenty-first District of Pennsylvania.

From Washington, WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The President nomi-nated to the Senate, to-day, John A. Gadaden, to be Secretary of Legation in Maxico, vice Plumb. W. W. Dixon as Associate Justice of Mon-tana, and A. Brooke to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-first District of Pennal selvania.

sylvania.

The President transmitted the following to-day:

To the Senate of the United States: The resolution adopted on the 5th inst., requesting the
President to transmit to the Senate a copy of any
adjournment of compaty, made by him slangs the
cate to the Senate by what authority of law the
same was made, has been received. I accordingly
transmit herewith a copy of a proclamation dated
December 25, 1868. svlvania. December 25, 1868.

The authority of law by which it is made is set forth in the proclamation itself, which expressly affirms that it was issued by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution: and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, and proclaims and declares unconditionally and without reservation. occlares unconditionally and without reservations to all and every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or of all adhering to their enemies during the late civil, war, with restoration of all rights, privileges and immunities under the Constitution and the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof. The Federal Constitution is pursuance thereof. The Federal Constitution is understood to be undisregarded by the Executive as the supreme law of the land.

The second section of article 2 of that instrument provides that the Provides that the

ment provides that the President shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for of-tences against the United States, except in cases

fences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

The proclamation of December 25, 1868, is strictly in accordance with the judicial expositions of the authority as conferred upon the Executive, and, as will be seen by reference to the accompanying papers, is in conformity with the precedent established by Washington in 1795, and followed by Presidents Adams in 1800, Madisson in 1815 and Lincoln in 1853, and by the son in 1815, and Lincoln in 1863, and by the present Executive in 1865, 1867 and 1868. Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, 1869.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
Washington, Jan. 18.—The House took very
important action this afternoon regarding subsidies to railroads. A resolution was passed declaring that Congress would not vote to subst-dize any more railreads. A similar resolution not to vote away lands was tabled.

Subsidies to Railroads.

Marine Intelligence. NEW YORK, Jan 18.—Arrived—Steamship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool. FACTS AND FANCIES.

Tostee is said to be disfigured for life by herlate accident.

The recent mild weather has caused the cherry trees to blossom in Missouri.

—"A Christian young man wants a Christian wife," with a little cash, in the New York Herald. The latest touch of realism is the introduc-tion of the duck scene in "Foul Play" at a San

Francisco theatre.

—A southern paper calls for a stop to be put.

"to the foolish practice of shooting one another, so prevalent at the South." —A canary bird at Rochester, N. Y., is unwilling to sing any tune but Yankee Doodle, though quite

able to do so.

A fifty dollar counterfelt greenback has been detected, in which old Benjamin Franklin has too many buttons on his vest.

-The Davenport Brothers are back in this country mystifying the noodles with their séances. —Audubon and his wife made their bridal trip

in 1808 down the Ohio, from Pittsburgh to Louis-ville, on a flat-boat. On Tuesday night, at the Academy of Music. Professor Lowis will exhibit the proficiency of some of his pupils in gymnastic exercises. There will be all manner of performances, and such a

display of highly develoyed muscle that will make the audience feel flabby and weak and ashamed. In addition to leaping, climbing, lifting, fencing and miscellaneous excreises, a fine musical entertainment has been provided. The following is the programme. following is the programme:

Overture

Callsthenic Exercises.

Gymnastic Exercises.

Solo, "Thou art so near and yet so far."

Reicheret.

Gymnastic Performances.

Callsthenic Exercises, with rings. By Young Ladies.

Solo, "Sleep well, Sweet Angel."

By Mr. J. Graf.

Solo, "Sleep well, Sweet Angel."

By Mr. J. Graf.

Indian Clubs and Dynah Relis, Sparring, Single Trapers, Astobatic and Pyramidal Groupings.