VOLUME XXII.—NO. 248.

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

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. PEOPEIETORS.

GIBSON PEACOCK. CASPER SOUDER, JE.,

F. L. FETHERSTON. THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,

FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLTIN is ecryed to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestnut street, W EDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1(33 Chestnut street. 6020, tf

MARRIED.

Bl. RGESS-RICHARDSUN.—On the evening of the 28th in tant, at the residence of the bride's father. In Baltinore, by the Rev. Dr. Murray, 1. P. Burgesto Mits Lizzle R. daughter of Hon. Beale H. Richardson, all of Bal-R. deugnter of Hon. Beale H. Richardon, and of Baltimore.
CalDWELL—LAFOURCADE,—At Devonshire Place,
Germantown, on Thursday morning, the 28th inst., by the
fiew tharles A. Maison, arsticed by the Rev. James De
M. Perry, J. Albert Caldwell to Auna Cathbert, daughter of k dward Latourcade, Esq.
EGG Live—PElitiy.—On Saturday evening, 234 inst.,
by Rev Joseph Cary, Roctor of hirst Uhurch, Baltston
Spa, Henry W. Egreling, of Philad-lphia, and Mary,
Louize daughter of John L. Ferry, M. D., of this place, wO(1D-61DDLE,—In the 28th instant, according to
the order of the Religious Society of Friends, at the reddence of the bride's parents, Howard Wood to Mary,
daughter of Wm. Canby B. ddle, all of this city.

AREY .- On the 28th inst., John Arey, in the 63d year of is ago. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-real, from his late residence No. 1998 Wood street, on onday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Laurel BALDWIN.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 28th nefant, Mrs. Elicn id. Haldwin.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend her uneral, from the residence of her brother-in-law. Dr. H. Burr, 1810 Wainnt street, on Saturday, the 30th inst., 12 20th 19 2

DIED.

o'clock, P. m. IAMBERS.—On the 26th inst., James C., son of John ord Ampars, with the special state of the state of the and Margaret Chambers, aged 25 years.

The funeral service will be held at the First Reformed Prespyterian Church, Broad street, below Sprace, on Friday attendor. 28th inst., at 3 o'clock precisely. His relatives and male triends are invited to accompany the ronains to the interment at 3 o'clock.

JOHESON.—On the attendor of the 27th inst., Caleb lobuser.

Johnson,
The relatives and friends of the family are invited
to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 221
south 65 oad street, on the 2016 inst, at 10 o'clock a. M.
LANNING.—On Thursday evening, January 23th, 1869,
at the testdence of Theodore Wunder, Germantown, Mr.
Ethenbert & Lawring. at the terifiches of a necessity of her husband, Mr. Am's Elizabeth R. Larving.
I uneral from the residence of her husband, Mr. Am's Lanning, 317 Arch street, on Monday, February ist, at 10 of cock A. M. Interment at Laurel Hill.
LONGSTRETH.—At his residence, Barclay Hallon the evening of the 27th inst. Joshua Longstreth, in the 3th

MAGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILK A.
SATIN FACEL GROGRAINS.
HEAVIEST CORDED SILKS.
WIDINGS SILKS. NEW LOT.
BLACK SILKS WHOLESALE.
EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,

406 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869.

This Company, moorparated in 1856, and doing a Fire Insurance business exclusively, to enable it to accept a large amount of business constantly declined for want of ate capital, will, in accordance with a supplemen

CAPITAL STOCK FROM \$100,000, ITS PRESENT AMOUNT

To \$200,000, IN SHARES OF P.PIY BOLLARS EICH.

and for which Subscription Books are now open at this

By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES BICHARDSON.

PRESIDENT. RHAWN

VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD.

SECRETARY.

567 TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

Proposals will be received at iMAUCH CHUNK, Pa., antil February the 17th, 18th, 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

J. B. MOORHEAD, President. ial4 tfel7rp

CONCERT HALL. THE EVENT OF THE SEASON. WIT, HUMOR AND BATIRE. MH. DE CORDOVA

Will give THREE of his most HUMOROUS and POPU LAR LECTURES in this city in the following order:

ON THURSDAY EVENING, Frb. 4,
ON.THURSDAY EVENING, Fcb. 11,
ON.THURSDAY EVENING, Fcb. 11,
MES, GEUNDY.

