VOLUME XXII.—NO. 244.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1869.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. PROPRIETORS.
GIRSON PEACOCK. CASPER SOUDER, JR.
F. L. FETHERSTON. THUS. J. WILLIAMSON.
FRANCIS WLL!
The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18
cents per week, payable to the carriers or 88 per sunum.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c. New styles. MABON & CO., 802505, 807 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-Honer and Engraver, 1633 Chestnut street feb 20. tf

BOYD.—On the 25th first, at her late residence, Elizabeth, daughter of thills B. Boyd.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.
CUATES—At thester, Pa, on Budday morning. Jan.
24th, 1889, of consumption, Peter Penn-Gaskell, agad. 2
years such it months, only child of Ur. i. T. and dary
Pents Gaskell, Coates.
Tuneral at Laurel Hill, on Tue Lay, January 28th, at i.
O'clock.

CHOMBARGAR—On the mercing of the 25th instant, lary, widow of John Grombargar, in the 77th year of relatives and friends of the family are invited to end the inneral, from the residence of her daughter-aw, No. 103 South Eleventh street on Thursday, 28th t, at 1 c-tock. Interment at Laurel Hill. ARRETT on the morning of the 24th inst., Isaac, P.

ARRETT:—On the morning of the send harmanananterist, aged 72 years.
he relatives and friends of the family are respectfully ited to attend his fuvereal from his late residence, Upper Darby, Delaware county, on Fourthday, the hinst, to meet at the house at 10 clock P. M., without ther potice. Interment at Friends' Southwestern bund. Carriages will leave 1310 Cherry street, at quarbefore twelve, for friends going to the funeral. OURNING GOODS,

Magnificent black dress silks.
Satin faced grograins.
Heaviest corded silks,
widness silks, New Lot.

WIDTWS' SILKS, NEW LOT. BLACK SILKS WHOLESALE, EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Streets SPECIAL NOTICES.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,

406 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1863.

This Company, incorporated in 1836, and doing a Fire Insurance husiness exclusively, to enable it to accept a large amount of business constantly declined for want of ste capital, will, in accordance with a supplemen CAPITAL STOCK FROM \$100,000, ITS PRESENT AMOUNT,

To \$200,000,

IN SHARES OF PIPTY DOLLARS EICH, and for which Subscription Books are now open at this

By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES RICHARDSON, PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM H. BHAWS, VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD. SECRETARY.

🗫 Alexander Presbyterian Church, CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND GREEN STS.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., OF NEW YORK CITY.

Subject-"John Bunyan and his Belation to certain Live Issues of Church and State."

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 26th, 1869, At Quarter to Eight o'clock. Tickets 50 cents (number limited); may be obtained of A. L. Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut; Chas. W. A. Trumpler, 926 Chestnut.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

Proposals will be received at MAUCH CHUNK, Pa. nutil February the 17th, 1869, for the GRADUATION and MASONRY of the NESQUEHONING VALLEY RAIL ROAD, including the approaches of NESQUEHONING Specifications and information as to the work in detail

may be obtained on application at the Engineer's Office Mauch Chunk.

J. B. MOORHEAD, President. jal4 tfel7rp

CONCERT HALL.

DR LEMERCIER, OF PARIS, will lecture on Human and Animal ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, by invitation of the Teachers' Institute.
TUESDAY, January 28th, the Human Body.
THURSDAY, January 28th, the Brain and Senses.
These lectures, given with great favor in forty cities and towns of Europe, and repeated in New Yo k, Boston and New Haven by Livitation of Prof. Agasziz and the Faculties of Harvard and Yale, are illustrated by

150 CLASTIC MODELS,

Prepared by the colebrated Dr. Auzoux, of Paris, many Prepared by the colebrated Dr. Auzoux, of Paris, many of them greatly magnified.

Tickets for each lecture 50 cents. For sale at Trumpler's, 226 Chestnut street, and at the News Stand, Coutinental! Hotel. Doors open at 7 o'clock, Lecture at 8 o'clock, P. M.

N. B.—Lectures for children and scholars on the afternoons of January 25th and 25th, at 25 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; Adults, 50 cents, payable at the door.

CONCERT HALL.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES. BCIENTIFIC LECTURES.
BY DR. J. F. BOYNTON.

