PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 264.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1869.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY. 406 Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869. This Company, incorporated in 1856, and doing a Fire Insurance business exclusively, to enable it to accept a large amount of business constantly declined for want of uate capital, will, in accordance with a supplement

CAPITAL STOCK FROM \$100,000, ITS PRESENT ANOUNT, To \$200,000.

IN SHARES OF PIPTY DOLLARS EACH,

and for which Subscription Books are now open at this

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

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAMS I. BLANCHAUD,

SOLICITORS

ALL LIFE COMPANIES having Insurance to place, will find the

SECRETARY.

New England Mutual an organization they can confidently recommend.
Assets, \$7,000,000. STROUD & MARSTON, General Agents,

33 North FIFTH Street WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c. New styles, MABON & CO., 907 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1623 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf

DIED.

ANDREWS.—On Sunday evening, 14th inst., John T. Andrews, in the 55th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1107 Chesinnt street, this (Wednesday) afternoon,

No. 1107 Chestiant street, this (Wednesday) atternoon, at 24 o'clock.

14 HARMAR.—On Monday morning, February 15th, Charles Harmar, in the 42d year of his a c.

The male relatives and triends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, mear Gray's Ferry, on Thorsday morning, February 18th, at 11 o'clock punctually.

THOMPSON.—On Morday, February 15th, Carrie, daughter of Harriet L and the late Newcomb B. Thompson, aged 19 years.

hompson, aged 19 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, Clapier street, Germantown. Carriages seave 505 Arch

M AGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKS.

BATIN FACED GEOGRAINS.

HEAVEST CORDED SILKS.

WIDOWS SILKS. NEW LOT.

BLACK BILKS WHOLESALE.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Streets.

ARABS

ARE

COMING

PHYSICAL OULTURE.

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE. Broad Street, below Walnut. "MENS SANA IN CORPORE SANO." "MENS SANA IN CORPORH BANO."

The last quarter of the Gymnastic Season begins FHURSDAY, the 18th inst. Classes of Misses and Young Ladics meet Mondays and Thursdays; Classes for Little Boys and Masters, Tuesdays and Fridays; Private lescons, Wednordays and Saturdays.

The Swimming Department opens as usual, the 1st of May

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER Will Lecture under the auspices of the

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. LA THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

F THURSDAY EVENING, February 25, Subject-RATIONAL AMUSEMENTS.

The sale of Tickets will begin at J. E. Gould's Piano Rhoma, 231 Chestnut street, Saturday moraing, 20th inst. Reserved Seats on Arst day of sale, 75 cents. After datur-day, 50 cents to all parts of the house. felf-4t5

CONCERT HALL.

THIRD AND LAST LECTURE BY DE CORDOVA.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 18. SUBJECT-THE SPRATTS AT SARATOGA.

Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Tickets may be obtained at Gould's Piano Roome, 923 Thestnut street.

Chestnut street. fel5 it5

CELFIC ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

LECTURE BY

JOHN MITCHEL. Eag.,
AT CONCERT HALL, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17,
At 8 P. M.

For the Benefit of the Celite Library Fund.

Subject—"Who are the Celte?"
Tickots fifty cents. For sale at the book stores of Micesna Cummisky, 1037 Chestnut street; Turner & Bro., 208 Chestnut street; Grambo, corner Sixth and Chestnut, and Scanlan, 103 South Fifth street.
Choice seate reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them without extra charge,
BHELTION MACKENZIE,
JAS. O'DONNELL, Secretary. Freident.

EEPHELICAN INVINIOUS ESS. EXCURSION

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES EXCURSION to Washington, March 3, 4, 5, 1862, to attend the Inauguration of the President of the United States.

Members and their friends desirous of participating with the Club on this occasion, are requested to present their names to the Committee IMMEDIATELY.

TICKETS FOR THE ROUND TRIP, \$20. Further information can be had of

Secretary and Treasurer of "Washington Committee," No. 147 South Fourth Street (Entrance on Harmony) SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD, COM-PANY, PHILADELPHIA, February I7, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDER.

The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the first day of March, 1869, at the Office of the Company, No. 228 South Third street. The polis will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. No share er shares transferred within sixy days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote.

EDMUND SMITH, felt-tomhi

eye.

EZRA DYER, M. D., 1429 Walnut street.

AMOS HILLBURN, 44 North Tenth street.

ELMORE C. HINE, M. D., 1834 Green street.

ATTENDING SURGE JN.

Dr. Thos. Geo. Morton, 1421 Chestnut street.