ON. THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 18,
THE SPRATTS AT SARATOGA.
ADMISSION FIFIY CENTS.
No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Tickets for the cosize (Reserved, 81 to.
The Sale of Reserved Seats will commence at 2 o'rlock, on MONDAY MORNING, Feb. 1, at Gould's Fiano Rooms, 923 CHESTNUT Street.
BYECIAL NOTICE.
To insure the comfort of all and to avoid overcrowding, six seats will be sold on each settee, instead of seven, as called for on the diagram. Also, to avoid interruption, the suddences are most esarrestly and respectfully requested to be seated before 8 o'clock.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

DEPOCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR—OFFICE

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR.—OFFICE
OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, January 22d, 1869.
Notice is beroby given that the following ordinance to
privent the killing of birds in the City of Philadelphia
will be strictly enforced from and after the above date:
An Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Prevent the
Killing of Birds in the City of Philadelphia, approved
January 1, 1889. Killing of Birds in the City of Philadelphia, approved Janusy 1; 1829.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of thiladelphia do ordain, That any person of persons who shall capture, trap, snare, stone, throw at shirt, wound o' kill any bird or birds within the limits of the City of Philadelphia, shall incur a penalty of two dollars for each and avery such offence, such penalty of two dollars for and recovered in like manner as other penalties are now recoverable, the whole of which renalty shall go to the informer or presentor, such informer to be a competent witness. Provided, however, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to the killing of read birds, rail birds, partitiges, suppe, black birds or woodcock, when these birds are in season.

Scotton 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.

JESSETP

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE OFNTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Stockholders, at their Annual Meeting held at Oxford, Chester county. Pa. January 11th, 1889, elected PRISIDENT, SAMUEL M. FELITON.

Back Dibettors.

Isaac Hinckley, James R. name Lances H. Lamborn, James A. Strawbridge, David Weelprer, Aaron Baker. Edwin Haices, Jacob Tome, Thomas Donaldson, The Directors, at a meeting held at the Office of the Company, in Philadelphia. Japuary 28th, 1869, elected JOSPH HUDDELta, Treasurer and Secretary.

AND CAPTAINS' ASSO

VESSEL OWNERS' AND CAPTAINS' ASSO-clation, office No. 309 Walnut street, Philadelphia. A convention of the Vessel Owners and Captains of the several States under the auspices of the 'Vessel Owners and Captains' Association of the States of Pennsylvania. New Jercey and Delaware' will be held at the PHILA DELPHIA OURN EXCHANGE ROOMS on Feb. 8, 1868, at 1220 o'clock. All persons interested in vessels are in vited to be present.

DELPHIA UORN EXCHANGE RUOMS on Feb. 8, 1889, at 1820 o'clock. All persons interested in vessels are invited to be present.

By order of the Board of Directors.

NO. W. EVERMAN, President.

UHAS. H. BTEELMAN, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOP EDIO HOSPITAL
No. 15 South Ninth street.—Club-fool, Hip. and
Spring Diseases, and Bodily Deformities treated 'Apply delly at 12 o'clock.

1008m.rp5 HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medi-cal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1869.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS.

SPECIAL NOTICES,

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
PROF. RUFUS ADAMS WILL lecture THIS (Friday)
EVENING, at 5 o'clock
Pubject—"Elecution."
February 5. JUDGE TITUS.
Bubject—"Utah and the Mormons."
February 12. DR. J. EWING MEAKS.
Bubject—"The Functions of Digestion."
Tickets furnished at the Rooms.

CONCERT HALL.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES,
BY DR. J. F. BOYNTON,
BY DR. J. F. BOYNTON,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, January 22,
THE MASTODON AND MAMMOTH PERIOD.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
FESERVE'S BEAT'S, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Tickets to be obtained at Gould's Plane Roome, 25
Cherinut street; also at the hall on the evenings of the Lectures Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.

BY USING THE MAGIC COMB YOU CAN Color your Hair or Beard at a trilling expense. If you doubt it come and try is a by MAGIC COMB CO. BTORE, 622 Arch attention to that the foreign ing 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M. ja28-5trp*

THE GOLD COUPONS OF THE UNION Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due. February, 1,1829, will be paid on presentation. on and after that date at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, New York.

THE ANDIAN WAR CLOSED.

Gen. Sheridan Expected in St. Louis. The Main Body of froots to be Withdrawn from the Indian Country, ac

We learn from an unofficial source, to which we are disposed to give credence, that the Indian war is considered by Gen. Sheridan and the

officers of his command to be at an end, and that, within a few days, the troops which have been operating in the field will be withdrawn,

beon operating in the field will be withdrawn, leaving, of course, sufficient garrisons at the several forts and supply camps.

The large body of Indians claiming to be friendly require to be fostered and fed and watched, and this service will require a considerable number of troops. The "noble savage" was never so completely subjugated by, or dependent upon his white bruther and no further trouble is anticipated.

white brother, and no further trouble is antici-pated, even at the coming of grass.

General Sheridan is expected in this city by

every train. It is understood that he will report to

the Lieutenant-General, and the two will proceed at once to Washington to call, here those needing

light upon the status of affairs on the great plains and give them a few facts not dreamed of in their philosophy.