LAST THREE OF THE SERIES.
ON MONDAY EVENING, January 25.
COAL BEDS AND OIL BEDS.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 27,
THE AGE OF REPTILES.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, January 29,
THE MASTODON AND MAMMOTH PERIOD.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
REBERYED SEATS, SEVENTY-HYPE CENTS.
Tickets for the balance of the course, three in number,
with reserved seats, \$1.50.
Tickets to be obtained at Gould's Piano Rooms, 923
Chestnut streat; also at the hall on the evenings of the
Lectures.
Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.

Delow MATHONAL BANK

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, January 15, 1869.
At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, held on the 12th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank for the enauling year:
C. H. Clark,
S. A. Caldwell,
W. S. Russell,
E. W. Clark,
W. G. Moorebead,
And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, C. H. CLARK was unanimously re-elected President, and GEORGE PHILLER, Vice President.
MURTON McMICHAEL, JR., ja19 6trp

Cashier.

COLUMBIA MINING COMPANY.—THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, February 9, at 3% o'clock, P. M., at 239 South Wharves, when an election for officers will take place.

GEO. W. MEARS.

GEO. W. Secretary. BOARD OF TRADE.—THE ANNUAL MEETing of the Philadelphia Board of Trade for nomination of Ufficers and Executive Council, and for other
business, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 55th inst.,
at 8 o'clock, at the Rooms of the Board.

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A. J. PERKINS, Sceretary.

MR. CHARLES F. HASELTINE'S
ART GALLERIES
Will be open to the public daily,

HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1818 AND 1820 Lombard street, Dispensary Department—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor. PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 16 South Ninth street.—Club-foot, Hip and Spinal Discuses, and Bodily Deformities treated. Apply daily at 18 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

M NOTICE

TO DEALERS IN GUN POWDER.

Extracts from an Act for the More Effectual Preservation of life and Property from Damages by the Explosion of Sunpowder and Sun Cotton 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 house, store, shop, building, cellar, or other place, within the city of Philadelphia (except in the public magazines, or in a quantity not exceeding two nds (or private use), unless in the manner hereinafter That it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the city of

Philadelphia to grant licenses, under the official seal of said city, to any person or persons desirons to sell gun-powder or gun-cotton therein. The person or persons so licensed may have on their premises a quantity of gunpowder or gun 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 con-sequences hereinafter provided for violations of this act, va ne while they have on some commissions part of the iont 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 lotters legible to persons passing such houses or buildings. he words "Licensed to sell Gunpowder," or "Licensed to

That every carriage used for conveying gunpowder or gun-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 letters distinctly legible to all passers-by, the word 'Gun

That if any gunpowder or gun cotton, exceeding the quantity mentioned in this set, shall be found in the postersion 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 city, during any fire therein, it shall be lawful for such ireman to seize the ea me without any warrant, and to in mediately convey the same and reportsuch scizure to the chief engineer of the Fire Department, or, in his ab sence, the acting assistant engineer, and the said chief-ngineer or assistant shall convey or cause it to be conveyed to any magezine for the storing of gunpowder. That any magazine for the storing or gunpoweer.
That any violation of the provisions of this act relative to the keeping or conveying of gunpowder or guncotton, or of any of the provisions of the acts now in force relative to the introduction of gunpowder or guncotton into the city of Philadelphia, shall, in addition to the forfeiture of the gunpowder or suncotton, as hereinbe fore provided, also subject the offender or offenders to a fine of five hundred dellars for the control of the gunpowder with creater of suit in the second suit in t ach offence, to be recove red, with costs of suit, in an ac tion of debt, in any court having comizance thereof, by, to, and for the use of the Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen. And all gunpowder or sun cotton found within the city of Philadelphia, in violation of the provisions in this act contained, shall be original for the use of the aforesaid Philadelphia Asso ciation for the Relief of Disabled Firemen. Approved the twentieth day of many one thousand eight hundred and fifty elx.

JAB. POLLOCK. Approved the twentieth day of March, Anno Domini

NOTICE

To Merchants and Storaksepars. An Act for the Better Lecurity-of Lite and Limbin the City of Philadelphia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives 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 hoistway, 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 app I lances as may be necessary to secure the same from being or becoming the necessary to recure the same from being or becoming 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 set shall subject the offender resoftender. 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 the use of the Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen.

Approved the sixteenth day of February. Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

A. G. CURTIN.

The Trustees of the "Ph iladelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen" call the attention of all per-eons interested to the above Laws; as it is not the desire of the Board that any one should be fined through ignorance of the existence of said enactmerts.

GEORGE W. TRYON, President.

EDWARD D. YATES, Secretary.