Dr. Thos. Geo. Morton, 1421 Chesthut street. 1st we 2st

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,—THE STATED monthly meeting of the Institute will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Members and ethers having new inventions or specimens of manufactures to exhibit, will please send them to the Hall, No. 15 South Seventh street, before 7 o'clock P. M.

The new Pile-driving machine, operated by gunpowder, will be exhibited by Mr. Thomas shaw it WILLIAM HAMILTON, Actuary. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NUS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitous to the poor.

"LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE" FOR MARCH.

The new number is a very attractive one, containing several articles of a condensed and practical character for readers (and there must be such readers even of magazines) who value their time. In this line the best paper is that of Rev. Henry Reeves, who amasses in the space of eleven pages the principal provincialisms of America. Mr. Reeves methodizes his specimens according to their geography, and usually gives their philological history; from the latter one finds, with ever-new surprise, that phrases now condemned as local are really stamped with the authority of the founders of English style, men like Chaucer, Spenger, and Beaumont and Fletcher. Had Shallespeare not crept, in the reign of Anne, into popularity, the Shakespearianisms we now use every day might have a similar air of provinciality.-In another vein, the paper on Actors' Memories, by W. Edgar McCann, is an equally satisfactory string of interesting instances and anecdotes, not swelled with padding.-The account of the Boston Library, by Mr. I. Clarke Davis, is a bistory, interesting to any bookish man, of the mort admirable of our public literary institutions; the paper introduces, as an appropriate episode, the story of our own Apprentices' Library - Interesting contributions to history are "The Revolution in Cuba," by Mr. Nevin, and "The Fortress of the Taikun," by E. H. Hall. -An account of the Foundlings' Hospital of London, by N. E. Dodge, is anecdotal and attractive.-The department of fiction is represented by an instalment of Hon. Robert Dale Owen's tale, "Beyond the Breakers," wherein the author plunges into the complications of legal circumstantialities and conflicting testimony; a conticuation of Mrs. Wister's beautiful story of German life, "Over Yonder"; and a balladlike bit of prose, by Alice Cary, complete and only too short, entitled 'My Grandmother that might have been.' "The Shadow of Fate;" is a bloody little story by Riter Fitzgerald.—In the way of poetry, the brightest thing is the new Hans Breitmann epic, y Charles Godfrey Leland: it represents, to the eternal triumph and magnification of the (Fichtean) philosophy of Germany in America, the Nomination of Breitmann, the Meral Ideas of his Committee of Instruction, and his watch-word of Soundness upon "der Coose." Serious verse is represented by a good Inauguration Ode, from J. M. Winchell, which we reproduce, and a short contribution of musical moralizing, by Anonymous, called "The Doubter."

-Our Monthly Gossip has, as will be expected, a few anecdotes absolutely good and new; the Review of Books pulverizes Abbott's History of Napoleon III, and deals in quite a muscular and scientific way with Fichte, translated by Kroeger.

The cleanly beauty of a number of Lippincott's is always a pleasure to the eye, but this pleasure has latterly been enhanced by the remarkable finish and perfection of the engravings introduced since the first of the year. Bensell's delicatelymalicious sketch of the Old Eavesdroppers, (for Mrs. Wister's story), most carefully engraved by Lauderbach, would be a gain to any magazine in

In the July number we are to have Anthony Trollope.

The Philadelphia Courts. To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin: I desire

to reply in your widely circulated columns to a eries of articles which have appeared in one of the Sunday papers, which are calculated to do great injustice to the Judges of our District Court, if the errors contained therein are allowed to pass without contradiction; and I feel sure that your high sense of right, with the desire to continue in the community the trust and confi-dence which they now have in our judiciary, will be sufficient to induce the publication of article, which will be the only hearing I shall

The chief complaint in the articles referred to was as to the manner in which the causes were tried and the waste of time of the parties and witnesses. As to that, I can only say that the present mode of arranging the lists for trial was adopted by Judges Sharawood and Stroud, some years ago, when the lists were even heavier than now, who, after much thought and much experience, found that no method could be devised more agreeable to the bar, or more economical of the time of the parties and witnesses in attendance. The lists are made up with twenty-five cases for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in each week. No one but the consel engaged in a case know until it comes to be tried of what importance it is, or how long it tried and the waste of time of the parties and tried of what importance it is, or how long it will take to try it. Perhaps one-half the twenty-five cases will be continued, or go off in some way; some verdicts be taken by agreement, or indeed, as is most frequently the case, the Court be delayed by the absence of the parties and witnesses, who have to be brought in by attachment. If Monday's list is finished, then Tuesday's list is taken up, and so on; and it is a rare thing that the Judge does not at some time in the week call for trial every case upon his list. It may sometimes happen that one case will oc-cupy several days, in which event, of course, others are delayed; but the occurrence is rare. and the Judges, in such event, relieve other par-ties and witnesses by discharging them from at-tendance until near the terminat on of the cause. It often happens that the whole list will be called and disposed of by Thursday, and the jury dis-missed. If all cases were of equal length, a Judge missed. It an eases were or equal long at, a successful tell exactly how many cases he could try in a day; but not being so, the only way is to make a list which will be certain to occupy the

best part of the week.