A great number of the savages have gone upon

the reservations allotted to them, with the determination to settle down and behave themselves

Women and Literature.

There is not yet among the American people that attention paid to the education of women that there should be. We do not, apparently, appreciate her capability of a true intellectual

unbestatingly all the dogmas promulgated at woman's right conventions, but to maintain that

proper mental development is rightfully de-

manded by the sex. In admitting the eternal

isduction that thought predominates in the man

and feeling in the woman, the essential unity of

the human coul must not be forgotten. Reflec-tion should be attendant upon feeling, and feel-ing upon reflection. Now what course of read-

ing will best attain the proper education of soman?

different temperaments and situations; but there are some things which, broadly speaking, most

women should know more of than they do. History, for example, as it comprehends humanity upon a broad, generalized basis, has a demand

upon the attention of every human being. It chronicles life in its whole range of thought and feeling, and considers man in his various relations

-under what laws he lived, what conventionalities

d-bis moral and religious being. Such works

formed the rule of society, and what theology

as Hume, Guizot, Gibbon and Motley have written are the text-books which form the reflective and

philosophic mind. They describe human action

And what is philosophy but human action analyzed? There is another class of writers with

ly zed? There is another class of writers with whom cultured women should keep abreast, who are the generators of what is distinctively termed polite literature. They are the novelists and established from every nook and corner of the literary world. They fill magazines and creep into the columns of daily newspapers, great numbers appearing in more preferations and substitutions.

pearing in more pretentions and substantial guise. Of course attention cannot be paid to al

-she should, therefore, choose the best and bid a final adien to inferiority; a task not easy, but

with judicious advice possible.

Poetry is the language of affection, and if it af-

Poetry is the language of affection, and if it affords pabulum for any minds it should be for those of women; but wisely to select poetry is one of the hardest things for the feminine mind. There is so much poetry which is partly objectionable and partly salutary that choice becomes a protound puzzle. The age, however, that has produced Elizabeth Barrett Browning ought to be the harbinger of wise discernment as well as of the perfection of all that is gracious and beautiful in the sex, for she is indeed a model whose study should better her succeeding sisters to the end of time.

AMUSEMENTS.

Twelfth Night has been such a magnificent success at the Arch, that Mrs. Drew has been compelled to announce that it will be continued during next, week. The comedy Tame Cats is all ready and would have been produced on Monday evening next, but so many persons have entreaten Mrs. Drew to give Shakespeare a little longer time, that she has consented to depart from her usual custom and postpone a play that has been announced. This is a trumph for those who have beld that there was a demand for legitimate drama of the best class in this city.

—At the Walnut After Dark continues to attract targe audiences, and as the piece improves with practice there is a fair possibility of its being successful to it cend. When it is withdrawn Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will begin an engagement, during which will be produced the tamous drama The Emerald Ring, which has had immense popularity in New York.

—A miscellaneous bill is announced for this evening

A miscellaneous bill is announced for this evening at the American Theatre.

 Miss Susan Galton will have a farewell benefit.

—Miss Susan Galton will have a farewell benefit this evening, at the Theatre Comaque, in the burlesque Chirese opera Ching-Chous-Hi. This little extravuganzu is first-rate in its way, and it was received with shouts of laughter last evening, It will be given at the matinate to-morrow afternoon. On Monday, Mr. J. Holmes Grover will appear in a new play, entitled This Way of the Wicked. Hie will be supported by a first-rate company.

—On Monday the Galton Opera Troupe will begin their engagement exibe Chestnut Street Pheatre, with he operatia "66." They will have an increased chorus, and a large orchestra, under the able direction of Mr. Wm. G. Dietrich.

- The regular matines of the Sentz-Hassler orchestra will be given at Musical Fund Hall, to-morrow after-noon. The following very fine programme will be offered:

-Mr. S. K. Murdock, the well known electionist, will give select readings at Concert Hall, on Tuesday

evening new.

Dr. J. F. Boynton will lecture at Concert Hall, tonight, upon "The Mastodon and Mammoth Period."

—On Monday evening, Mr. Paul Du Chailla will
lecture at Concert Hall upon "Lion and Gorilla Hunting; or two years in Equatorial Africa."

—Dr. Huntington's consecration will not occur until after Easter, and probably will be performed in his own church in Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25, 1869.

The answer to the question must vary with

elopment. It is not meant by this to accept

Their prayer now is "Let us have peace."