DU CHAILLU.

LION AND GORILLA HUNTING; OR.

TWO YEARS IN EQUATORIAL AFRICA. M. PAUL B. DU CHAILLU will give ONE LECTURE on the above Subject, profusely illustrated with paintings, &c., and describing his unique and thrilling adventures in Africa, at

CONCERT HALL, CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH STREET,

MONDAY EVENING, February 1st, 1869. Tickets of Admission, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents

The Sale of Tickets for Rezerved Seats, 75 cents. The Sale of Tickets for Rezerved Seats will take place at ThUMPLER'S, 226 Chestnut street, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, where also lickets without Coupons may be had, and at the Hall the evening of the Lecture. OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, South east corner of SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets. The Public Office will be closed for the present, until the Books for 1889 are re-opened by the Board of Revision, of which time due notice will be given.

JOHN M. MELLOY. Receiver of Taxes.

PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 25, 1869. ja25 2t

POST OFFICE—PHILADELPHIA, Ps., Jan. 25, 1869.
Mail for HAVANA per stoamer STARS AND STRIPES, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, January 27, at 7 A. M.
HENBY H. BINGHAM, P. M. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HAYS
FARM OIL COMPANY will be held at the Wethcrill House, Sanson, above Sixth, on FRIDAY, February
13, at 3 o'clock, F. M. [ja25-1847] J. B. WADE, Secretary.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner-That sound Republican paper, the Pottsville

Miners' Journal, says:
"If the U.S. Senate should confirm the nomination of A. Cummings as the successor of Mr. Rollins as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, they ought to cease talking about the corruption they ought to cease talking about the corruption of Andrew Johnson's Administration, and the "Whisky Ring." They know that the people have no considence in Cummings, and to put him into the office only a few weeks before the beginning of a new Administration would show that there is jobbing business going on in the Senate. If confirmed by the Benate, the people will demand the vote, so as to judge for themselves. The impression is gaining ground that the United States Senate is not quite as pure as it might be, and the sooner it is sifted of some of its members the better for the interests of the people annot be humbugged longer even by professed Republican Senators."

-Cincinnati is agitated on the subject of hydrophobia. A physician advertises for a mad dog, to be used for the sake of scientific investigation, and there are a 'dozen "certain remedies" an nounced.

—There is so much stone dust in the mud of Paris streets where improvements are being made, that an ingenious fellow makes it up into excel-lent Bath brick. A DISSECTING-BOOM IN PAPIER-

A Visit to Prof. Auzoux's Studio. I hear that my friend's friend,—that is to say the companion and collaborator of my respected instructor Prof. Auzoux, named by the latter his 'Indispensable Lemercier," and only permitted to depart after many reproaches, and what are called in Paris scenes-has (in spite of my bungling parenthesis), arrived smoothly and un_ eventfully in New York, with his menagerie of incoherent manikins and wild beasts.

I first knew these gentlemen in consequence of instructions received from an American friend. who, being school-director and anti-Darwinist. wished to provide the tender minds under his care with a complete demonstration of comparative anatomy. My friend had been breviously accustomed to refute the Darwin heresy by a simple verse from Dr. Watts, in which the generic difference between little children and bears and lions is asserted convincingly, and the "little hands" of the former withheld, on anatomical grounds, from the eyes of their fellowtudents. This argument having, in the course of time, palled, my correspondent threw himself upon manikins. "Look up the best," was his prayer to me.

I therefore went to breakfast at Ober's, at a corner of the Rue Dupuytren; for it will be hard indeed to find a negotiation which does not beginat Paris, with a festival. Among the medical tudents who throng Ober's, and who dissect Ober's steaks and fillets with a "bloody, bold and resolute" appetite, I discovered N-, a student and my fellow-countryman, of great sagacity and discretion. I found N-at a little table, studyng optical angles by means of formula out of a arge and forbidding gray book, and injecting his white wine with Seltzer water with as much interest as if he had been injecting somebody's arterial system with red wax.

"I can tell you your man, without an instant's besitation," said N-; "his name is Auzoux, and his address is close by. The Government has purchased one of his Clastic Horses for every cavalry station over the country."

"I suppose it is all right," said I, and was beginning to drag at his arm, as a matter of course, when...