The plan adopted by the Court is also the most economical for the taxpayers. The writer of this article has been over seventeen years at this bar, and he affirms, without fear of contradiction. that there is no place where justice is as well and speedly administered, and where cases can be ont at issue and tried in as short a time and at as mall expense, as in the courts of this city. is there any place where the Judges of the Courts have the respect and confidence of the commu-nity as in this city; and it is not well to endeavor

CRIME.

The Burdell Murder.

A Terrible Mystery Solved .-- Who Killed Dr. Burdell?--- The Question Answered After 12 Years Waiting!

The New York World contains a long account of the efforts of Detective Jinks to capture a man named Jefferds, who was suspected of having committed two or three murders. The detective ingratiated himself with his victim, became his boon companion for several months, and pumped him of many of his secrets. The writer of the

World article says: Jefferds was always exceedingly boastful, and did not hesitate to talk freely about his connec-tion with the Walton-Mathews affair; and indeed on his first introduction to Jinks he said, "Why you must have heard of me—I'm the fellow that they had up for shooting Walton and Mathews my name is Charles Jefferds—I'm the same fel-low." He evidently considered the danger past and gone, so far as he was concerned—he had no idea that it was even confemblated to in-terfere further with him. Looking on himself as a sort of hero, he liked to make the most of the notoriety. Jefferds had frequently made threats ogainst the surviving prother of the two waitons. On one occasion he went to his place, and drew bis pistol, and was taking steady, deadly aim, which in a second more would have added another to his list of marders, when his arm was struck up, and the crime prevented. It was passed off as a senseless treak of a drunken man. gainst the surviving brother of the two Waltons. At last, after the officer had been with him night and day for three months, and had laid all the wires which were to produce the final explosion, it was deemed best to spring the trap. Jefferds had become so bold in his threats towards the other Walton and others, and was known to be so utterly reckless in his attempts o carry out his words, that it was thought best for the public safety to put him under restraint, and not wait until he had sent another victim to son not wait until he had sent another victim to his long account. Accordingly, Superintendent Kennedy gave the word, and Officer Jefferson Jinks was instructed to make proper arrangements for quietly effecting the capture. The detective, then planned an excursion to and through New York with Jefferds, and directed that a couple of good officers in citizens' clottes should be ready at a drinking-house known as "The Store," in Houston street, as which place Jinks was to produce Jefferds, at which place Jinks was to produce Jefferds at a certain hour, when he was to be taken in custody and again locked up to await the movements of his old friend, the District-Attorney. It so hap-pened that during this last afternoon of his freedom, a few glasses of wine having loosened his tongue, he supplied the full details of a drama of which he had before given but the mere outlines, and teld the man he then considered his dearest friend on earth that it was he, Charles Jefferds, who, unassisted and alone had three years before, killed Dr. Burdell. The story seemed so improbable that, when first hinted at, the officer had been indisposed to believe it; but as Jefferds developed the details, a long train of corroborating circumstances flashed across the mind of the beaver and when the registed reconstitutions. mind of the hearer, and when the recital was of a doubt. Jefferds, among his other boasts of crime, was continually talking about his in-timacy with women, and here it was that he told first of his intimacy with the Burdell family, and more particularly with Mrs. Cun-ningham. He appears to have been possessed by that well recognized impulse which always stems to set a boy in love with women older than bimself. There is no evidence to show that he was ever crimically intimate with either of the Cunningham girls, while his visits to the room of the mother were frequent and always well reof the mother were frequent and always well received. It may have happened thus because the
girls were pre-engaged and always occupied
with lovers more to their taste; but as
he never spoke of either of them in terms
of special admiration, and never in any way
exhibited the slightest jealousy of any of the
many visitors to the house who devoted themselves specially to the young ladles, his attentions to Mrs. Cunningham must have been merely
a matter of preference. He never discovered the

serves specially to the young indies, his attentions to Mrs. Cunningham must have been merely a matter of preference. He never discovered the least jealogisty of any of the girls' lovers, but he did-eay of Eckel, who was an acknowledged "friend" of Mrs. Cunningham: "As for that Eckel, he was a ————;"4 then, after a moment's thought, he added: "Yes, old Eckel was a —————, but he didn't have anything to do with killing old Burdell; I'll say that for him."