The St. Louis Democrat of the 27th says:

jaco-f.m.w Strpf

BCIENTIFIC LECTURE THIS EVENING.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1869 .- As was to be expected, the air is every day filled with rumors of what occurred at the only sitting of the Turco-Greek Conference which yet taken place. To read the assertions, indeed, of many of the minor journals of Paris, one might suppose that each of them had secured a place for its own "special correspondent" at the green cloth of the Council table. There is little faith to be put in the generality of the assertions which have been thus given to the public, and many of which will very likely be transmitted to you by telegraph. One incident, however, obtains credit from its high probability, rather than from any authority on which it is based, and that is the fact that the first step taken by M. Rhangabe, the Greek representative, with only consultative voice, was to demand that he should be placed an equality with Turkey in the Conference, and have the right of voting as well as listening and giving information. And one does not in fact see why this distinction between Greece and Turkey should nave been made at the beginning, nor why the accusing and accused parties should not have been brought face to face on the same footing; for the real position undoubtedly is that Turkey, in this matter, brings Greece to the bar of public. opinion in Europe for having, in breach of international law, encouraged insurrection in a portion of her dominions. But I abstain from discussing difficulties which after all, perhaps, may never have arisen seriously at all, or will be sure to have been rettled, one way or the other, almost before you can hear of them. I simply repeat my conviction that this matter will be arranged, or at any rate patched up for the time being, were it only for the reason that no power thinks it its cue to night at the present moment, either on the banks of the Rhine or the shores of the Black Sea. I am far, however, from prophesying that this -ame cause may not draw oceans of blood at ome future day.

Let us turn to matters which have great actulity and bearing upon all such questions as the bove, because, in reality, they carry the chief weight in their decision. I mean money matters and the condition of the finances of this Empire. We have just had the report of the Minister of rinance, M. Magne, published in the columns of new official journal. The document is imple enough, and amounts, in fact, to no more than this, viz.: that the imperial treasury having borrowed 429 millions in 1868, is able to put a pretty fair face upon the accounts of 1869-70. By the help of the last "opening of the Grand Livre" (an ornamental French expression for getting further into debt) the principal leeway of the last three or four years has been brought up; and M. Magne is even able to show some scraps of surplus "revenue" (i. e. of borrowed money) at the close of he account of 1867-8. They amount, indeed, but o a few millions-81/2 in the former and some Fmillions in the latter year-but still they are on the right side. A better sign for actual and bonutide revenue is the announcement of

thirty millions increase of άD in he receipts of indirect taxation for the atter portion of the past year. Still, on a budget of more than one thousand seven hundred millions for 1869, M. Magne's surplus, and that only an "estimatea" surplus, amounts to no more than 381,000 francs! It is only when he gets into the erra incognita of 1870 that the Minister ventures o predict, for the close of that still distant time of reckoning, an excess of income of eighty six nillions; and even that modest calculation is nedged by the precautionary reflection that "it s certain these results may be exposed to unforeseen modifications." What is most evident then of all, from the above financial statement, i the highly important fact that France has not in reality a single reliable dollar of surplus cash. and that to make war she must do it entirely upon credit, and run at once into unfathomable tepths of war indebtedness. This state of thing. is no absolute guarantee, for peace, but it is cer. minly a powerful safeguard against any mere ckless war undertaken on less grounds than those of public necessity. And so the Minister ends his report very properly by remarking how 'necessary peace is to the country," and how 'loudly public opinion applands the efforts of

his Majesty to preserve it." We are now in the season of balls and soirées. and public and private entertainments and receptions. Paris is very full, and by general acknowedgment, fuller of Americans than anything else-Our people, male and female, literally swarming, are to be met in crowds, in-doors and out-ofdoors, at Coart balls, in ministerial salons, and on the promenade in the Beis. One

the last arrivals is Mr. Burlingame and his suite, or as some call it, uis menagerie, and who together have created no small sensation. But the spectacle of an American citizen, or of one who was an American citizen, eading the once mysterious Chinese Empire about the world has contributed not a little to increase American prestige and the high idea ntertained of the part which the United States s destined one day to play in the remote East. The first American house at which the Chinese party were received and handsomely entertained was that of one of our oldest and best-known residents, Dr. Thomas Evans, who assembled a large concourse of guests to meet the straugers at his handsome villa in the Avenue de l'Imperatrice, where, it need scarcely be said, they proved the "lions" of the evening for all who were present. In a day or two Mr. Burlingame and his suite will be received officially, and with considerable ceremony, by the Emperor and Empress. They were also to have been present last night at the first grand ball of the Hotel de Ville, but that event was postponed by the demise of the venerable mother of the Prefect of Paris, at the age of four-score and five years. One of the features of the present season, and also a sign of the times, is the prominent part which the Prince Imperial now begins to take in public life. On New Year's Day the entire Court circle and all public functionaries for the first time made their 'efficial" calls at the Prince's private apartment in the Pavilion Flore. His Highness is also now present at the grand levees given at the Tuileries; and is, I understand, shortly to take his place at the Council of Ministers, with his father and mother, and begin'to learn the "art" of government. The Prince Napoleon is ill of cold and fever at his chateau at Mondon and unable at present to return to Paris. The Princess Clotilde is

again announced to be in an interesting situa-

tion, so that collaterally at least, there is no chance of the imperial dynasty being in want of a ancecasor.