"No. no." said N-, "you don't get me to go. I am an anatomist, and am not to be put off with factitions dissections. I must have the handiwork of nature itself, for my purposes. I must near the bone scream under the saw, I must hear the tendon crack, I must tear apart the quivering flesh, I must bathe in the clotted"-In short, his talk became so savage and sanguinary that I was forced to leave the breakfast

I met Dr. Auzoux alone. The Professor's udy, at No. 2, Rue Antoine-Dubois, is on one of chose short, antiquated passages which surround the Ecole de Medicine; to enter the street I decended a tew steps, passed a stout barrier-railing of iron, and approached the address, sometimes on an ordinary footwalk, sometimes on the quare cobble-stones which painfully pave the uelles of ancient Paris, and which come in so well for barricades in the event of a little dispute with the authorities. The advantage of a staircase street is, that your study is quiet, undisturbed by rattling carts.

The Professor is a hale old man of seventy-two: ne of those well-carpentered frames and crisp characters which insult the passage of time. I believe it needs all this nervous energy, all this constitutional ruggedness, and a little of this directness of manner, to press a great invention on the world.

I was soon introduced to the Doctor's trusted friend, Prof. Lemercier. This gentleman, with the utmost interest and kindness, proceeded to demonstrate the whole collection imprisoned in the cabinets. There were considerably over a hundred models, illustrating the departments of he human, animal, and vegetable kingdoms. I herefore cannot specify any proportion of them, but I wish, by a word or two concerning a few of the best, to explain their construction, and give little idea of their excellence.

In a neat glass stable, supporting with heroism the vacuum of a perfectly empty stomach, stood a horse. This simulacre, of the proportions of an Arab racer, full size of life, had reached that desired point of leanness that he had completely stripped off his adipose tissue with the cuticle. His training and docility were such that he parted with his vitals one by one without objection, and presently allowed himself to be reconstructed in etail, when he resumed his balance and his proper quadrupedal attitude. He was made of ninety-seven separate pieces, which clung together by mysterious and invisible hooks and pivote.

Then, from the quadruped to the quadrumane. With one long hand embracing a rugged branch of oak, and with his bestial jaw extended as if to grind his admiring visitors to powder, the Gorillstood up life-size, animated, red, brutal and mor difyingly human in aspect. I examined my naua eons relative with the vielding courtesy and attention which a man usually extends to his more muscular fellow. But the sight was full of horror and of sickening suggestions, and I could ave wished the vulgar satyr had never leaped out of the forests of the Gaboon.

Prof. Lemercier now, with a penetrating smile approached a wardrobe-the very wardrobe, ap parently, which Don Carlos enters, amid the irreverent amusement of the pit, in the first scene of Hernani. Opening the door, he continued to smile, as if he would say, with Hamlet, "I hold you up a glass where you may see the inmost part of you."

"Monsieur," said he, "let me introduce to you -yourself."

The cabinet door swung open, and lo the most perfect of manikins, with his muscles, his nerves and veins, his organs and skeleton, in such healthy development that he seemed only to wait for the magic souffle of life to come out and converse with us. In five minutes I was looking into his abdominal cavity, inspecting the coats of his stemach as if he had been the Canadian Saint-Martin, one of his eyes in my hand, his lungs lying near the fire-place, and his heart opening and shutting its valves obediently to the Professor's demonstration.

This urbane Frankenstein undid himself and read us a sermen on our fearful and wonderful making.

I cannot possibly exaggerate the artistic fluish the illusory completeness of the texture. All was there, the fibrous muscle and blue vein and pearly nerve, counterfeited with strange delicacy, and seeming all ready to move or throb. It was an ex. haustive demonstration of our wondrous frame.

"Its living marbles jointed strong With glistening band and silvery thon And linked to reason's guiding relus thong. By myriad rings in trembling chains, Each graven with the threaded zone Which claims it as the master's own.

have not space even to touch npon. The ra-ionale of that complex affair, the human grasp, was shown from a Hand a foot in length, the band of Gargantua. It could have spanned an ordinary melodeon, from one side of the keyboard to the other. Then a Larynx, too huge for Golfath, from whose great vocal cords, arranged to stretch and collapse, might have roared the voices of a dozen Stentors. A human brain which had been disrespectfully cut into like a

cheese, revealed in the section the origins of the

five nerves of sense, with a general exhibit of the

A pleasant morning passed amid wonders I

medullary structures. Then, from an upper shelf, there buzzed and brunped amongst us a Beetle a foot long, which committed Hari-kari in our mlast, leaving its innocent bowels in our hands. Then, a Snall, his house on his back; he was a yard in slimy length, and equal to purveying a dozen hungry Frenchmen with a breakfast. Let these two go s mere specimens of the doctor's huge variety of models amongst the lower orders.

In a corner grew an umbrageous tree, from whose shadowy recesses he plucked flower after tiower, only fit for the gardens of the Brobdingnags. A pink a foot across-a sweet pea with ears like an elephant's, all ready to shed their petals and open out their honey cells at our will-

When thred of so much wonder, I took a seat before the blazing grate. The manikin, from ris alcove, took it coolly "in his skeleton," contemplating his ruddy muscles which lay heaped at his feet, by means of an eye which hung out from a hinge an inch befere his face. The room was polished, warm, comfortable and snug. On the mantelpiece, in a pin-cushion, were clustered leaden castings from a quantity of human ears (that is, the labyrinths of the internal ear), showing the different convolutions in different subjects, and resembling little curly periwinkles picked from the shells. The room was warm, the doctor's wine was rich and drowsy. Before I left I was ready to fancy myself in the inmost arcans of Dame Nature's laboratory, with human fibre and organs in process of manufacture all around me: with the battle-horse just ready to clothe his neck with thunder and sally forth into his proud existence, with the dread gorilla about to find a tongue and

'—what shoulder, and what art Could twist the sinews of his heart," with the flora of an earlier world ready to intoxicate me with their rank perfumes; with insects and creeping things of unheard-of proportions ready to form and conquer the globe with locust swarms. It was a curious experience, a visit to be repeated again and again, and a rare peep into the Ateliers of Animated Nature.— ENFANT PERDU.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Indian Murders in the Northwest. We find the following private letter from a sur-vivor of a recent Indian massacre in the Helena

(Montana) Gazette:
Four Bearon, Dec. 30.—Dear Chad: 1 left Browning on the 1st of November for the mouth of Milk River with twelve men, including mytelf; arrived at Fort Peck on the evening of the
6th, and lett the next morning for Milk River.
We had traveled about seven miles when we
were surrounded by 300 Sloux Indians. I allowed one Indian to approach the wagon, who
first extend where the Livney were and where we first asked where the Crows were and where we were going; I gave him some tobacco and turned were going; I gave him some tobacco and turned to go back to Fort Peck, when they quickly sur-rounded as and commenced firing. We fought them a running fight for half a mile, when they succeeded in killing one of the wheel mules; then we had to stand and fight. They rushed within 75 steps of the wagon; four of the men were soon killed. Campbell was on my horse, upon which be made-his escape. Moses solomon was driving the mules; he was shot through the hand, but stuck to the wagon until the Indians were within 30 feet of it. We had a pony leading behind the wagon, which I cut lose, jumped upon, and ran through the Indians, solomon following me with the mule. A young man named Dwyes mounted behind Solomon and succeeded in making his escape. The Indians fired rapidly, and tried to eatch our animals by the bits as we were running through them. How we ever escaped is, and will ever remain, a mystery ever escaped is, and will ever remain, a mystery to me; there was not a single avenue of hope, but certain death met us at every point. The men killed were Richmond McGregor, S. Montgomery, John Thomas and William Taber. They scalped and mutilated the bodies most horribly, cutting off some of their heads. We got to Fort Peck, and on the second day went back for their bodies. Four of our party at the time of the fight were hunting in the timber, and escaped. The Sioux express their intention of killing every white man from Fort Union to Benton; also of fighting the Crows and Gros Ventres. We killed five Indians in the fight, and wounded many more. Chad, this is not a good place to be in; the Indians shoot very carelessly, and are liable to kit some one. If they attack me at Browning, I will try and treat them cordially; I have three pleces of cannon and twenty men, and have thee pieces of cannon and twenty men, and we are all on the fight. There are upward of 5,000 Sioux within a hundred miles of Fort Benton, and all friendly (?) to the poor whites. We were left without anything to eat, and, our bed ding being taken from us, we were in a most de-plorable condition. I have had my hair cut short

since I got back, for cases of emergency.
Yours truly.
A. S. REED.

A correspondent of the New York Herald in dulges in another guess at Grant's Cabinet as

The following is the new Cabinet "slate," re-i-ed and corrected for the week ending the Secretary of State—Mr. Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Treasury—Mr. David A. Wells, of New York.

Temporary

of New York.

Temporary Secretary of War—Gen. John M.
Schofield, United States Army, of Illinois.

Secretary of the Navy—Admiral D. D. Portor,
Inited States Navy, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of Interior—Hon. Benjamin F. Wade,
of Ohio.

Postmaster-General-Mr. Wadsworth, of Ken-

Attorney-General-Hon, James F. Wilson, of The quid nunes and pokenoses will wager any reasonable amount that five of the above seven

names will prove correct. Even the contemplanames will prove correct. Even the contemplated temporary retention of General Schofleld is very distasteful to the several general officers who rank him, as it is virtually placing him over their heads, and making them, his seniors, subject to his commands. Major General Sheridan, for example, would be compelled to comply with the orders of Secretary of War Schofleld, albeit Schofleld is his impress a general officer of the line hairs a his junior as a general officer of the line, being a brigadier-general only. While there might be brigadier-general only. While there might be some justification for this anomalous military status in time of war, it is certainly unprecedented in time of peace. The resignation, however, by General Schofeld of his commission as a procedure general in the array wild at once brigadier general in the army would at once place these objections hors de combat.

The transmission of religious tracts by mail is for the present prohibited in France, because Rochefort has been introducing whole editions ot his Lanterne with, an evangelical title and sombre cover.

—Gouned and Verdi are still hard at work adding new features to their old favorite works instead of producing operas entirely new.

Broad Street-Its Attractions and Ob-To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin .- SIR:

It is a rather striking fact, and one that may perhaps not have attracted the attention of all your eaders, that all the most remarkable buildings now in course of erection in the city are being placed on Broad street. Commencing at Spruce street, there is the very large and striking church edifice, now about half-way up. At Filbert is the Masonic Temple; just beyond, at Arch, s very beautiful white marble church building,

opposite to which again, at the southwest corner, St. Andrew's, a marble Lutheran Church, is about at once to be commenced. Further north, at the corner of Jefferson, a very beautiful Episcopal Church is in course of erection; beyond again, Mr. Robbins's Presbyterian Church is well advanced and will be one of the most arealties. advanced, and will be one of the most architec-turally successful edifices in the city. If, as now scems probable, the Penn Squares shall be assigned to educational institutions and hand somely improved, this will be another step in the

direction of making this a street of noble edifices; for which its great width, straightness, and extended length admirably fit it.

We all therefore wait with great impatience to see the existing break in its continuity removed—the railroad obstructions between Olive street and Pennsylvania svenue. It does seem most extraordinary that these obstructions should have been permitted to remain there so long, and it is to be hoped that when the time shall come that they can be legally removed, not an hour will

be lost in effecting the deliverance.

The writer, though himself a stockholder in the Reading Railroad, does not believe that that Company can retain its depot in its present po-sition. As it now stands, the depot in fact in-cludes Broad street, for about a square of the walled in. Doubtless this is very convenient to the Company, but it is a convenience to which no company, but it is a convenience to which the company has any right. The possession taken of the street is so complete that any one driving from a point above the railway station to one below is actually compelled to go round by Thirteenth street; at least, if he tries once to go brough (as the writer has done), he will never attempt it again.

It has been said that the company cannot fix their station at a point west of Broad because there is no square large enough. It is difficult to answer this objection—with gravity; it is so ab-surd. There is no need that the passenger station and freight station should be under the same root, and the proper point for them is half a mile west of Broad. The locomotives crossing Fitteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenta and Nineteenth streets are a dangerous and unnstifiable nuisance. The improvement in the value of property on Broad street will indemnify the company for the cost of removal.

The writer, who has lived much in foreign cities, and has observed the influence exercised upon them by the character of their streets, says without hesitation that could Broad street be thrown open to morrow clear of railroads and sidings, and paved inroughout with Nicholson-pavement, the whole character of Philadelphia would be altered. A noble promenade, lined with handsome buildings, a wide and gay drive, would convert Philadelphia from a mere large city to a metropolis, by giving it character and expression, and would double its attractions to sidings, and paved throughous with Nicholson strangers, both as visitors and as residents.
Whenever this is done, wonder will be felt that it should have been the subject of such interminable delays in accomplishment. Uivis.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

-At the Arch this evening the splendid comedy Twelfth Night; or What You Will, will be performed, with new scenery, costumes, &c., and with a cast which is in every way excellent. We venture to say that the play has rarely been as vell cast throughout, and it is safe to promise a

first-class performance. -The drama After Dark is continued at the Walnut. Its success has been very great: the house having been crowded every night. The performance improves with repetition as far as there is room for improvement. Mr. Walcot's "Dicey Morris" is an inimitable personation, and Mr. McDonough's "Old Tom" is hardly inferior it. From present appearances, the piece is ikely to have a long ran.

—The company at the American Theatre has been greatly enlarged, and a first-rate olio performance will be given this evening.

This evening at Concert Hall, Professor Boynton will lecture upon "Goal Oil and Coal Beds." This course of lectures has been remarkably successful; the hall has been crowded nightly with intelligent audiences, and the demand for tickets is as great as ever. The Professor deserves this success, for his discourses are intensely interesting.

-At the Theatre Comique this evening the Galton Opera Company will appear in the operctta, A Marriage by Lanterns. In many respects this is the most entertaining opera in the Galton repertoire, and as this is to be the last week of the engagement of the company at the Theatre Co-mique, we hope the house will be crowded every

-The Clastic Models (detachable models) of the celebrated Prof. Auzoux, of Parls, have arrived at Concert Hall in great torce, and will llow themselves to be drilled and demonstrated to morrow and Thursday evenings by their accomplished protector, Lemercier, of Paris. This
Professor speaks a good quality of English, and
has a reputation as anatomical lecturer in France,
England and Russia. The minute beauty of the Preparations needs but be seen to fill the mind with wonder. A few inferior imitations have appeared in this country, but a moment's comparison will convince the most patriotic American that "they manage these things better in France." To the eye, the Clastic in France." To the eye, the Clastic Models are nature itself—a revelation of the se-crets of dissection with naught of the disgust and

crets of dissection with naught of the disgust and trying character of the process. These proparations have already begun their American career of success, having elicited warm commendations, without an adverse word, from the press of New York and New England. Agassiz, Holmes, the faculty of Columbia College, have expressed themselves as unaffectedly glud to make the acquaintance of Lemercier, and have labored to provide him with intelligent, select and appreciative audiences. He is a gentleman of finished culture and agreeable address. The first demonstration takes place to address. The first demonstration takes place to-morrow night, at Concert Hall, on the invitation of the Teachers' Institute. _M. Du Chaillu will lecture at Concert Hall on

Monday evening next upon the subject "Lion and Gorilla Hunting, or Two Years in Equatorial Africa." This lecture will be handsomely illus trated with diagrams and pictures.

Some Allegations. The Chicago Tribune, which suffered so heavily a few days ago for an unflattering police item, before a prejudiced and very silly jury, now has the word "alleged" electrotyped, and uses it before every other word in its reports. Here is one of

every other word in its reports. Here is one of its new model reports:

"It is alleged that one Frederick Meyer, alleged to be doing business in this city, was arraigned before one Hoyne, who is alleged to be a Commissioner of the United States, on yesterday. It is alleged that the alleged party, charged with an alleged fraud upon an alleged Government, assisted in some way in smuggling some alleged drugs, which are alleged to be of considerable value. It is alleged that the alleged case was postponed until Monday, alleged to be the 11th day of Jan. It is further alleged that the alleged defendant was held to ball. It is alleged kept an alleged drug store, being before an alleged commissioner, whose name is alleged to be Hoyne, was required to give a bond, which, it is alleged, requires the alleged Mr. Meyer to furnish for the payment of meney which some enlightened, but to give a bond, which, it is anleged, requires the alleged Mr. Meyer to furnish for the payment of any sum of money which some enlightened, but not yet alleged jury, may allege against him, as damages sustained by the alleged Government."

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clock

BY TELEGRAPH.

ADDITIONAL CABLE NEWS LATEST FROM WASHINGTON The Civil Tenure Bill

By the Atlantic Cable.

A Heavy Bank Robbery in Baltimore

By the Atlantic Cable.

London, Jan. 25th, Evening.—Consuls for money, 93%, and for account, 93%(988%, 5-208, 75%). Railways steady, Eric, 26; Illinois Central, 92%; Atlantic and Great Western, 45%.

Liverroot, Jan. 25, Evening.—Cotton dull, Uplands 11%(311%d.; Orleans 11%(311%d. The sales to-day were 10,000 bales. Red Western Wheat 98. 10d. 210s. Old Corn 358. 35. Lard grant at 74s. Cheese 74s. Petrolum firm Re. firmer at 74s. Cheese 74s. Petroleum firm; Re-fiped 1s. 10d.

LONDON, Jan. 25, Evening.—Turpentine, 82s, 6d.; Calcutta Linseed, 58s.

ANTWENP, Jan. 25.—Petroleum, 59@59½.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The political news to-day is meagre and unimportant. Reverdy Johnson has accepted an invitation to dine with the corporate authorites at Manchester, some time in February.

The Civil Tenure Bills

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletia) Washington, Jan. 25.—In the Senate Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported Mr. Butler's bill repealing the Tenure of Office, act, with amendments in the character of a substitute, which provides for a modification of the law without its repeal. Cabinet officers are excepted from the operations of the act. The regu-lations relating to suspensions and ad interim apcointments are materially changed. The salary is to be given to the person actually performing the functions of the office. The bill, also incorporates the Edmunds bill prehibiting the holding of two offices at the same time, with

a proviso that it shall not extend to temporary appointments. Heavy Bank Robbery in Baltimore. New York, Jan. 25.—Inspector Dilks to day received a telegram from the Baltimore detective police, stating that one of the banks of that city. name not given, was entered by burglars on Friday night, and broke into the vault and robbed it of money and bonds to the amount of \$125,000. No trace of the thieves has been obtained. The

From Washington

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Election Committee heard, this merning, further argument from Judge Pschall, of Texas, in behalf of Simon Jones, the contestant of Colonel Mann, deceased, who had been seated. Colonel Mann, deceased, who had been seated. Colonel Hunt and Mr. Menard (colored) desiring a further hearing, the committee continued the case, and further argument will occur to-morrow.

The Reconstruction Committee heard this

morning a delegation of Virginia Methodists in opposition to the plan of the Committee of nine, o far as it modifies the constitution in the matter of church property. Fortieth Congress.Third Session.

House—Continued from Fourth Edition.

By Mr. Cullom (Ill.), in relation to printing and collecting the proceedings at the soldiers graves in May last. To the Committee on Printing. By Mr. Gravely (Mo.), to facilitate the early construction of the Atlantic and Pacific and other railroads. To the Committee on the Pacific

Railroad. By Mr. Ferry (Mich.), to restore pensions to-soldiers employed in the civil service and with-held from them prior to June, 1866. To the Com-mittee on invalid Pensions. By Mr. Wilson (Iowa), to amend the Act of

March 3d, 1863, to reorganize the Courts of the District of Columbia. To the Judiciary Committee. By Mr. Price (Iowa), to authorize the construc-tion of a railroad from Davenport, Iowa, to To-peka, Kansas. To the Committee on Roads. By Mr. Clarke (Kansas), concurrent resolution

of the Kansas Legislature, in favor of the trans-fer of the control of the Indian Office to the War Department. To the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Flanders (Wash. Ter.), to authorize the counties of Walla Walla, Clarke, and others in Washington Territory to aid in the construction of the Columbia River Railroad. To the

Committee on Territories.

By Mr. Chilcott (Colorado), a memorial and joint resolution of the Colorado Legislature, relative to Indian depredations. To the Committee ou Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Robinson (N. Y.), declaring that the people of the United States will not approve of the ratification of the treaty for the settlement of the Alabama c'aims, nor of any other treaty with

England while American citizens are held in prison in Great Britain for acts done under the American flag, and that the people think the set-dement of the Alabama claims of very little im-portance anyhow. Referred to the Committee n Foreign Affairs. From Indiana.
Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—A prize-fight between Mike Donovan, of Chicago, and John Boyne, of Peru, Indiana, was fought near Tipton, Indiana, this morning, resulting in favor of Donovan, in

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-The telegraph is a failure in Mexico. The people steal the wires as fast as they are put up. --It is proposed to bring all the railroads into Chicago by subterranean tunnels.

-"Grand Duchess" Schneider has won a suit for libel against a Paris paper. She asked \$6,000 damages and received \$60, from which it is evident; that her character is not quite worthless. The pathetic and dramatic story about Miss.

Reno's oath of vengeance against the Reno Regulators is said to be the invention of a highly im

aginative reporter. Boston has one doctor who pretends to practice "Naturepathy," and one doctress who practices "Baunscheidiamus." No wonder it is alckly

there. -A Troy milkman, blind-drunk, drove a blind horse into the canal, and the question now agi-tating a Troy debating society is whether her was trying to water his milk, his horse, or his

—An engineer offers the Swiss Federal Council to build three railroads over the Alps on a guarantee of \$120,000 annual interest on his investment. He estimates the coat of the Warner eight to nine million dollars.

-A Paris inventor has devised a new muto for attachment to a plano. Its greatest value will be its adaptability to the use of learners who torture so many care by constant practice. If some one would only get up a muto for hand organs, he would be a public benefactor indeed.