Jefferds stated to the detective that on the fatal night he was visiting at the Burdell house, and was in the parlor with the young girls, and was playing the banjo for their amusement. The banjo, he said, belonged to him, and not to Snodgrass, as had before been stated, Snodgrass being only able to thumb it a little. Dr. Burdell came in and met Mrs. Cunningham, with whom he had a violent quarrel, after which he proceeded at once to his room. Jefferds then went to the room of Mrs. Cunningham, and hearing from her the particulars of the quarrel, he became her the particulars of the quarrel, he became much incensed against Burdell, and volunteered to "go up stairs and do for the old rascal." In this proposition he was encouraged by Mrs. Cunningham, and he resolved he would do it. Cuningham, and he resolved he would do it. Accordingly, drawing a two-edged, slender dagger, which he habitually carried, and being informed by her of the exact position of the doctor's room, proceeded stealthily up stairs. The doctor was seated at his desk, looking over some papers by a single gas-light. So engaged was he that he did not hear the step of his murderer, and the first intimation he had of danger was a sudern blow, struck from behind over his the first intimation he had of danger was a suden blow, struck from behind, over his
shoulder, and aimed at his heart. The
blow was instantly repeated, and again reiterated as rapidly as the nervous energy of the
assassin could wield the knife. With a single cry
of "murder," the doomed man sprang from his
chair and grappled with Jefferds; they struggled
from side to side of the room, overthrowing the
chairs and dragging the table out of place the chairs and dragging the table out of place, the doctor striving to seize the dirk or to hold the doctor striving to seize the dirk or to hold the murderous arm, the every blow of which was cutting away his life. "At one time," said Jefferds, "the old fellow caught my arm and twisted me against the wall, and for a minute I thought he'd be too many for me; but I put my hand against the wall and saved myself from going down, and with the other I reached under and hit him in the kidneys, and that fetched him. It was our tighting about the room that made the blood fly so all about on the walls. The old fellow was stronger than I the room that made the blood fly so all about on the walls. The old fellow was stronger than I gave him credit for, and we had a mighty tough tumble of it, but you see I had the knife, and I kept all the time jabbing him with that, and he bled a great deal, and that weakened him I sup-pose. Yes, sir, I did that little job myself." Then musing a migute, as if to recall the seems. nusing a minute as if to recall the scene more clearly to his mind, he continued: "Yes, I did for im, but he fought like the devil; I once thought he'd a got the best o' me, but the punch in the ribs setched him." Here he sat a minute still thinking, then continued: "Did you go into the room? well, you remember the map that hung on the wall—well, they could have found the marks of my hand on that map if they'd looked; once when he nearly turned me, I threw my hand back, and it struck flat against the wall or the

to weaken it by attacks of the character referred to, which are unmerited, and which those against whom they are directed are prevented from replying to.

D.

mind—then, after a minute's pause, he would add, "but then I hit him under the ribs, and that fetched him." It would seem that as the blows at first were struck while Burdell was sitting, and o'clock this afternoon, announcing Corwin as really stope and the real property of the road, who left Peru this morning.

Mr. Cuppy, of the police, had a despatch at 4 o'clock this afternoon, announcing Corwin as really stope and the real property of the road, who left Peru this morning. at first were struck while Burdell was sitting, and were rapidly repeated before he could rise up, the knife probably was stopped by the breast-bone, the collar-bone, and, perhaps, the bones of the neck, so that most of the cuts were superficial, merely cutting through the skin and outside tissues. It is said that one of the blows which would have proved fatal was struck from above downward, which Jefferds's description would easily account for, Even had a vital part been touched by the weapon at the beginning of the struggle, it is exceedingly at the beginning of the struggle, it is exceedingly unlikely that immediate death would have en-sued. Jefferds himself was, however, convinced that it was the stab in the kidneys that, as he ex-pressed it, "fetched him."

The murder accomplished, Jefferds left the

room, and was let out of the house by one of the inmates, by whom all necessary precautions were taken afterward to cover up the tracks of the real murderer and cast suspicion in other directions.

directions.

Strange as this story seems, it was and is implicitly believed by those high in police authority, and that eminent officer, Inspector James Leonard, who has recently passed away, told the story to the writer as an undoubted fact, expressing his perfect belief that young Jefferds was unquestionably the murderer of Dr Burdell. The confession of Jefferds was given to the writer by the officer to whom it was made, and who, not five hours after it was made, took Jefferds into custody, or caused his arrest, on the charge of committing the double murder of Wal-

charge of committing the double murder of Walton and Matthews. Aside from the story of Jefferds himself, the close intimacy existing between the Walton and Cunningham families, and the thorough similarity in their domestic relations, together with the well-known desperate character of Mrs. Cunningham, are all strongly cor-roborative of its truth.