SPAIN.

Bombardment of Malaga—Firing on the United States Fing. MADBID, Jan. 10, 1869.—The bombardment of

the town by the ships of war and the castle of Gibralioto was commenced and carried on with-out due notice. General De Rodas sent notice to the Swedish Consul at three o'clock of the after-noon before the bombardment was to begin. He was requested to notify the other Consuls, but he declined, returning the notices with the remark that he was not a post-office or a porter. The English and Belgian Consults did not re-

ceive their notices before nine o'clock at night, and the firing was to begin at daylight in the morning. It was too late to remove their families or to notify their countrymen of the dangers that awaited them, as the streets were too dan-

gerous to be entered after dark.

The American Vice Consul, Mr. Geary, know nothing of the notice until the action had commenced. The Americans in town were thus left to look out for themselves and to escape as best they might.

There were two American families in the city—Mr. and Mrs. Codman and child, of Boston, and Rev. Mr. Hall, wite and child. The latter were in the Hotel Victoria and the former in their colleges in the College Alexander. e-idence, in the Calle de Alamos. No notice had veen given Captain Blake, of the Swatara, of the proposed bombardment, and he was greatly sur-prized when the firing was opened. He determined, however, to send a boat ashore to rescue the two families and to bring off the Consul if possible. Master Newell was sent ashore with a dag and proceeded safely to the Hotel Victoria, where Mr. Hall and his family were tound. Mr. Codman's family were living some distance off, and there were ten or twelve barricades between them and the hotel, so it was not deemed student to go after them. The nationals cheered the flag in the most enthusiastic manner, and offered a guard to escort the party down to the quay. For obvious reasons this offer was declined; but three of the volunteers were accepted to carry the bargage to the boat. to carry the taggage to the boat. The party had reached the mole and were crossing under the Custom House shed when the soldiers in the water battery fired a volley of musketery, which quickly scattered it. Mrs. Hall and her child took -helter behind an iron derrick on the wharf, but a company of soldiers from the Custom House, op-posite, sent in another volley of balls, and the party then left their baggage and made a rush for

The nationals at the end of the Alameda, seeing the party fired upon, blazed away at the little battery in turn. In all the firing fortunately none of the Americans were burt, though they were between a cross fire. The three nationals who had accompanied Mr. Hall with his baggage dropped that and, standing bravely up, fired in return like brave men that they were. This went on for about five minutes when a party of car-bineros sallied outfrom the little battery, captured one of the nationals and shot him on the spot. All this occurred in sight of the deck of the Swa tara, lying pistolehot off. It was hard work for the tars, 1910g pistorenoton. It was naru work for the captain to restrein his men from manning the batteries and chelling the cowardly troops out of their stronghold for their insolence in firing on the American flag protecting women and children. The party finally got out to the ship in safety. In the afternoon Commander Blake re-received a note from General Paiva, apologizing for the insult, accusing the nationals of having begun the fire, which was utterly false, and con-cluding by stating "that in revenge he immedi-ately shot the offenders and took six barricades." they shot the offenders and took six barricades."
The abandoned baggage was also handed over.
This, then, is the precise statement; the troops, not the nationals fired on our flag, and the general and the authorities lay the blame on the nationals, one poor fellow of whom, who was aiding the American party to escape, was killed to avenge the honor of the flag outreged by the soldiers themselves. This is only one specimen of the official style of lying only one specimen of the official style of lying that has been adopted in Spain. At one time the musketry fire was so hot about the Swatara that

steam was got up to move out of the way; but the scene of the conflict shifting it was unneces-eary. No one was injured on the Swatara. The New Year's dinner in the wardroom went off in fine style, notwithstanding the noise and confu-

TURKEY.

Greek Residents in the Ottoman Em-

A letter from Varna of the 25th December states that in consequence of orders sent to Constantinople by the King of the Hellenes to the Consul of Greece, the latter had lowered his flag and warned his countrymen that they ought to pre-pare to quit the country. The Greek colony there is, by the importance of its members, by their fortune and by the rank they occupy, one of the first in the empire. They immediately called a meeting to draw up a petition to the Sultan, in which they ask permission to mean in Turkey, offering to submit to all the obligations which may be imposed upon them by the administration. This proceeding has been well received at Constantinople, and until the question is finally settled they have been granted an unlimited delay. Also from Choumala, the Dardonelles and Gallipoli news arrives that large numbers of Greeks, on learning the events which had occurred and without awaiting the order for expulsion, hastened to make a legal declaration expressing their desire to become subjects of the Sultan.

POLAND.

Russian Regulations in Poland. The Siecle of Paris mentions that Russia has committed a fresh act of persecution against Po-Three centuries back Poland adopted the Gregorian calendar; but a ukase from St. Petersburg has now, without any previous notice, sub stituted for it the Julian one. All the habits of the nation are suddenly disorganized; all the dates changed at the good pleasure of the Czar. Successive improvements had been introduced a the division of time. The imperfections of the Roman method of calculating, admitted by John Muller, Clavius and other astronomers, were, after labors spread over more than a hundred years, corrected under Gregory XIII.; then came the republican calendar, the only one based on exact knowledge of the movement of the earth on its orbit, and which fixed the commencement of the year, not on the first of January, which is about, but on the precise day on which the sun arrives at the real autumn equinox. in entering the sign of the balance. Of the three systems the Russian Government has retained the most antiquated and the least logical, which it now imposes on Poland.

ENGLAND.

Great Gales on the Atlantic.

From the London Star, Jan. 13.]
There is scarcely a ship which reaches the Merey but what has suffered more or less damage sey but what has suffered more or less damage from the recent heavy gales in the Atlantic. The ship Francis B. Cutting, which has just arrived troin Baltimore, though she made one of the fastest passages on record—viz: eighteen days exteen hours—to Liverpool, encountered very severe weather on the voyage. On the 24th of December, in latitude 38 46 N., longitude 61 with the wreck of a years pointed black with passed the wreck of a vessel painted black, with an immense number of light lumber boards, &c., floating around for about ten miles, apparently burned, as the boards were all charred. She appeared to be a bark of 400 to 500 tons, and laden with lumber or petroleum. Her bows were submerged, but her storn was out of the water, the sea breaking over her with tremendous force at the time. Captain Tyson could not ascertain any further particulars, having run as close as possible to her, but could not see any person on board. She was right in the track of vessels from the southern ports, and Captain Tyson considered there was great danger as vessels might strike

against the wreck in the night time. The Idolique, from London to Philadelphia, experienced heavy weather during the entire passage. She was twenty days west of St. John's shoals, and lost fore and maintopsails, and sustained other considerable damage to her masts and rigging. A large number of vessels had put into Bermuda, St. Thomas, Philadelphia and other ports in dis-tress. From the Irish coast we learn of several disasters; all along the coast of Wexford the shore is strown with wrecks, and in the immediate reighborhood of the Arklow Bank the wreckage is of such a character as to be easily identified as that of some large ship—evidently a timber laden one, as among the timber cast ashore is a lot of new deal planking. A telegram, dated Queenstown yesterday, states that the bark Ercyna, which had arrived from San Francisco, landed the shipwrecked crew of the bark Freestone, of and from Prince Edward Island. The Freestone had been fallen in with, in 30 W., several days nad been fallen in with, in 30 W., several days previous, in a very damaged condition, having experienced fearful weather. The vessel was laboring heavily, and the crew were in a most exhausted condition. The boats of the Ercyna were at once lowered, and the crew of the Freestone taken safely on board the Ercyna. A Dubit belower also also described the extensions of the conditions of the conditions of the extensions of the conditions of the extensions of the conditions of the extensions of the in telegram, also dated yeaterday morning, states that a large schooner, with the mainmast only standing, was picked up on the previous day, a derelict, and towed into Arklow by the fishermen. The schooner was very much battered about the upper deck and bulwarks, and the name "Sophie" was painted on her quarter board. Nothing could be ascertained as to the fate of

There was another meeting of Ritualists on the morning of January 13, at Freemason's Hail, composed almost exclusively of those who are in favor of continuing the altar lights, and other practices, condemned by the Judicial Committee of Privy Council. A long and very earnest conversation took place, in which Mr. Bennett, Mr. Orby Shipley, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Lowder, and

Ritualistic Meeting in London.

the crew

other gentlemen joined. It was generally admitted that it would be very unwise to bind the clergy as a body to any particular course, inas-much as circumstances differed in various parishes, and some might feel it to be their duty ex-plicitly to obey the law of the Church on those points where it differed from the law of the land as recently expounded by the High Court of Appeal. Reveral clergymen have determined to Appeal. Several cietgymen have netermined to continue the lights, at all events until they receive a monition from a spiritual authority. The question of the prosecution of Mr. Bennett on doctrinal matters was alluded to, and it was generally admitted that, in the aren't of the Indied.

rally acmitted that, in the event of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council decreeing that the Real Presence in the Eucharist Is antagonistic to the doctrines of the Church of England, the High Church party must, as a body, secede.

