PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1869.

PRICE THREE CENES.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 247.

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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GIBSON PEACOCK. CASPER SOUDER, Js., F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, THO BULLETIN IS served to subscribers in the city at 18 sents per week, payable to the carriers, or 23 per annum.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS FOR

LIFE INSURANCE and all persons contemplating insurance,

WILL DO WELL TO SEE MR. H. G. WILSON. AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Penn Mutnal Life Insurance Co., 921 CHESTNUT STREET.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR tics, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., su25ff; 907 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THI Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1823 Chestnut street. (eb 20. tf

MARRIED. JRNER-JACKSON-On Tuesday, January %th. no Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Phillips ka, Ernest Turner to Henricita, daughter of the late

BALDWIN.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 28th netaut, Mrs. Ellen H. Haldwin.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her moral, from the residence of her brother in law. Or. H. Bur. 1810 Walnut street, on Saturday, the 20th inst. 5. Burr, 1810 Walnut street, on Satarday, the 19th max, at 2 o'clock. P. m.

CHAMBERS.—On the 26th inst., James C., son of John and Margaret thambers, asce 25 years.

The funeral service will be held at the First Reformed Froebyterian thurch, Broad street, below Spruce, on Friday afternoon. 29th inst., at 2 o'clock precisely. His relatives and male friends are invited to accompany the remains to the interment at 3 o'clock.

Fightnix.—On the 27th inst. Jacob S. Frank, son of damnet and Babetic Frank aged 23 years.

The relatives and male friends of the family are invited to attend his fureral, from the relatives of his father, bo. 65 Franklin street, on Frid. y morning, at 10 o'clock precisely. CHASON.—On the effernoon of the 27th inst., Caleb

Johnson.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 221 South froad street, on Saturday, the 33th Inst., at 10 Sciock A. LONGETRETH.—At his residence, Barclay Hall, on the precise of the 27th inst., Johns Longstrein, in the 9th rear of his age.

M AGNIFICENT BLACK DEESS SILK4.

SATIN FACED GEOGRAINS.

HEAVIEST CORDED SILKS.

WI HOWE SILKS, NEW LOT.

BLACK SILKS WHOLESALE.

E) RE & LANDELL, FOURD and Arch Streets. SPECIAL NOTICES.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, 406 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869. This Company, incornerated in 1556, and doing a Fire insurance business exclusively, to enable it to accept a large amount of business constantly declined for want of adequate capital, will, in accordance with a supplement

CAPITAL STOCK FROM \$100,000, ITS PRESENT AMOUST.

To \$200,000, IN SHARES OF FIFTY BOLLARS EACH,

and for which Subscription Books are now open at this

By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES RICHARDSON. PRESIDENT. WILLIAM H. RHAWK,

VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, SECRETARY.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

Proposals will be received at IMAUCH CHUNK, Pa., until February the 17th, 18th, for the GRADUATION and MASONEY of the NESQUEHONING VALLEY RAIL-ROAD, including the approaches of NESQUEHONING

Specifications and information as to the work indetail may be obtained on application at the Engineer's Office Mauch Chunk.

J. B. MOORHEAD, President. jel4 tfol7rp

PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR.—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADEL PHIA. January 22d, 1869
Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance to prevent the killing of birds in the City of Philadelphia will be strictly enforced it om and after the above date:
An Ordinance ontitled "An Ordinance to Prevent the Killing of Birds in the City of Philadelphia, approved January I, 1863.

Killing of Birds in the City of Philadelphia, approved January L 1889.
Shorten i. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain. That any person or persons who shall cabute, trap, snarn, stone, throw at, shoot, wound or kill any bird or birds within the limits of the City of Philadelphia. shall incur a penalty of the dollars for each and every such offence, such penalty to be sued for and recovered in like manner as other penalties are now recoverable, the whole of which venuity shall go to the informer or presecutor, such informer to be a competent witness. Provided, however, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to the killing of reed birds, rail birds, partridges, enips. black birds or woodcock, when these birds are in season.

Skotton 2. It is hereby made the duty of all the officers, and members of the police of the city, and those having charge of the public squares, to see that the provisions of this ordinance are carried into effect.

DANIEL M. FOX.

jacks strp

Mayor of Philadelphia.

Mayor of Philadelphia.

CONCERT HALL.

BECOND LECTURE ON ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, by D. LEMERCIER, OF PARIS, under the anaples of the Teacher's Institute. This secture will be illustrated by the famous collection of 150 CLASTIC MODELS.

Prepared by Profesor ADZONX.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 28.

Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Trumpler's, 225 Chestnut street, and at the door on Thursday aftergoon and evening. Poors open at 7 o'clock, Lecture at 8 o'clock. At B.—Exhibition and Lecture for children and schools at 25¢ o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents; Adules, 50 c n'r, payable at the door.

CONCERT HALL.

BUIENTIFIC LIVITURES,
BY DR. J. F. HOYNTON.

LAST OF THE SERIES.

ON FRIGAY E VENING, January 20,

THE MAST DON AND MAMMOTH PERIOD.

RESERVED SEATS, SEVENTY FIVE GENTS,
Tickets to be obtained at dould's Plane Rooms, 203
Cheatnut street; also at the ball on the evening, of the
Lectures Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. jazz-2t

OFFICE OF THE LOCUST MOUNTAIN. COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NO. 230 SOUTH THIRD PHILADBLEHIA, Jan. 23th, 1889.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a somi-annual dividend of Four Per Cont, on the capita stock, clear of State taxes, was declared, payable to the stockholders or their representatives on and after February 8th

ary 8th.
The transfer books will be closed until the 9th proximo
EDWARD SWAIN,
ja28 t felij

OFFICE OF THE "WHITE PINE MILL AND MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA," 429 WALNUT STREET, Philedelphia.— The Directors of the 
White Pine Mill and Mining Company of Nevada" have 
ceclared a Dividend of Fifty Cente per Share, clear of all 
tazes, payable on the 15th day of February next, at this 
STEPHEN MILLER, Treasurer.

JANUARY 28th, 1869.

BY USING THE MAGIC COMB YOU CAN Color your Hair or Beard at a trifling expense. If you doubt it, come and try it at the MAGIC COMB CO. B STORE. 523 Arch street, fiee of charge. Houre for coloring 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M. 1428-5trp\* STORES, 622 Arch entered to 4 P. M. 1420-bry ing 10 to 13 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M. 1420-bry PHILADELPHIA CLI'B BALL.—UARKIAGES approaching the Club House either to bring or carry away suese, will be required to fall into line on the both side of Wainut street, as far west as Broad 1427-24:rp\*

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL,
No. 15 South Ninth street.—Club-foot, Hip and
Spinal Diseases, and Bodity Deformities treated Apply
duity at 18 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE SEVENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF the organization of the FIRST REFUNKED PRESBYTEHIAN CONGREGATION of this city will to commemorated by a social Sofree THIS EVENING, Jan. with at 7% o'clock, at HURTICULTURAL, HALL, Broad street, above Spruce: Tickets can be procured at the core.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NGS, 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensive Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished grainitously to the root.

LETTER PROM WASHINGTON.

The Senate Caucus "Blocks" all the Nominations Now Pending-The Presidence binner and the Immortal Seven Who Voted Against Impeach. ment-The Forty-First Congress to Meet on the 5th of March-Present Congress Opposed to Repeat of the aw-The Intelligencer True to its Patron Baint, A. J.—&C., &C. [Correspondence of the Philads. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The action of the Senste caucus yesterday, in resolving not to consider any more nominations made by President Johnon, except where there is urgent necessity to fill vacancies, will save the President a wonderful amount of trouble, as he was compelled to tax his brains and ingenuity to find new victims for the slaughter. It is a significant fact that he to the slaughter. It is a significant fact that he sent in no nominations yesterday or to-day, and the probability is that he will "hold up" for a time in this particular. But this expectation may not be well-founded, for last night he gave his first State dinner of the season, and probably was too busily engaged in "doing the agreeable" to his guests, to think about more nominations, This matter off his mind, he will doubtless go to work again in earnest, and inpudge the Season. work again in earnest, and inundate the Senate with his missives, so as to let the Senators know that he "still lives."

Speaking of the State dinner reminds me that the company present comprised a very curious combination. The members of the Cabinet were present, with their wives—as in duty bound—for they would be wanting in respect to their patron and chief if they declined his invitation to a large of first of the company fixed. 'grand feed.'

But the most noticeable feature at this dinner was the "distinguished consideration" given to the "immortal seven" Radicals who voted against the "Immortal seven" Radicals who voted against impeachment. Rumor has it that all of them were invited—Fessenden, Grimes, Henderson, Ross, Trumbull, Powler and Van Winkle. All except the first two named, were happy in placing their legs under the Presidential mahogany, and having "a good time" with such sterling. Democrats as Hendricks, McCreery, Vickers, Buckalew and Bayard. Verily, the seven are receiving their reward Fessenden, a little too shrewd to be caught in such company, at this time, was not present nor in such company, nt. this time, was not present; nor Grimes, whose health is very feeble just now; but all the others were on hand to featify their apprearing the others were on hand to featify their apprearing the others. ciation of the high regard entertained by the Pre-sidert for their "eminent services." Henderson's and Van Winkle's terms expire with Johnson's so there were doubtless many deep regrets ex-pressed that the time was coming soon when they would be compelled to retire to the peace-ful shades of private life. Retribution has fol-lowed Henderson and Van Winklevery quickly. and in due time it will overtake the others. In the mean time, let us possess ourselves with pa-

THE SENATE CAUCUS AND THE PENDING NOMINA-It is settled that the action of the Senate Republican caucus yesterday seals the fate of all, or nearly all, the nominations now before the Senate, so far as the present seasion is concerned. "tying them up" completely. This applies to the nominations of Cummings, for Commis-sioner of Internal Revenue; Marks, for Collector of the port of Philadelphis; Florence for Assessor Second District, Fougeray for Assessor Fourth District, Pennsylvania, and John P. O'Neill for District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, none of which will be acted upon. O'Nelli, Florence and Fougersy hold commis-sions which will expire on the 4th of March, and this will give the Republicans an opportunity to

fill those positions after that time.

Senator Cameron acquiesces in the action of the cancus, and expresses an intention not to press the confirmation of Cummings or Marks, in which he has heretofore taken a strong interest.

THE PORTY-PIRST CONGRESS. A leading member of the House, desirous of accertaining the sentiments of both Houses concerning the repeal of the existing law, which requires the Forty-first Congress, and each succeeding one, to meet at its first session on the 6th of March following the election of members, has made a canvass of both Houses, and the result of his investigation is that he finds a large majority of the present House are opposed to the repeal of the law, and the Senstors are about equally divided upon the question. This settles the matter, however, that the Forty-first Congress will meet on the 5th of March, which will give General Grant an opportunity to present such measures so he may deem advisable to promote the peace. A leading member of the House, desirous of he he may deem advisable to promote the peace, prosperity and welfare of the country. Both Homes and the President being in accord, busi-

House and the President being in accord, business will be despatched very rapidly, so that the spring session may not be prolonged beyond the middle of April or first of May.

If the Tenure of Office law should not be changed or repealed, this will give President Grant ample opportunity to make such changes in public officers as he may deem proper. There will be no opposition to confirmations then for will be no opposition to confirmations then, for a nomination from the new President will be equivalent to a confirmation, and business will be

rquivalent to a confirmation, and business which despatched very promptly.

THE INTELL IGENCER TRUE TO ITS PATRON SAINT.

The National Intelligencer, for several days past, has been laboring heavily under ponderous editorials, two columns long each day, to prove that President Johnson is one of the most pure avalled patriots that ever occupied the chair that Freshent Johnson is one of the most parand exalted patriots that ever occupied the chair of Washington, and that posterity will reward him for the sacrifices he has made, and the persented the control of the sacrifices he has made, and the persented that the control of t cutions he has endured. It is truly affecting to witness the devotion of the Intelligencer to its pation saint. The explanation is that Snow, on the proprietors, was recently appointed by the President a Government Director in the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and only yesterd y Simon Johnson, one of its editors, was nomi-uated by the President to the Senate as a commissioner to codify the laws of the United

Of course the Intelligencer could not do less than praise the source from whence these blessings flow; but the last-named nomination seems to be one which is not likely to be much more than empty honor to the recipient. President Johnson has been true to the "Johnson family," and did his best to reward his friend Simeon, but he can't put him through the Senate!

PERSONAL. A large number of Pennsylvanians and Phila-A large number of Pennsylvanians and Philadelphians have been down during the week. Among them are Gen. John F. Hartranft, Surveyor General of your State; Alexander McClure, William H. Kemble, Charles O'Neill, ex-Receiver of Taxes of the city of Philadelphia; F. T. Walton, Col. Barton H. Jenks and others.

People are getting anxious as to who will go into the new Cabinet. But General Grant keeps his own counsel. and no one knows who will be

his own counsel, and no one knows who will be Susquehanna.

The Boston correspondent of the Chicago-Tribune says of the escort of the Massachusetts Legislature to hear the election sermon, that "those of the Pligrim Fathers who had an ear for music would have been rather shocked could they have seen the legislators of the stern Comthey nave seen the regulators of the stern Com-monwealth they founded, marching to divine service to such a tune as "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines," played by a brass band whose leader has no sense of the fitness of things."

—Blaty folio, volumes are daily filled with the eccounts of the Bank of England, and eight bookbinders are constantly employed in putting these volumes together. The number of bank-notes volumes together. The printed daily is 28,000.

DEW JERSEY. Lan Bice and the Circus Don in New

Holes. [Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Balletin.]
TRENTON, Jan. 27.—There was quite an interesting trial commenced in the Mercer County courts on Monday last. John H. Trewolla brought suit against Adam Forepaugh for \$750, for wages in taking charge of the elephant Romeo, attached to the menageric of Mr. Forepaugh, and for services as ring-master in his circus. Mr. Trewolla testifled that he entered into a contract with Mr. Forepaugh to take charge of the elephant from December, 1866, until the first of April, 1867, for \$40 per week, and that Mr. Forepaugh subsequently.

engaged Billy Williams at \$25 a week; that he held himself in readiness to perform his part of the contract; and would accept of no other cituation during that time. During one of the passions of the elephant he killed Mr. Williams, who then had charge of him.

Colonel Dan Rice then took the witness chair, and in answer to the question of "What is your occupation?" threw himself back with lofty dig-uity, and said "I am publicly known as an 'questrian and the nation's humorist," and stated that he had been hired by Mr. Forepaugh at a salary of \$1,000 per week for the use of his name salary 0. \$1,000 per week for the use of his name and services, and as general manager, with power to employ, and discharge; that he had hired Mr. Trewolla as ring-master for \$40 per week, which salary Mr. Forepangh subsequently refused to pay; that he himself had a few suits pending with Mr. F., but that he had no interest, more than one honest man should have for another. During the whole the that the renowned mule-tamer was giving his that the renowned mule-tamer was giving his evidence, a broad grin would occasionally over-spread the features of judge, jury, lawyers and and specific productions.

Mr. Forepaugh, in his testimony, fiatly contradicted the evidence of Dan as to having given him power to employ and discharge, and said that he had not made a contract with Mr. F. for \$40 per week; that his employes had been paid

Ou Tuesday Mr. Rice was recalled as to a convereation he had with Mr. Forepaugh in Phila-delphia, when Mr. Forepaugh requested him to compromise the matter of the salary of Mr. Trewolls, as ring-master, and remarked in an affectionate manner, "Old boy, you know how to shut his eye up." Mr. Rice remarked that he tried to compromise the matter with Mr Tre-wolla for Mr. Forepaugh, but that his optics retueed to close. The case was given to the jury at 5 P. M. yesterday. They were unable to agree until 1 o'clock to-day, when they returned a verolet awarding Mr. Trewolla \$679 and some

cer is.

The reason for the trial taking place here is that last fall, while the circus was in Trenton, Mr. Trewolla sued out an attachment, and before leaving, Mr. Forepaugh had to give securities for his appearance at Court.

New Jersey Legislature. (Corress ondence Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) TRENTON, Jan. 27.—The Senate was called to order at 10.15, and opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Kennedy: Several unimportant bills were reported. The bill to legalize the lease of the Morris and Essex Railroad to the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Companywas read a second time, ordered engrossed, and to have a third reading. At 12 M. the Clerk of the House appeared and announced that the House was ready to recave the Senate in joint session, where upon the Senate rose and proceeded to the House, when they declared the result of the vote of the preceding day for U. S. Senater, and then proceeded to vote for State Greaturer. The Democrats nominated Mr. Mc. Michael, the present incumbent, of Burlington county. The Republicans nominated Mr. Atwater, of Essex county. Mr. McMichael was elected having received 44 votes—Mr. Atwater, 35; after which the Senate returned to their own hamter, transacted some business of minor imortance, and shortly after adjourned. The House was called to order by the Speaker

at 10 A. M., and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Lasher. There were no bills of any special im-

portance acted upon.
Immediately after the action of the joint session, there were one hundred guns fired in honor of the election of the Hon. John P. Stockton to the United States Senate.

FROM DELAWARE.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
Doven, Del., Jan. 27th, 1869.—Legislation in Delaware is becoming somewhat exciting. Mr Dean, a member of the House from New Castle county, and an extensive manufacturer, yesterday gave notice of his intention on to-morrow, or some future day, to introduce a bill to annul the charter of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and

Baltimore Railroad. The proposition, although anticipated by many, cases considerable excitement and comment. majority of the people of the State no doubt favor the project, and were it not that the State would be more injured than the Railroad Company, the inpulment of the charter might be looked

as a fixed fact.

A proposition has also been introduced, which meets with considerable favor, to repeal the dattering.

The new tax bill about to be offered by the Committee on Ways and Means will be of a weeping character. It proposes to tax all rail-coad corporations for State and county purposes, the gross receipts of all manufacturers, churches and church property, ministers of the gospel Free Masons, Odd Follows, and all other benevothe State will be exempted from the operations of the State will be exempted from the operations of the bill, it being contended that the burden of taxation heretofore fell upon agriculture. Butween perfecting a tax bill and annulling the charter of the railroad, a long and exciting session may be anticipated. Yours, Delaware.

Whittier and Burns. The following letter from Mr. John G. Whitter was read at the Burne festival at Washing

der was read at the Burns festival at Washing ton:

American, 1st Month, 18th Day, 1869.—Dear Friend: I thank the club represented by thee for remembering me on the occasion of its annual fessival. Though I have never been able to trace my ancestry to he Land o' Cakes, I have—and I know it is saying a great deal—a Scotchman's love for the poet whose mine deepens and broadens with years. The world has never known a truer singer. Wo may criticise he rustic verse and e-impare his brief and simple lyrics with the works of men with longer... scrolls and lofter lyres; but after rendering to Wadsworth. Tennyson, and Browning, the homage which the intellect owes to gentus, we turn to Burns, if not with awe and reverence, with a feeling of personal interest and affection. We admire others; we sove him. As the day of his birth comes round, I take sown his well-worn volume is grateful commemoration and feel that I am communing with one whom living I could have loved as much for his true manhood and native nobility of soul as for those wonderful songs of his which shall sing themselves forever. They know little of Burns who regard him as an imises versiler—the idle singer of an idle lay." Pharisees in the church and oppressors in the State knew better than this. They feit, those immortal sarcasma which did not die with the utterer, but lived on to work out the divine commission of Frovidence. In the shout of enfranchised millions, as they lift the untitled Quaker of Rochdale into the British cabinet, I seem to hear the voice of the Ayrshire poet:

"For a' that, for a' that,

"For a' that, for a' that,

That man to man the world o'er

Shall brothers be tor a' that."

This comin' yet for a 'tinu;
That man to man the world o'er
Shall brothers be tor a' that."
With hearty sympathy and kind greetings for the
Burns Clūb of Washington,
I am, very truly, thy felend,
JOHN G. WHITTIER.

-Miss Minnie Hauck has been engaged for three months at the Italian Opera, in Paris, in consequence of the rather favorable reception of her debut. The audience which was her debut was much larger than any that filled that theatre during the past five years.

General Duice Unable to Control the Volunteers—The commanders Heid Besponsible—City Garrisoned by Marines and Engineers. HAVANA, Jan. 25, via Key West, Jan. 27,1869.

—General Dulco being unable to control the Spanish volunteers, has sent to Matanzas for reg-

ular troops.

He informed the volunteer commanders that he would hold them responsible for their mon, who threaten a movement to-night.

Marines and the engineer corps are doing garrison duty to-day, and quiet prevails.

The Fray at the Villanueva Theatre— General Buice Declines to Proclaim Free Government—Consular Reports from Santa Cruz,

HAVANA, Jan. 23, 1869.—A disturbance took place at the Villanueva theatre last evening, which resulted in the killing of several persons, and the wounding of others. This theatre is mostly patronized by Cubans, and it is asserted that the performance of last evening was given in aid of the insurrection. The boxes were mostly taken by natives, and a number of Spaniards who applied for places were informed that they were all engaged. One or two of the local papers seem to have had a premonitien that a disturbance would take place, and La Prensa, in its evening edition, advised all honorable people to be on their guard. At the hour of opening the house was well filled; the piece was of a local character, and during its performance some one shouted—"Viva the land which produces the sugar! Viva Cuba!" and other cries. This continued for some time, when some person shouted "Viva Crepedes!" which was followed by a tremendous excitement. The volunteers in attendance, who would seem to have lost their wits, fired a volley into the audience, which was followed by a number of random shots. The reports in reference to the killed and wounded are numerous and exaggerated. The scene which followed begrand description as there were pre-By Mail. numerous and exaggerated. The scone which followed beggars description, as there were present women and children. The audience began to pour out as rapidly as possible, during which an occasional shot was heard, which added to the

The number of persons killed at the theatre was seven, of whom one is a baby. The wounded and bruised cannot be ascertained; they were many. The fight commenced at haif-past nine P. M. by shots fired outside by the volunteers, which were answered from inside by the Cubans. It lasted ill half-past two this morning. The report of the Cuban meeting in favor of self-government for this island was recently submitted to General Dulce, with a request that he would promulgate it. He replied that he had no authority to do so, and could only remit it to Spain.

The United States consular agent at Santa Cruz, under date of the 16th, writes to the acting Consul-

under date of the 16th, writes to the acting ConsulGeneral in this city as follows:

From the very beginning of the insurrection I put up the American flag over my property, situated nine miles from this port, expecting that the insurgents would respect it, and so they did until the 15th inst., when they obliged some families of the vicinity to go on my place, and being there the chief of the insurrectionists, named M. A. Aquero, came with a small force and took away all the men, obliging them to abandon their families and follow them to the war. They also carried off some of my horses. I am now obliged to sustain these poor families there with my cattle, vegetables, &c. I do not know the exact; condition of my property, as I dare not go there, the insurgents having killed several persons in the vicinity of lata. I cannot expect any protection from the authorities here, as they have but fifty soldiers. Is there any way of getting protection from the Government of the United States?

of getting protection from the Government of the United States?

ASTOUNDING FRAUDS UPON THE REVENUE.

CRIME.

Over Half a Million Dollars in "Drawbacks" Obtained by the Countvance of Austom-House Officials in New York Arrest of some of the Actors in the finsiness—One of Them Heid to Hall in \$40,000.

Wm. J. Korn, L. N. Laidlaw, and a clerk in the Export Bureau of the New York Gustom-House, have been arrested by Deputy U. S. Marshal Nodine, of the Eastern District, Brooklyn, at the instance of District-Attorney Tracy, under warrants issued by Judge Benedict. The charge is that of defrauding the Government by procuring large sums of money upon fraudulent clams

ing large sums of money upon fraudulent clams for "drawbacks," presented and passed at the office of the Fifth Auditor in the Treasury Department at Washington. The frauds with which the accused are charged extended through a period of seven months, from January to July, 1867. The amount realized was nearly \$60,000. The plan of these frauds was about as follows: Under a law which prevailed from 1862 until Feb-

ruary, 1868, there was a tax of 5 per cent. im-posed upon all domestic manufactures; but when the articles were exported, the amount levied in taxes was refunded. In order to secure the re-turn of the money, an exporter had to obtain from the Internal Revenue Collector of the district in which the goods were manufactured, a receipt showing that the tax had been paid. Then he must obtain a certificate from a Custom-House officer that the goods described in the Collector's receipts had been exported. The exporter, upon exporting the goods, was required to give a bond that the goods should not be relanded within the United States. With the certificate of the Super-intendent of Exports, showing that a bond had been given, the claim was presented to the Trea-ury Department and the amount paid in tax refunded. The allegations in this case are that the defendant, Korn, with others whose names have not yet appeared, succeeded in obtaining the above stated amount upon bogus exports, and that Laidlaw and the Custom House clerk also acted in promoting the fraud. Korn is held to bail in the sum of \$40,000, and the others in lesser amounts. District Attorney Tracy has been at Washington during the last two weeks, and upon xamination of the records of the Fifth Auditor's ffice found that frauds of this character had been perpetrated during the past two years to an extent which is perfectly alarming, the amount being estimated at not less than \$500,000. War-rants have been issued for the arrest of other parties alleged to have been concerned in the fraudulent transactions, and they will undoubtedly soon be executed. When the case comes before the Court further developments may be expected—such as will open the eyes of the country to a new system of fraud, gigantic in its proportions .- N. Y. Tribune.

—In the Madone aux Roses, a play now run-ning in the Paris Galté, there are three tableaux which all the wonders of the stage mechanism have never attained up to the present. Que is an Italian idyl, a landscape from Leopold Rebert's famous painting called the "Harvest." The peasantry dancing under the Southern sun to the quick Tarentella movement, the lowing of the cattle and graceful grouping of the figures are perfectly artistic. The second grand tableau is the feast given by Cosar in his ducal palace; all the voluptuousness of the East and depravity of Babylon are rendered most vividiy; wine overflows, a thousand lights glitter, while ballet nympts, like sirens, enchant the intoxicated nympts, like strens, enchant the intoxicated guests. Succeeding the banquet is the conflagration of the pajace. The stage is covered with sheet-iron, and no less than 1,500 pleces of burning embers, supposed to be the beams, roofs and walls, are tossed up by artificial flames. The crackling of the wood, the thundering crash of domes falling ip, the writings of the spirals and otter dismay of the surprised soldiery, are almost painfully depicted. It takes six hours every day to put up the ducal palace beaind the seenes, for it must be artistically constructed, and one plece placed on another with precision. and one piece placed on another with precision.

[For the Phila, Evening Bulletin.] A Plea for Blackbirds.

PENNA. SOCIETY FOR THE PERVENTION OF CRU-LIV TO ANIMALS, No. 1320 Cheetnut street.— Messrs. Editors: In Mayor Fox's proclamation, embodying the action of Councils for the protection of birds, I observe with regret that the black-bird is excluded from its provisions. If this ordi nance is framed at all in the interests of , I fear the omission to protect this useful

iid is a very grave oversight. By the admission that blackbirds are game, I fear it will, for obvious reasons, nullify the whole spirit of the ordinance. If gunners are conceded the right to shoot this bird, what is to prevent them shooting other insectivorous birds indiscriminately? But this bird protected, there will remain no excuse for the appearance of a gunner in all our rural districts. The snipe, reed and roll bird frequent only the forms and marshes on rail bird frequent only the ferns and marshes on our river banks, and cannot be sought for in the woods and fields. The shrill whistle of the part-

woods and fields. The shrill whistle of the partridge, calling together her scattered brood at close of day, is heard no more, and the wood-cock have likewise long since all gone.

It is admitted that the blackbird, like the crow, when driven by hunger, will interfere with the newly-planted corn for the few days it takes for it to germinate; but it is not their natural food, and whilst a little oversight on the part of the farmer can guard against this, there is no human and whilst a little oversight on the part of the former can guard against this, there is no human skill or foresight can reach the grub and cut worm, which decimate untire corn-fields. The birds, if unmolested, will reach them; and we may confidently assert that the injury they inflict when compared with the benefits they confer, is as the dust in the balance. Wilson, in his treaties on ornithology, volume 3, page 45, thus speaks of the gracula quiscals, or purple garkle of naturalists—our crow blackbird.

"About the 20th of March they visit Penusylvania from the South, fiv in longe flocks, and fol-

"About the 20th of March they visit Penusylvania from the South, fly in loose flocks, and follow in the furrows after the plow, their food consisting at this season of worms, grubs and caterpillars, of which they devour prodigious numbers." After alluding to the reputation they have for depredating on corn-fields, the same author proceeds to say: "As some consolation, however, to the industrious cultivator, I can assure him that, were I placed in his situation, I should hesitate whether to consider these birds more as friends or enemies, as they are particularly destructive to almost all the noxious worms, grubs and caterpillars that infest his fields, which were they allowed to multiply unmolested, would soon consume nine-tenths of all bis labor, and desolate the country with the miseries of famine. Is not this another striking proof eries of famine. Is not this another striking proof that the Delty has created nothing in vain; and that it is the duty of man, the lord of the creation, to avail himself of their usefulness and guard against their bad effects, without indulging in the berbarous and even implous wish for their extermination 2" extermination?"

But aside from all other considerations, there is an act of the Legislature, passed on the 21st of April, 1868, now in force (that is to say utterly disregarded), making it unlawful for any person within this Commonwealth to shoot, kill or in any way destroy, any insectivorous bird at any season. That the blackbird is insectivorous in the highest degree, there cannot exist a 'shadow of doubt. With this view of the subject, the recent action of Councils would seem to be at vainnce with the higher action of the State.

It is truly gratifying to find attiention drawn to this subject, so vital to the interest of man; and the time may yet come when an enlightened public sentiment will demand the protection of even such birds as are estracted in the Mayor's proclamation; for, useless and insignificant as they appear to our contracted vision, they, too, have a part to perform in the great design of Providence, and were never created merely to minister to the sport of man.

8. M. W.

Letter from Gen. Meade. invitation extended him to be present at the dedi-

Invitation extended him to be present at the dedication of the Mexican monument on the 26th of May:

Headquarters Department of the South, Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 16, 1669.—Gen. E. B. Williams, Har. ribburg. Pa.—Dear Ste: In compliance with the circular of Governor Geary and others, commissioners, I have the horior to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation for myself and staff to attend the "dedicatory ceremonies" of the monument erected in commemoration of the soldlers of Pennsylvania who felint he war with M. xico, to be held on the 26th of May, proximo, and to say in reply that it will afford me great pleasure to be present, provided the exigencies of the public service will permit—of which, howers, I cannot tell until a near approach to the time designated.

designated.
Very respectfully, your obedient cervant,
GEO. G. MEADE.

AMUSEMENTS.

-At the Arch this evening Twelfth Night will be re-

—After Dark continues to draw immense audiences at the Walnut. —A comic opera entitled Ching-Chow-Hi will be given at the Theatre Comique this evening. To-mornow night Miss Susan Galton will have a farewell benefit in a first rate bill. There will be a matine on Sat-

urday afternoon.

— Mad. Josephine Schimpf will give a grand concert at Concert Hall on the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 3d. She will be assisted by several eminent artists. On Monday evening next the Galton comic opera —On Monday evening next the Galton comic opera company will begin an engagement at the Ghestont Street Theatre. The operatta "60" will be given with augmented chorus and orchestra, the latter under the direction of Mr. Wm. G. Dierrich. It is to be hoped that the Galton troupe will be successful with their undertaking. Miss Susan Galton deserves the greatest success she can win.

—To-merrow (Friday) evening, Dr. J. F. Boynton will deliver the last lecture of his forles upon the subject "The Mastodon and Mammoth Period." On Thursday evening, the 4th of February, the Handel and Haydu Society will sing Mozart's Twelfth Mass in the Academy of Music.

—M. Paul Du Chaillu, the famous African traveler, will lecture at Concert Hall, on Monday evening next, apon "Lion and Gorilla Hunting; or, Ten Years in Equatorial Africa."

—Mr. Carl Wolfsohn's fourth matinée will be given on Tuesday afternoon next, in the fover of the Aca-demy. The following excellent programme will be

Two Melodies {Evening Song, Farewell Song [new,]} Violencello. Wolfsohn

(Dedicated to Mr. Heanig.) Rudolph Hennig. 

gro vivace.

Messrs. Wolfsonn, Coloune and Hannig.

Messrs. Wolfsohn, Coloune and Hannig.

Dr. Lemercier, demonstrator of Prov. Auzonx's Clastic Models, will deliver his final lecture this evening at Cencert Hall, on invitation of the Teachers' Institute. The occasion is unique, as the bulky proportions of the Clastics provent their being readily carried from place to place. There is absolutely nothing clee in the world of art which is adequately represents the lessons of dissection. By at enoung the demonstration of these Models the general public, to whom the idea of anatomy represents a sort of bloody hortor, may derive the best results of analytic science, with none of the disgusting details. The Preparations, to the number of one hundred and fifty, will be again displayed. Besides their wide range through the departments of Human, Comparative and Vegetable Anatomy, they demonstrate, in several cases, the revolutions of the microscope; a number of them are magnified procligiously, displaying the secrets of cellular synction, acc.—The audience on Tuesday was lyrge, for an exhibition of such a character, and that of to-night can hardly full to exceed it. We have been asked, with an approach to a blush, whether Dr. Lemercious demonstrations were attractive to ladical language we have only to stare that the lettere in light before last was listened to by an audience largely composed of temales, with every sign of satisfaction. The puzzling ward Clastique, which Prof. Anzoux has coined for his, Preparations, is derived, as the Recyck man, and means breakable or detachable.

FACTS AND PANOLES.

-Lotta is playing in New Orleans,
- Oysters are "ten for a cent," in Florida.

-Cincinnati has a secret anti-dog society-The English claim that their new iron-class. he Hercules, is the swiftest and most powerfor hip of war affoat.

-Electro-magnetism is used in France for run-ning sewing machines. It is said to give very atisfactory results. -The young Duke of Hamilton continues to be

the scandal, pre-eminently, of the English aris-tocracy. He is worse than twenty Marquises of —Small-pox is doing a destructive work is:
Cincinnati, though not so much as has been reported. The deaths last month from the disease
were 124. This month will show an increase:

The Times affirms that more than one-fifth of the order of Jesuits are now in the United States, and that the members of other Catholic orders are coming to this country in great numbers.

-Fishing has been glorious on Lake Winnipt-sankee this winter. The parties number anywhere from two to fifteen, and they take trout and cusk by the barrel full. ...Dumas was conversing with a young and almost unknown story-writer, whe said: "We are certainly the two greatest romancists of the age." "H-m," was the reply, "what you say is half true, at least."

The Rev. Mr. Murray, a young man recently settled over the Park Street Church in Boston, startled his staid parishioners the other Sunday by inserting a petition in his prayer that the Lord would also "bless those middle-aged females in the congregation whose youthful hopes had been disappointed."

appointed." -The jury-box now used by the city of Lynn, Masa, bears the date of 1732, and all the jary-men from Lynn since that year have been drawn. from it. Notwithstanding its long service, it is still sound and in good condition, promising to wear another century if necessary. We'd under-

take to find a small Lynn-jury in it, for all. The work on the artesian well at St. Louisis approaching its close, and a few weeks will
determine whether the undertaking is to prove a
success or an expensive failure. The drills are
now in what is called the pink sandstone, under
which lies grantte rock. Should the latter be
reached without finding water, further attempts. will be hopeless.

-A Liberal candidate in the recent election in. England was jeeringly asked on the instings by a Conservative to what old family he belonged. "My family," he replied, "is so old that it was worn out before I became a member of it; so I started fresh, as I hope to do in the coming Par-

—The Pope attributes his recovery from his recent illness to the strengthening qualities of the excellent Burgundy wine which some of his French admirers have sent him. Heretotore the Pope has generally taken every day a little Roman wine, which finally did not agree with him Burgundy will new grace the Papal table, morning note and evening. -Another collection yet of Mendelssohn's cor-

-Another collection yet of Mendelssohn's corerespondence is to be published, and will be halled,
with delight by the many who have found him,
not less charming as a letter writer than se a
composer. The letters are those, written to hisvery intimate friend Edward Deyrient, who madeseveral attempts to furnish Mendelssohn with a
suitable libratio for an ones. suitable libretto for an opera.

—The following will be among the actors of Edwin Booth's new company in New York: Edwin Booth Edwin Adams (leading business), Mark Smith, Harry Langdon, Augustus Fenno Thos.—B. Hind, D. W. Waller, Wm. E. Drummond, Nelson Decker and John Chatterson; Miss Mary McVicker, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss E.B. Proudfoot and Mes August Eller, foot, and Miss Augusta Pitou. Stage Manager, Mark Smith. -The Press this morning perpetrates the fol-

lowing rhetorical and grammatical tangle:
"The men at the corners of streets with their large telescopes did an immense business; and had the one at Eighth and Chestont, streets hape had a half dozen glasses, he would have had patrons for all of them." We fear that the young man who wrote this. had been and have had more than half a dozen. glasses.

-Mayor Thomas, of St. Louis, is best known to the press of the Atlantic States as the man, who behaved with such boorish insolence to some of the gentlemen of an editorial exercion, party on the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, in the summer of 1867. It will be gradifying to many to know that, in a letter worthy of Andrew Johnson himself, he has announced his withdrawal from the Mayoralty. This will be good news to those who desire to enjoy municipal civility in St. Louis.

The railway whistle at length is to be heard in.

Persia. A combination of English capitalists has received from the Shah a concession, giving them, for twenty years, the exclusive right to construct railways in the country, and recently.

Mr. Salemans, as seen to the country and recently. construct railways in the country, and recently. Mr. Salomans, an agent of the concessionaires, passed through fora on his way to Tcheran to break ground at once with a short six-mile line from the capital to the suburban village of Rey (Shah Abd-ui Azni.) a famous weekly resort of plons Teheranies. The ground has already been surveyed, says the Levant Herald, and the report of the engineer employed estimates that the line may be constructed and stocked for a sum considerably under £100,000, on which the passenger traffic of some 40,000 devotees a week will, he reckons, yield a remunerative dividend, exclusive of an 8 per cent. guarantee. of an 8 per cent. guarantee.

-It was Monnier, the ex-tutor of the Prince Imperial, who called Rochefort's attention to the fact that the Emperor and Empress had given orders to take the greatest masterpleces from the orders to take the greatest masterpleces from the Museum of the Louvre to the nursery of the Prince Imperial, and to other private rooms of the Imperial family. Rochefort's disclosures on this interesting subject have created a great sensation in Paris, and the members of the Academy of Fine Arts are now engaged in counting the paintings at the Louvre, and comparing the lately published catalognes with those issued during the reign of Louis Philippo. In Brus, els a caricature has been published on this subject. It is a night scene. Napoleon and Eugenie, armed with burglars' tools, are trying to break into the Louvre. Napoleon says: "I must have, to-night, three Raphaels and one Titlan."
Engenle replies: "I want only the two best Mu-Eugenie replies: "I want only the two best Mu-rillos." Rochefort appears in the background. He holds in his hands a large lantern, which sheds its rays over the burgiarious couple.

its rays over the burgiarious couple.

—Lord Lytton keeps to his friends the novelists, to good actors, musicians and artists. There is send to be more of this society at Knobworth, his beautiful seat, than of any other. Among those who were often seen in the picturesque rooms, and grounds was Ernet the violulist. Those who saw this gifted man will not have forgotten him figure, pale, wasted face, bright eyes, and densely black hair, and the highly-wrought expression of his features whon in the midst of one of his difficult pieces, are called to mind by the mere mention of his name. He was, like the mere mention of his name. He was, like the nere mention of his name. He was, like the pine. Lord Lytton has written a brief notice of him, speaking highly of his convertational takents and of his exquisite taste. It is violin to him was a living thing; he looked on the statue to which he had given a human voice for the utterance of human emotions. Whenever he moved from place to place his wife undertook the charge of that violin and never has suffering armoved from place to place his wife undertook the charge of that violin, and never had suffering ar-

tist a wife more pleased and proud to take upon the result every burden she could shift from him. "We traveled together," says the suther of the "Ledy of Lyons," "by slow stages from Nios is. London, and at each railway station where we halted for a day, and Ernst had to be borne in the stages of these to the letter the restrict extensions. arms of others to the hotel or the carriago secured for bim, still his eyes wandered wistfully round in quest of the violin, to see it close behind him in the arms of its faithful guardian."