With regard to the well-known recklessness of Jefferds with respect to human life many stories

are told. He habitually went armed, and, on the slightest provocation, would shoot or cut whoever chanced to provoke his wrath. On one occasion, enraged at a fellow-clerk, he jabbed a gold pen into his eye, endangering not alone the loss of the eye, but the subsequent death of the sufferer

from inflammation of the brain.

At another time, in Newark, N. J., Jefferds became enraged in a bar-room about some trivial matter, and in an instant drew his ready pistol and fired. The intended victim saved himself, however, by holding up in front of himself a common bar-room chair, the thick wooden bottom of which received the ball and saved the life of the man. In fact, Jefferds himself declared that he didn't think so much of killing a manhe would put any man out of the way for five hundred dollars if he was short, and wouldn't get caught at it either. After he was sent to State Prison, and found with certainty that his accuser and the principal witness against him was the man whom he had cherished as a friend for so long a time, he was wild with rage, and swore that if he ever got the opportunity he would kill the officer. The detective was himself so certain of it that he heard the tidings of the death of Jefferds with unmingled satisfaction. In truth, that this young man was as bad, as talse, as recklessly criminal a man as the corrupt state of our modern society can produce, there can not be the slightest doubt. And taking into calmounts of the consideration all the sizement was to the slightest doubt. consideration all the circumstances of the murder of Dr. Burdell, and of Jefferds's confession, and of the known intimacy of the Walton and Cunningham families, he who would doubt that Charles Jefferds is the criminal, would doubt that the sun had fisen merely because it was hidden by clouds. The fate of Jefferds is well known. Put on trial for the murder of Mr. Matthews, he was convicted, sentenced to imprisonment in the State prison for one year and then to suffer death. Having remained at Sing Sing the ap-pointed year, and the Governor falling to de-signate the day for his execution, and a legal muddle also occurring as to the legality of the sentence. Jefferds was still kept in confinement until his counsel could secure a final disposition of the case. While thus in custody he was murdered in Sing Sing Prison a few months since, by a fellow-convict, which last murderer is now awaiting trial for the killing of the wholesale assassin, whom he had unwarrantably sent to his

And so, at last, after twelve long years of waiting, the veil is lifted from the mysterious Burdell murder, and doubtless for a short time public interest will once more centre about the once noto-rious house, No. 31 Bond street.

MURDER OF A CONDUCTOR. Bailroad Conductor Shot on his

Train-Desperate Encounter between the Murderer and the Conductor's Brother-kacane of the Assausin. [From the Lafayette (Ind.) Courier, Feb. 12.]

Theo. N. Corwin, one of the oldest conductors on the Valley road, was shot and mortally wounded at Peru, last night, by a young man named John Durbin, of Lafayette. Mr. Corwin is the conductor of the accommodation between this city and Fort Wayne. He left Lafayette yesterday, and reached Peru at 8.15 last evening, had twenty-three freight cars and the pasepege-goach or caboose in his train. senger-coach or caboose in his train. While at that place he made an examination of the train, as is his custom, and discoved a couple of boys concealed in one of the box cars. He put them off and was passing forward toward the en-gine when he discovered the door of another car siar, and coming up with his light, a man inside came forward to the door and remarked, "Guess you know me?" "No, I don't," replied Corwin. "Take a good look at me and see," said the man inside. Corwin approached with his light, and bad got within a few feet of the door, when the man fired on him the bad is this correct to the had got within a few feet of the door, when the man fired on him, the ball striking Corwin in the left breast, passing through his trainbook and way-bills, and striking a ribglanced downward, lodging, it is supposed, near the bladder. Three other shots were fired in quick succession, but without effect. Jeff Corwin, a brother of the conductor, rushed in at this juncture, and taking hold of the murderer pulled him out of the fer where deprendicts. derer pulled him out of the car, when a desperate derer puned nim out of the car, when a desperaw hand-to-hand struggle ensued. Both large men and very muscular, it was desperate fighting. The murderer struggling to escape, fired two shots at Jeff without effect, which emptied his snots at Jeff without effect, which emplied his revolver, four shots having been fired before. This gave Corwin, who was unarmed, an even chance. He knocked Durbin down and kicked him twice in the face, but the desperado managed, in the darkness and excitement of the moment, to clude his grasp and get away. He left his hat and a bundle. The bundle contained a blanket and some crackers. Conductor Corwin was taken some crackers. Conductor Corwin was taken up tenderly, and carried to the nearest house. An examination of his wound gave but the faintest shadow of hope. Dr. D. T. Yeakle, of Lafayette, went up on this morning's passenger train, in company with Superintendent Collins, It was found impossible to probe the wound, or discover the ball, and it was painfully apparent in the coldness of the extremities that he was already dying. A despatch announcing his death is expected every moment. There is great excitement at Peru and all along the road. Scouting parties were out all night in hot pursuit, and the search was resumed this morning. this morning. Despatches have been sent in every direction, and it would seem impossible