GERMANY. Bismarck on Conscription. The following letter from M. de Bismarck to he Council of the Northern Confederation

hrows some light on Baden affairs: The Grand Ducal government of Baden desires to conclude a treaty with the North German Confederation, by which the subjects of one Power residing on the territory of another shall be submitted to the conscription and fulfil military duties of the country they inhabit. Such a convention being desirable, in the interests both of the several countries and in those of the Confedera tion, I, the undersigned Chancellor of the latter, have the honor to ask your authorization for concluding the treaty. BISMARCK.

The Chinese Embassy in Paris

Mr. Anson Burlingame and his Chinese colleagues are now comfortably installed in their new residence in the Rue de Bel Respiro (Champs Elyrees). They have taken the three upper ranges of apartments in one of the finest houses of that neighborhood, and are overrun with visitors. They are to have a formal audience of the Emperor in a few days. All the indications would go to show that their reception in this country will be of the most cordial character and that the objects of their mission here will be fully attained. The Liberti concludes a long article on the subject by the following encouraging reflections:
"The Chinese Mission should be especially po

pular in the country of Dupletz and of La Bour-donnaye, for the national policy of France has been to sustain the tottering Empire of the Moeul, the compatriot and almost the relative of the Emperor of China. Our suffrens and our surconfederended at the same time the independenc of America and also that of Hindostan. Way not Tippo Saib the Sultan of Mysore, who fel: gloriously in the breach, the great friend of the French kepublic? Did he not receive nospitably in his palace at Seringapatam a leader of the Jacobins? No! Imperial France of 1869 has not degenerated to the point of refusing the friendly hand extended to it by the most powerful of the Oriental nations, and which demands a place under the sun of civilization. No, the Government cannot desert at once the traditions of the Republic and of absolute monarchy.

GREEUE.

Monument to Lord Ryron.

The Municipality of Missoloughi are taking measures to raise a monument to Lord Byron, who contributed so much to Hellenic in before he died in their town, in April, 1824 A statue is to be erected to the poet on the spot where he breathed his last. One-half of the experses will be defrayed by the corporate body and the rest left to the charge of a public subscription.

New Jersey Legislature. [Correspondence of the Philada. Evening Bulletin.] TRENTON, Jan. 28 -The Senate was called to

order by the President at 10.15. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Lasher. Mr. Warrick presented a memorial from the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company. Referred. The act to confirm and validate the lease of the Morris and Essex Railroad to the Delaware and Lackawanna Rail-road Company was taken up and passed. Sup-plement to an act authorizing the Mayor and Common Council of Newark to purchase the property of the Newark Acquednet Company; passed; also, an act authorizing the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Mercer county to borrow money, and issue bonds therefor; passed. Cobb offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Comptroller of the Treasury to re-port to the Senate the terms and conditions upon which the several railroad companies who report annually at his office are required to pay tax on transit duties to the State for its use. The same gentleman also offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, requesting Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a law of charing Camden and Jersey City ports of entry, ard establishing a port of entry at Egg Harbor City. Also, urging them to endeavor to eficci such modifications of the law governing the consting trade as will relieve owners and mas-ters of vessels of the burdens and exactions now imposed upon them. Several Assembly bills were ben acted upon, after which the denate ad-journed, to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morn-

The House met at 10 A. M. Prayer by Rev The House met at to A. M. Frayer by Roy Pr. Kennedy. A memorial from Gamden and Amboy Raliroad Company was presented and referred. A resolution was off-red requesting the Judiciary Committee to prepare a registry

law. Lost.
The following bills were passed: Supplement to an act for the punishment of crime; this act punishes the defacement of hand-bills with a fine of \$10 and costs, or ten days imprisonment, or both. Supplement to charter of Elizabeth City.

To incorporate the Patent Button Company.

To incorporate the Dime Saving Bank, of Hudson courts. Adjourned

county. Adjourned.
Both Houses have virtually adjourned until

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, as it is not ex-pected there will be a quorum in either House to-

The New Jersey State Temperance Convention met to-day, in Hanover Street Baptist Church. Their object is to adopt more energetic and stringent measures for the furtherance of the

FACTS AND FANCTES.

A fish Story. A whale of great porosity, And small specific gravity, Dived down with great velocity Beneath the sea's concavity.

But soon the weight of water Squeezed in his fat immensity.
Which varied—as it ought to—
Inversely to his density.

It would have moved to pity An Ogre or a Hessian To see poor Spermace:i
Thus suffering compression.

The whale, he lay a-roaring, In agonies gigantic;
The lamp oil out came pouring,
And greased the wide Atlantic.

(Would we'd been in the navy, And cruising there. Imagino us All in a sea of gravy, With billows oleaginous!)

At length old million-pounder. Low on a bed of coral, Gave his last dying flounder; Whereto I pen this moral:

Oh! let this tale dramatic
Anent this whale Norwegian, And pressure hydrostatic, Warn you,my young collegian,

That down-compelling forces Increase as you get deeper; The lower down your course is, The upward path's the steeper.

-The last tune played by the P. C. orchestra, ast night, was "Five O'clock in the Morning." -Bell Boyd "drew her dagger" on a stage manager in Texas the other day. -Good men to attend auctions-men whose

faces are forbidding -Rachel's second son is a clerk in a French

-Celia Logan is starring in the English Pro-—Queen Isabella passes two-thirds of her time

innocently. She sleeps sixteen hours a day. -English sparrows are to be taken South, in the hope that they will destroy the cotton worm. -Ohlo railroads killed 106 and maimed 166 last year. -Mrs. Cady Stanton is described by a reporter

s "a gentlemanly looking personage." -Mazeppa should have belonged to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He was trongly attached to his horse. -lt is considered cool to take a man's hat with

his name written in it, simply because you wanter als autograph. -Grant's salary for President will be nine thousand dollars more per annum than his present

—Sothern will come over next fall, and play. His terms are clear half of the gross receipts, if they reach \$1,000 per night.

-Victor Hugo gives to an expectant world this month a novel, a book of poems and a biography -six volumes in all.

-There was a sweet congruity in the Philadelnight, to the dancers. It has been used for balls for several years.

-Seventy-five thousand cartes de visite of Mrs. Lincoln have been sold by one dealer at Frank-fort-on-the-Main.

—The Philadelphia Club put a wooden house cross their pavement last night, to accommodate the ballists. Architecturally, it was not a shed-

over (which is French). —An absurd man, who don't understand French, was beard asking, in the billiard-room at the P. "where is the cue-scene?" He was referred to the kitchen.

-At Drury Lane Theatre there is a take-off on the great railroad scene. The victim is bound in the track of a line of wheelbarrows, but is saved from destruction by a cat which bursts out of a basket.

-Dion Boucleault is at work upon four new plays—two for the Princess's, one for the Queen's, and one for Drury Lane. The first is a drama of crime, and will be preduced in April. The Drury Lane piece will include a grand spectacle and

Justus von Liebig, the celebrated Gorman chemist, recently told a friend that during the last ten years he had received seven calls from American Universities, and that twice he felt strongly tempted to go to the United States and accept there a professorship.

An action has been brought against Mr. Sims Retves by the lessee of the theatre at Cheitenham, England, for failing to keep an appointment to sing. The plea of Mr. Reeves for notinging, was that he was sick, but he was well appoint to sing any appropriate Worston and the single single single section of the single section. enough to sing next night at Worcester, and the people took the liberty of disbelieving his story. On account of the roving habits of the great tenor, it was difficult to serve a subnæra bim, and a special balliff was appointed to follow him, and serve the document.

The Crown Prince of Austria, says a correspondent, who recently saw the young lad in Pesth, does not look like a Hapsburg, but has as mild and open a face as his lovely mother, Elizabeth. Unfortunately his intellectual qualities are reported to be anything but bright. He takes but little interest in his studies, and is passionately foud of only one thing—music. He plays the violin and the piano. His parents educate him very sensibly. His mother tries her best to make violin and the piano. His parents educate him viry sensibly. His mother tries her best to make him as good and kindly as she berself is; and the Emperor occasionally, when his son and helf deserves punishment, chasties him with his own. august hands. The Crown Prince, unlike ther boys, seems to take no great interest in ullitary parades, but he is a passionate hunter.

-Arsene Houssaye, the celebrated French ritic, in his recent work on Female Beauty, speaks in very complimentary terms of the pre-possessing appearance of American ladles: "We have beautiful women in France, and so has every other nation, but of one thing I am quite aure, that no people can boast of more beauties awong its women than the North Americans. Go to one of their evening parties, and unless every corner of your heart is already occupied, you are certain to fall in love. You will hardly meet there a young girl but that is attractive in the highest degree. The charms of the women of all other countries seem to be blended in the Americaine. She stands peerless among her slators."

—Donn Piatt says that many years since a pale, delicate voung man came into his office on sixth street, Cincinnati, with a complaint against Brigham Young of assault and battery. Upon payment of the necessary fee, they repaired to the office of E-quire Snellbaker, and had a warrant sued out for the arrest of the puglilatio prophet. On the day of trial Brigham appeared, and with counsel defended himself. He was then a squareset, powerful-built man, with a serious, rather dogged expression of face. The quarret originated in a charge the youth made, that his leader was in favor of polygamy. This Brigham de-nied bitterly, not only in the quarrel, but in the defence. As for threats against the young man's life, he meant, he said, only that the Lord would bunlen him for his insubordination and implety. Esquire Spellbaker fined the prophet all of ton dollars, and bound him over to keep the peace.