for the guilty wrotch to escape the meshés gathered about him. Durbin is well known to our citizens. He is rather a hard case, but never considered capable of a crime like this. His parents are highly respectable. The motive of the apparently unprovoked murder is involved in mystery. We have no information touching the former relations of the two men—whether or not they ever had any personal difficulty. We

once, and it struck hat against the wall or the map; that's the time I thought he'd be too many for me; but the blood weakened him I spose, for I soon got him under again, and that's when I hit him in the ribs and fotched him."

On this particular point Jefferds always dwelt as if the fact that Burdell had been "nearly too many absurd stories are afloat about the affair, but the facts, as above detailed, our remany for him" was most deeply impressed on his

o'clock this afternoon, announcing Corwin as resting easier. The murderer is still at large.

MAIL ROBBERIES IN THE WEST.

A Gang Broken Up-One Robber Shot The St. Louis Democrat of the 15th says:
For more than a year mail boxes have been missed between this city and Cairo, and the postmasters and agents of the Post-Office Department have been greatly exercised in consequence. Detectives were set to work, and after months of investigation it was ascertained that the town of Odin, at the intersection of the Ohio and Missistippi and Illinoise Central realization was the cippi and Illinois Central railroads was the neadquarters of the robbers and the field of their operations.

The mails made up in this city for New Or-The mails made up in this city for New Or-leans and intermediate offices, are sent over the Ohio and Mississippi road to Odin, and there transferred to the Illinois Central. At the depot of the Ohio and Mississippi the mail matter is put upon trucks and wheeled by hand to the depot of the Central road. The mails which arrived at Odin in the night time were frequently robbed, and it seems that through the carelessness or convivance of the men whose business it was to make the transfer from one depot to the other, the robbers were in the habit of stealing a box of letters from the truck, and after rifling it of the letters from the truck, and after rifling it of the valuable contents, burning the letters in the

variable contents, burning the letters in the woods near by.

Having once ascertained a clue to the roberies, it was no difficult matter to discover the robbers. Mr. J. N. Holt, a shrewd detective, was employed by the officers of the read to ferret out

employed by the officers of the read to ferret out
the evil-doers, and he at length succeeded in
breaking up the gang.

On Thursday night last three mail boxes from
this city to Cape Girardeau and New Orleans
were stolen. The Postmaster at Odin, Mr. J. L.
Garetson, wrote to our Postmaster, General
Fullerton, under date of the 10th, as follows:

"About 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Worley, a
woodchopper reported to me that he and another

woodchopper, reported to me that he and another man found two whole mail boxes with their locks, which had been robbed and burned in the timber, a mile and a half south of this place. My son, who stays in the office with me, got one brass lock and one iron lock, both damaged; also a sheet iron partition belonging to a mail box and parts of several burned letters. "Some of these letters were for Cape Girardean

Mo, and some for New Orleans, and mailed at St. Louis on the 11th linet. "Nothing of value recovered, the robbery being a complete one. I have my suspicions, and will try to terret them out. The mail cannot be safely

transferred here by one man without different rangements."
On the following night (Friday) the detectives made their arrangements to gobble the robbers, and the fact of the discovery of the robbery was kept a secret. At half-past eleven o'clock, when the mails were placed on the truck as usual, three men made their appearance, and were in the act men made their appearance, and were in the act of helping themselves to a letter box each, when the officers, who were watching the operations, sprang upon them. Two of them succeeded in getting away at the time, and a third—a fellow named! Howell—was tackled by Holt. He knocked Holt down, and took to his heels, when Holt got up and drawing a revolver, fired at him, each shot taking effect, one ball passing from behind the shoulder through his breast, and another entering the right side above the him. another entering the right side above the hip.
The probability is that he will not rob another

The other two men, brothers named Alsop, were subsequently arrested, and are now in custody at Odin.

The two Alsops are fine looking young men, of about 20 and 25 years of age. Howell is about 32. There was a strong dispusition at Odin to lynch the rephers, but calmer councils provailed.

Howell was a guerrilla during the war, and a man of desperate character. After he was shot, the mob made a rush for him, but finding that he was mortally wounded, they desisted.

TENNESSEE.

Resignation of Governor Brownlow His Valedictory. A Nashville correspondent, writing on the 13th, says:
Governor Brownlow, who is serving out his

second term in the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee, tendered his resignation to the Goneral Assembly this morning, to take effect on the 25th inst. This will give the old gentleman just a week's vacation before he will take his seat in the Senate. Brownlow's unexpired term of office, some seven or eight months, will be filled by D. W. C. Senter, Speaker of the Senate, a man who was a member of the rebel Legislature of Tennessee, and a person of no particular depth of calibre. I think, however, he will honestly try calibre. I think, however, he will honest to do his best for the interests of the State. Governor Brownlow says in his communica-tion to the General Assembly, tendering his realg-

nation: "The occasion serves to express my profound sense of obligation to the officers and member of your respective Houses for your faithful and generous co-operation with me in the endeavor to administer the State government for the pro-tection of the loyal people thereof, and for the quiet and welfare of all the citizens; and, also, to say that if there have been any lack of complete realization of these objects the fault has not been from want of purpose and effort on my part, nor

of co-operation on yours.
"It has been my study and labor to bring Tennessee up from the ruins in which she was left by the war, to that degree of material prosperity and progress to which she is so eminently entitled; to develop her charitable and educational enterprises, and maintain her financial dignity—in a word, to place upon her the crown of dignity she so well deserves to wear. There can be no doubt our success in all these respects would have been far greater but for the flerce hostility with which the administration has been fought, from the beginning and at all points, by the rebel ele-ment. Probably no man ever filled the office who encountered equal opposition to that through which it has been my lot to pass. "It will be my honor as well as pleasure, in

the new official position to which you have called me, to represent in part our State in the Senate of the United States, to watch over and observe her interests with as much of ability and fidelity as I may. If at present, owing to my physical feebleness, it shall be impossible to make my voice heard in the Senate chamber, my constituents may be assured I shall be found voting in all cases in favor of the principles we in com mon so earnestly cherish."

Thus exit Governor Brownlow, a man who has been more flercely maligned than any person probably who ever held office in this State, but who, under all circumstances, has stood firmly for the great principles of union and liberty Though very feeble in health during all of hi term of office, he has striven faithfully to dis harge the onerous and responsible duties which devolved upon him.

AMUSEMENTS.

-Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear at the Walnut Street Theatre this evening in Ireland as it Was, The Rough Diamond, and The Happy Man. The Emerald Ring will be given on Friday. —At the Arch this evening the drama Tame Cats will be given, together with Craig's capital burlesque of Barbe Bleus.

-At the American this evening an attractive performance will be given by the company, and by Professor Risley's troupe of Japanese jugglers. -At the Chestnut, this evening, Miss Susan Galton and her company will appear in Ching-Chow-Hi.

-The second subscription concert of the Mendelsoon Society will be given at Musical Fund Hall to morrow evening. Tickets can be pro-cured at 1230 Chestnut street. -Mr. De Cordova will lecture at Concert Hall

to-morrow night, upon "The Spratts at Saratoga.

4:00 O'Clock.

LATEST CABLE NEWS A MARINE DISASTER

An Attempt to Assassinate Gen. Prim.

LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA

LATER FROM WASHINGTON The Reconstruction of Mississippi

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—The American ship Southern Eagle, from this port on February 4th for Boston, has returned to Milford flaven dam-aged by a severe gale, and will discharge her

Cargo.
MADRID, Feb. 17.—Much excitoment was created cargo.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—Much excitement was created yesterday by an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate General Prim. Three persons, believed to be implicated in the affair, have been arrested.

Pabls, Feb. 17.—Full details of South American news are published here to-day. General Mc-Mahon, the American Minister to Paragusy, accompanied Lopez to the interior after the capture of Velleta. Bliss and Masterman, attaches of the American Legation, who were arrested at the time of Mr. Washburne's departure, and who are charged by Lopez with conspiring for his overthrow, have arrived at Rio Janeiro in the United States fingship. It is supposed they are on their way home for trial.

London, Feb. 17, 4.30 P. M.—Consols 93 for money and account; Five-twenties 78½: Railways steady; Eries 24½; Illinois Central 96½; Atlantic and Great Weetern 38.

Liverpool, Feb. 17, 4.30 P. M.—Cotton flat. Middling Uplands, 11½@12d.; Orleans, 12½@12½d. Sales to-day 7,000 bales.

Breadstuffs and Provisions unchanged: Refined Petroleum, 1s. 10½d. Turpentine, 32s. 9d. Other articles of produce unchanged.

articles of produce unchanged.
London, Feb. 17, 4.30 P. M.—Sugar quiet; on the spot, 39s. 3d. Fine Rosin, 17s. 6d. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 10 d. Spirits of Turpentine, 36s. 6d.@33s. 9d. Tallow flat at 45s. 6d. The Reconstruction of Mississippio (Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, I WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Reconstruction Committee to-day made several amendments to the bill reconstructing Mississippi, imposing greater limitations on the power of the conven-

tion. Mr. Boutwell will report to the House

during to-day and try to get it passed. The Corcoran Claim.

[Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.] Washington, Feb. 17.
Senator Bayard appeared before the Senate committee to-day and denied the whole story about Mr. Corcoran and himself offering money for the assassination of President Lincoln. Mr. Corcoran himself was present, and concurred in the denial.

Fortieth Congress Third Session.

(Benate Continued from the Fourth Edition.

Mr. Stewart moved that the Senate insist upon its amendment and agree to a Committee of Con-

Mr. Williams said that when there was difference between the House and the Senate in regard to the Military Reconstruction bill, a Committee on Conference had been proposed, but objected to by many Senators on the ground that it was too important a subject to be dealt with by such a committee; and he thought the same objection applied with

greater force to entrusting this more important, matter to a committee of conference.

Mr. Buckalew also thought the subject too important to have the differences in regard to it settled by such a committee.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Cammittee, which it is a recommendation. submitted a report on the President's message regarding his amnesty proclamation, accompanied by a resolution that in the opinion of the Senate, the proclamation of the President of the United States, of December 25th, 1868, purporting to grant a general pardon and amnesty to all persons guilty of treason and acts of hostility to the United States in the late rebellion, etc., was not authorized by the Constitution or laws.

House—Continued from the Fourth Edition.

Mr. Barnes inquired how it would be if a bank in liquidation could not get in all its circulation; if part of it was lost or taken out of the country?

Mr. Butler replied that then the bank had its advantage. It had money for these notes and should not have in addition interest on its bonds. If it should appear afterwards that part of the circulation of a bank was possibly lost, then the bank should come to Congress for relief. The whole circulation of Government banks was \$500,000,000 more or less, perhaps \$700,000,000 or \$750,000,000, 350,000,000 of that would have to be taken care of by the Government whenever specie payment was resumed, and \$300,000,000 must be taken care of by the banks, or they would forfeit 10 per cent. on their bonds, and the premium and in-terest on them. The moment the country came to specie payments the banks could go into liqui-dation, and the whole circulation of the country would be thrown on the Government to provide

Mr. Price—The gentleman's amendment leads to this—that no banking institution could wind up as a national bank and go out of business en-tirely until it shall have turned in the identical money received from the Treasury. A deposit of legal tender notes would not relieve it. Do I understand that to be the meaning of the amend Mr. Butler-Exactly.

Mr. Price—Well, that is perfectly awful, Laughter. That is all I have to say.

Mr. Butler—What is perfectly awful in it?

Mr. Price—I will tell you, if you want me.

Mr. Butler—Well!

Mr. Price—Under that proposition a bank could not wind up in ten wears. It could not get

could not wind up in ten years. It could not get its circulation in. Some of it might never come in. The Government now under this law, gets the benefit of the destroyed circulation.

Mr. Paine asked Mr. Price how the country could ever have specie payments unless banks

did their own redemption.

Mr. Price—I could answer that question if I Mr. Butler—I will give you time to answer it.

Answer away.

Mr. Price—The answer to that is found in this fact, that the law under which the national bank system was organized provides that banks may redeem in the legal tender notes of the country, and it provides also that when banks wish to wind up they can return as many of the identical notes received as they can get possession of, and make up the balance in the legal tender notes.

From Wheeling. Wheeling, Feb. 17.—The bill locating the capitol of West Virginia at Parkersburg passed the House this morning by a vote of 29 to 23, and was reported to the Senate.

MOBILE, Feb. 17.—The Southern Press Convention meets to-day. Delegates have arrived from North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

From Cuba. HAVANA, Feb. 17 .- Dulce still continues ac HAYANA, Feb. 17.—Duice still continues active measures for the suppression of the insurerection. Permission to carry arms has been revoked, and all arms are ordered to be delivered up to the government within four days.

From Cuba. HAYANA, Feb. 17.—Arrived — Steamship Columbia, from New York: