THE BLANK BYMIDEC BULL BURN-PHILADBILLING, NORDAY, MARCH 15, 1862.

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PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 285.

THE EVENING BULLETIN: PUBLISHED EVENING,

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

CHESON PEACOUR. CASPER BOUDER, JR., L. FETHERBYON, THORS. J. WILLIAMSON, The BULLETTE IS served to subcribers in the city at 18 and per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c. New styles, MASON & CO., angets, 907 Chestant street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newset and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta tioner and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. feb 20. tf

DIED. CARSON.—On the morning of the 15th inst., Sarah L., wife of Thomas Carson.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her taneral, from the residence of her husband, No. 629 North Ninettenth street, on Wednesday, 17th inst., at

2 o'clock P. M.
DERINGER.—On the morning of the 13th instant,
Florence, daughter of Estalena W. and the late Bronaugh M. Deringer, of Waverly Place, near Wilming-

naugh M. Deringer, of Waverly Piaco, near Wilmington, Del
Funeral from residence No. 612 North Front street, on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Laurel Hill-Crmetery. [Delaware papers please copy.] *

EVERIY:—On the morning of the 12th inst., Mary. daughter of the late Adam Everly.

Her friends and those of the family are particularly invited to attend her fameral, from her late residence, No. 1204 Arch street, on Thursday morning, the 18th inst. at 16 o'clock.

FENIMORE.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 14th inst., Jason L. Fenimore, aged 70 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 1420 South Penn Square, on Kith-day morning, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock. Interment at Friends' Southwestern Ground.

WETHERILL.—On the evening of the 18th inst., in Barlington, N. J., Ann S., widow of the late Samnel R. Wetherill.

The funeral will take place from her late residence,

Wednerdly will take place from her late residence.
Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, without farther notice.

BLACK BAREGE HERNANL
Just received 34, 44 and 84 wide Black Barege
Hernanis, all qualities. BESSON & SON, No. 918 Chestaut street. PRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY.

EXPE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH,
EEP ONLY THE BEST GLOVES.

GHOICE SPRING COLORS.

BLACK AND WHITE.

SIZES FROM 6 TO 8.

SPECIAL NOTICES,

JOHN B. GOUGH

Will repeat his Great Lecture. OIRCUMSTANCES," IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 23d, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets will be for sale at ASHMEAD'S Book Store, 724 CHESTNDT rivect, WEDNESDAY MORNING, 17th instant, at 5% o'clock.

Freetrad Seats in Parquet. Parquet Circle and Balcony ON FREST DAY OF SALE 75 CENTS.

Except the usual Press Tickets no Tickets will be sold or engaged before that day.

mhil th-s-m tu-445

FAIR At the West Arch Street Presby-terian Church, entrance on tinues 10 days. Open from 3 to 7 P. M. and con-tinues 10 days. Open from 3 to 7 P. M. Dr. Williers Jacure on "Model Wife." Thursday, 18th Inst., at 8 P. M. Tickers, 50 cents; for the benefit of the Church. mhlb strp."

OWING TO THE SICKNESS OF MR. JAMES E. Murdoch, the Readings at Olivet Presbyterian Church will be postponed. The tickets will be good for a future occasion.

MEETING OF DRUGGISTS.

The Druggists, Chemists and Pharmaceutists of Phila-eiphia and its vicinity are requested to meet at the Hall of the College of Pharmacy, North Tenth street, on PESDAY EVENING, 18th inst, at half p at 7 o'clock, to one ider the bill recently laid before the Legislature, redessedly designed to protect the public against the adulteration and sophistication of drugs and medicines. The object of the meeting is not to suppress proper legis lation, but to consider a more comprehensive and efficient

By order of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia
College of Pharmacy
EDWARD PARRISH.
OHARLES BULLOCK.
of
mbis-strp: ALFRED B. TAYLOR.
Arrangementa.

FOR SALE LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. CO.'S Six Per Cent. Morred Re Bords, Also Pennsylvania and New York (2014) and Halfond Co.'s Seven Per Cent. Blorigage Bonds, gran andeed by the Lehigh Valley Ralland New Mortage Bonds, Rifficanteed by the Assumption of Company, The Lemigh Valley Old Bonds, Subject TO TAX. EXCHANGED FOR NEW ISSUE FREE FROM TAX.

CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH,

Treasurer.

mh4 10t5 rp HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS IN AND 1520 Conbard street; Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to

AMUSEMENTS.

See Sixth Page for Additional Amusements. USICAL FUND HALL—WEDN'S BDAY EVENING
March Mit, 18es, GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUENTAL CONCERT, by the Wonderful Children Ar
and New York ists, of New York.

JOHANNA AND WILLIE HESS. mhis-us

> CRIME. GEORGIA.

Another Assassination by the Ku-Kinx-Rian—Br. Darden Hurdered in the Presence of his Family—Over 150 Pistol Balls Fired into his Body.

The New York Tribuse contains the following fuller account of a tragedy already announced:
ATLANYA, Ga., March 14.—The Ku-Kiux assasins are again at work. Dr. George W. Darden, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen, and a w ll-known loyalist of Warren county, had a p sonal difficulty some days since which resulted in his shooting a man named Waltace, editor of the Ku-Kiux journal at Warrenton. He immediately surrendered to the civil authorities, and was placed in jall on Friday last. Sheriff Norris, dearing Darden would be unsafe there, called on the better class of citizens to act as a posse to the better class of citizens to act as a posse to guard the jall over night, but the citizens declined to act, being overawed by a band of Ku-Klux numbering about 100, who took immediate possession of the town. They then demanded the keys of the jall from the Sheriff, and on his refusal to deliver them their demonstrations became so violent that he was compelled to seek safety in flight, taking the keys with him. The band then, at midnight, returned to the jall, and broke into it. Fearing that Darden had a pistol, the cowardly assassins built a fire at the doorway and smoked him out. Dr. Darden asked time to make a will, which was granted. He was then taken out, and, in presence of his wife and children, barbarously murdered by these savages, not less than one hundered. dered by these savages, not less than one hun-dred and fifty pistol balls piercing his body. The Sheriff is now here, asking a military protection for his county and his own life. Since the assas-sination of the Sheriff of Richmond county at the November election this man is the only Republican Sheriff left in the State. An attempt was made to assassinate Darden last September, and warrants were obtained by him against certain parties, which warrants were in the hands of the present Sheriff for service, when the hands of the present Sheriif for service, when he (Norris) was waylaid and wounded in December. The county of Warron is the headquarters of the Ku-Klux for six surrounding counties, and it is in this section that the outrages and murders upon Republicans have been most frequently committed. Application has repeatedly and continually been made by the civil anthorities to the military for protection das repeatedly and continuous seem made by the civil authorities to the military for protection and assistance in that section, but without avail. How much longer must we wait for the organization of a legal and loyal Legislature that will pass laws to protect our lives, and which the military, under orders of a loyal President, can assist in carrying out? assist in carrying out?

-"Arthur Sketchley" has recovered his spirits sufficiently to make a joke, and here it is: "Mrs. Brown says we have had such 'mischleyous' gales all through the winter that she doubts whether the Equinoctial gales will be Equalynoxious."

MORMONDOM.

Items from Sait Lake City. From late numbers of the Salt Lake City Re-porter we clip the following:

MORMON CHARITY. The diegusting feature of the Mormon system is its utter want of charity. Let a man leave their church, or differ with them in doctrine, though he do so ever so honestly and conscientionaly, he at once becomes a farget for all the abuse a foul-mouthed priesthood can heap upon him, while every epithet a vile fancy can suggest is applied even to his wife and children. We would naturally think that woman's character would be spared in a Christian country, that a Church would at least keep a decent silence where it could not approve. But let any woman withdraw from their communion, or exercise her own God given judge. ment as to her faith and associations, and the hounds of the Hierarchy will leave no words un-said to blast her reputation forever. No words in the English language are harsh enough to fitly characterize the meanness of such warfare as this; and yet it is just what is done in the case of every young Mormon lady who thinks for herself. In one case within our knowledge, a lady of unblemished life and purity, whose many virtues and excellencies are undoubted, has been pursued for years with this malignant slander, till half of the young Mormons of her former acquaintance are ed to believe that she was ruined from the day she led to believe that she was rained from the day she began to associate with the Gentiles. The Mormon teachers have it in their power to ruin the reputation and often to blast the prospects of almost any young woman brought up among them; and that they use this power cruelly, basely and anjustly is one of the darkest stains upon their social system. cial system. A NEW REVELATION!

A NEW REVELATION!

Salt Lake City, Feb. 22, 1869.—Editor Reporter—It seems to me important to communicate to you a revelation just received by one of my Mormon friends. The man told me in all sincerity that Joseph Smith appeared to him in a vision and declared with emphatic words that Polygamy should be carried on henceforth and forever on the female aide also; that is, that any Mormon woman can take or have sealed to her by the High Priest of the Latter-day-Saints, as many husbands as she can support, &c. This new revelation seems to be on the principle that what is sauce for the gasder is sauce for the goose, and, for my part, I believe it consistent with the Mormon religion. Why not a woman bave a dozen husbands as well as a husband a dozen wives?

Yours inquiringly.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES. Brigham Young has compelled store-keeping saints to paint an eye and a motto, "Holiness to the Lord," over their shop doors.

We do not believe in profaning the holy name of God for the sake of filthy lucre. To paint a we do not center in protating the noty name of God for the sake of filthy lucre. To paint a representation of the Delty in the form of a man, holding the lightnings in his right hand and a "dumb watch" in his left, is in our opinion almost as bad as to stick "Holiuess to the Lord" over cheap calico and decayed codish. But the former has this redeeming quality: it was put up for amusement, it was meant to deceive nebody. It was a thoroughly honest "take off" while the "buil's eye" sign is a profane swindle, a daring attempt at biasphemy, cheating, hypocrisy and petty meanness all in one. If God does interfere in the moral order of this world the proprietors of those swindling signs, will certainly be cursed for such use of his name. It is said in fable that the pot occasionally calls the kettle "a olack thing." On the same principle our Mormon friends were quite indignant over the new sign over the way. Several wished to tear it down at once, but Bill Hyde forbade it, and his word seemed to be law with them. We are informed the matter was laid before Brigham and the Counting along for it was neglected "to let the dediction of the cause discussion, it was decided "to let the dediction of the cause avage discussion, it was decided "to let the d-d thing alone, for it was probably put up to cause a fuss." We gladly hall this evidence of returnng reason on the part of the Hierarchy.

A WESTERN CITY.

The editor of the Reporter thus describes Connor City, a city of the Saint:

The location of Connor City is high, dry, healthy, and at the "head of navigation" en Bear river, or where the kead will be when the railroad bridge is built. Whether the company will lay out a town there is quite another question; the public are referred to the "brethren" who have the gifts of "divination" and "speaking in tongues." The refinements have made little progrees at Connor; they have no blabon, and con-sequently no licensed saloon, theatre or harem There is no news-stand, post-office or barber shop There is no news-stand, post-office or barber shop. The citizens wash in the river and comb their hair by crawling through the sage bush. A private stage is run from this place to Promontory, passing through Connor. The proprietor calls it a Try-Weekly, that is, it goes out one week and tries to get back the next.

THE CHURCH MILITARY.

"The combat thickens; on ye brave!" On Sunday evening last the Saints were not a little startled at the command from the Bishop of the First Ward to supply themselves with arms. The

First Ward to supply themselves with arms. The Bishop said: "The President is anxious that every man should have a firearm of some kind, and plenty of ammunition, And he wants you to take out new naturalization papers at once Them old ones you took out with Pat Lynch take out new naturalization papers at once! Them old ones you took out with Pat Lynch warn't accordin' to law, and ain't no account. Go right off and get good ones at once." What's in the wind now? Do "the brethering" purpose to shoot "civilization," or are they all to be sworn in as "special police?" Do they think of fortifying Echo Canon again? Or are they going to march on Premontory? Oh, we have it now; they are to be enrolled to swell the ranks of uominal soldiers in the great "Indian war," announced in such fiaming despatches a few days ago. A thousand soldiers (on paper) give a better showing to ask an appropriation from Congress, than the six first announced. But they are to have "votin' papers," too. Is it to outvote the Indians or the Gentiles? Or is it so they can take up land near the railroad? It is good thing to be an American citizen sometimes. We learn that there has been quite a raid on the gun stores; old Camp Douglas muskets are enddenly in great demand, and a dozen that we know of have been sold for twice what they were offered at last week. Verly this groweth amusing. The Saints are of Bescher's opinion when he advised the Eastern emigrants to Kancas "to take Sharp's rifles and a good supply of soliteders Schrapps" With "Valley Tan" and as "to take Sharp's rifles and a good supply of Schiedam Schnapps." With "Valley Tan" and condemned muskets they will do great execution backwards if not in front. As great perhaps as the Mormon bey in 1857, in Echo Canon, who shot his companion through the head to see if his gun would "carry to the top of the rock." "Zion" is supplied with muskets, let the ungodly tremble.

SOME HARD QUESTIONS.

As to the secial evils growing out of polygamy, incest for example, it is not eyen dealed, it is rather advocated. We fling down this charge fair and square to the Mormon papers and speakers and dare them to the proof. And to put the matter fairly in Issue, we will not argue; but ask these questions:

1. Are there not many instances in this Terri-

tory where a man is married; to the mother and one, two or three daughters?

2. Are there not several men here, each of

2. Are there not several men nere, each of whom is married to two or three sisters?
3. Did not one of the foremost men of the Church marry a widow, then get her oldest son sent on a mission and marry that son's wife while he was gone? His step-son's wife?
4. Did not a well-known individual in this city marry his half sister with the canant: of Right marry his half sister, with the consent of Brig-ham Young, and live with her as his wife several

years?

5. Has not Brigham Young openly justified such marriage in the pulpit, saying, the time might come when brothers would marry their own sisters in order to raise up a pure priestyears?

hood ?" 6. Did he, or did he not, make substantially the same statement to Hepworth Dixon, as set forth in the latter's work on this country, adding, however, that he "kept that doctrine to himself PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1869.

just now-it was too strong doctrine for the peo-7. Have not men here married their daughters-

in-law, directly contrary to God's word, as laid down in Deuteronomy xxvi?

Has not the President of the "stake" at Brigham City two of his brother's daughters for wiver?

These are a few of the questions to be answered. If they are "alanderous" it will be easy to show it. If denied, we will proceed to offer some

DISASTERS.

PIRE IN PITTSBURGH. Loss Over \$18,000.

The Pittsburgh Gazette of Saturday says: Last evening, about half-past five o'clock, a fire roke cut in a one story building, used as a broke cut in a one story building, used as a lumber drying house by the Pennsylvania Rall-roud company, located on the hillside at the head of Seventeenth (late Harrison) street, Twelfth Ward, The building was formerly known as the Eagle Brewery, but had been occapied for the bast two years until the Rallroad Company, past two years until the Rallroad Company, sbout three months ago, converted it into a house for drying lumber to be used in repairing their cars, &c. It was built of brick and filled at the time of the fire with nearly 75,000 feet of pine, cherry and walnut lumber, the entire lot being valued at about \$18,000. The fire broke out in a portion of the house or kiln in which about twenty-five thousand feet of pine lumber was stored, and which was quickly destroyed. The cherry and walnut lumber was in edparate arches, and it was thought could be saved, as the pine stock. The flames burst forth anew about 9 o'clock, after the firemen had left, and in a short time the remainder of the stock was completely o'clock, after the firemen had left, and in a short-time the remainder of the stock was completely destroyed. In a shed connected with the house, there was a quantity of 'lumber, which had been removed a few days previous; and which, owing to the strenuous exertions of the employes of the company, assisted by the firemen, was eaved.' The total loss is estimated at \$18,000. We could not accertain any facts in regard to the insurance.

DISASTROUS SHIPWRECK.

fwo Dead Men Lashed to the Maste-Remainder of the Crew Lost. The Savannah News of the 12th says:
From Captain H. D. McArthur, of the ship
Nictaux, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday,
we gathered the following particulars concerning
terrible shipsyres. terrible shipwreck:

The Captain reports that he left Liverpool on he 16th of January last, experiencing heavy gales from the west. On the 29d, while in latitude 16.45, and longitude 18.22, his attention was attracted by an object which, on approaching, was ound to be a wreck. The vessel, an American built brigantine, was water-logged, the bowsprit and for the manufacture of the riveries of the region of and foretop masthead were gone, the rigging of the mainmast swinging to and fro, and the mainmast-head raking forward about six ret. Two men, one white and the other clack, and both dead, were seen in the maintage — the former lashed with his back to the dead cytes of the top-mast rigging, and the latter is shed to the mast by his legs, with head down, aving evidently slipped from his position and was unable to recover it. A boat was sent to the *reck which was boarded, and the two men exmined. From appearances, they could not have been dead long, but the vessel, from all circum-tances brought to bear in the formation of the opinion, had probably been in this wrecked con-dition about fifteen days. With the exception of he two men mentioned, no trace of the crew could be found, and it is more than probable that they were either swept from the vessel or took to

their boats and were swamped.

As the name of the vessel could not be ascersined, an accurate description of her was taken as far as practicable, a tremendous sea running at the time, with the hope that she might be recognized from it. The description, as given by Captain McArthur, is as follows: She was hurriane deck fore and att. This deck had been ursted up between the fore and mainmast by the swelling or floating of the sargo, the character of which could not be ascertained, but must have been floatable (probably timber) or else the vessel would have gone down. She had so figure head, but in lieu thereof was a knee counded off; had a half round stern and was best her the conditional of the bound of the country of the c counded off; had a half round stern and was sheathed (perpendicularly). Her house was about two feet above the deck, with alley-ways cunning around. Her wheel was new; her nechors had from stocks, and were lashed to the forecastle deck. The top of her house appeared to be new and made of hard pine. There was also new work about the rails and poop. The udder, unhung, was hanging in the collar of its ase. The waves were making a clean sweep cross the middle of the wreck; which was float-ng heavily. The inside of the cabin had been

LVERE STORM ON GEORGE'S BANK.

sad Havoc Among the Fishermen. (From the Gloucester (Mass.) Telegraph, March 13.)
The arrivals from George's were very numerous
esterday and the day before, the vessels being
bliged to come in on account of losing their bliged to come in on account of losing their nchors and meeting with other disasters. On aturday night a severe storm was experienced in the Bank, which many old fishermen declare o have been the most violent ever experienced. I was snowing hard, with a high wind, and the now clung to lanterns, rigging and sails, forming perfect snow drifts on deck, while it was atterly impossible to see the vessel's length on account of the thick storm. The presence of a ount of the thick storm. The presence of a arge fleet on the bank made the situation exceeding hazardous from the danger of drifting foul of one another, which would be equivalent o instant destruction, and it was necessary to keep a strict lookout, while a man stood at the hawser all night, hatchet in hand, ready to cut he cable at the approach of danger. In a large number of cases it was deemed advisable to cut number of cases it was deemed advisable to cut be cables, and a few vessels parted their haw-ers. So that of all the arrivals since he storm but few bring in their full complements of cables and anchors, and many vessels had their decks swept of everything portable, and lost roats, davits, &c. The loss of cables and anchors was more extensive than in any one storm ever xperienced on George's, and equals the loss in his regard of half a dozen ordinary seasons, and will render the fishing season of 1869 a disastrons one for owners of vessel property. Most of the vessels reported with loss of cable lost whole strings of two hundred fathoms, and will average one hundred and fifty fathoms each, with one or both anchors. If the vessels yet to arrive have met with proportional losses, the loss of property will exceed \$50,000 to the Gloucester fleet THE LOSSES.
[Here follows a list of forty-eight Gloncoster

vessels that have met with losses on the trip. Several of these and some others lost boats, davits, and had bulwarks stove. These forty-cight vessels have lost about 6,809 fathoms of cable and fifty anchors, of a value probably of \$20,000, and the other losses will increase the store of the losses will increase the store of the losses will be considered by the store of the losses will be compared the losses the store of the losses will be compared the losses the store of the losses will be considered the losses the store of the losses will be considered the losses the losses will be considered the losses will be considered the losses the losses will be considered the losses will be considered the losses the losses will be considered the losses will be considered the losses the losses will be considered th figures materially. Vessels are constantly coming in, and very few are exempt from loss. MISSING MEN.

Finley McMillan and John McQuarrie, two of the crew of the schooner Harvey C. Mackay, left their vessel in a dory on Western Bank, on the 23d ult., for the purpose of visiting their trawls, and a dense fog setting in they became separated from the vessel. The schooner laid by twelve hours and afterwards cruised thirty-six hours, in hopes of finding them, but was unsuccessful.

The Franking Privilege. The Washington Star of Saturday says:
The Post Office Department has addressed the following letter to the Heads of the Executive Departments and other officers entitled to the exercise of the franking privilege:
Post Office Department, Appointment Office, Washington, March 11th, 1869.—Sir: The Postmaster-General instructs me to call your at-

tention to the provisions of public act, No. 26, to restrict and regulate the franking privilege, approved March 1st, 1869, and to say that inasmuch as said act requires the written autograph signatures, upon the matter franked, of the person entitled to exercise said privilege, all such matter as cannot be franked must be prepaid by pestage stamps as required by said act.

All letters and packages not so franked or pre-paid will be held for postage.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your

bedient servant, St. John B. L. Skinner, 1st Assistant P. M. General. [Signed] To ----.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. Anticipated Trouble on the Cuban

Question. Trom the N. Y. World.]

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Fish is not unlikely to be confronted by a situation of affairs involving the relations between the United States and the Government of Spain, which will demand erious consideration, and which will require more immediate attention than any of the interests probable at present to press upon the Department of State. The various attempts made to the attitude of this generality was a superior of the attitude of this generality. ment of State. The various attempts' made to change the attitude of this government towards the Provisional Government of Spain, instanted direction in which the latter stands towards the colony of Cuba, baye taken two forms, each of which has drawn the notice and compelled the remonstrance of the Spanish legation at this capital. These forms of attempt are remodified, the removed ditting

the Spanish legation at this capital. These forms of attempt are, respectively, the reported fitting out of expeditions to sid the Cuban insurgents, and the introduction on Friday last in the House of Representatives by General Banks, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of that body, of a series of resolutions extending sympathy to, and calling for recognition of, the island rehels at as early a day as expedient. The Spanish efficials here profess to have information—that, as far back as December, a series of expeditions began to be fitted out at several norts along our coast, and that several series of expeditions began to be fitted out at several ports along our coast, and that several more are now projected; moreover, that some have already set out, and that a few have succeeded in landing on the island. They complain that the law officers of our government, at New York and New Orleans especially, have been knowingly oblivious or blind to the facts of these expeditions; and that, in some cases, circumstantial evidence exists to the effect that Federal officials have wifully connived at these unofficials have wilfully connived at these un-friendly attempts.

The representatives of the Spanish govern-ment insist that this insurrection has been mainly kept alive by this practical and illegal aid from parties in this country; that it has, and ever has had, no intrinsic force, but has been really maintained by American leaders, chief of whom is Henningsen, second in command in the revolt, and by American arms and American money. It is represented that the muskets, found in the hands of the insurgents, bear the trade mark of firms in New York City and Connecticut, and that receipts and other papers have been found which prove a constant system of communication between the insurgents and adventurers in

the States.

Evidence is also offered to show that for the 18th of March next, arrangements have been made to send out, in a United States mail steamer, a formidable quantity of improved Springfield arms to a Cuban port, from the city of New York; that the vender and conveyor of these arms York; that the vender and conveyor of these arms is an officer on the vessel wherein they are to be shipped; that he has had them advanced to him, on credit for a speculation, by an arms manufacturing company in that city; and that he has been provided with abundant funds and full insurances by capitalists in this city, in New Orleans, and in New York. These past facts, present movements and future designs are submitted to be grave grounds for complaint, and to call to be grave grounds for complaint, and to call for remedy and for prevention.

they are held to be unfriendly in spirit, prema-ture in presentation, and based alike upon a mis-representation of the resources and the claims of the insurgents. While the resolutions in question cannot bind the Executive department of this covernment, and while they are no more than an everyment, and while they are no more than an expression of empty and misconceived opinion, it is objected that such an expression of opinion could courteously and judiciously be deferred until the arrival and hearing of the special envoy of the provisional government of Spain, now on the way for this city, with discretionary powers to treat upon the following questions: The real extent of the insurrection as disclosed to the government, to empress the same, the intentions government to suppress the same, the intentions of the provisional government concerning the future of Cubs, and the steps on foot to inaugurate and concummate the abolition of slavery therein and in all the other Spanish dependencies. It is insisted that the disclosures of this envoy will materially change the face of affairs from that which they now appear to wear, and will constrain this government and this people to a new understanding of the Cuban question.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Horses sell for two cents aplece in New South Wales.

-Chicago has a ghost that lies down in front of railroad trains and insists upon being run over. -Beverly Tucker has leased a hotel in Canada, about to try his powers as a landlord

—It is proposed to try female suffrage in Utah and test its effect on polygamy. —A son of the celebrated Davy Crockett died

uring the war. —An old man in hospital at Bicetre, France, has slept comfortably for seven weeks without waking.—Ex. Perhaps he is dead.

-Cocoanut fibre is highly praised as a substi-ute for leather and rubber in the manufacture

on his life of \$2,000, the premium being paid by merchants and property-owners of the city. -The uncle of an actor in Wisconsin has died and left him 7.000 acres of land in Texas, but no ne ever dares to go there to claim property.

—Gilmore Simms is hunting for a publisher of a new story which he has written. We hope he wont find one. ...The American father-in-law of an impecunious Roman Count has had to build a roof over the ancestral halls of the husband of his now

titled daughter. Minnesota has a law absolutely prohibiting the destruction of qualls until the year 1875. The birds were introduced in 1845, and great pains have been taken since to preserve and propagate. them, and they are now quite numerous

them, and they are now quite numerous

—It is proposed to have a general celebration, in the various lands in which the English language is spoken and read, of the hundredth anniversary of Sir Walter Scott's birthday, which occurs on August 15th, 1871.

—At a recent "penny reading" in an English town, the audience cried, "encore," after a particularly favorite passage. An enthusiastic Liberal mistock it for "Gore," the name of the Conservative M. P., and forthwith commenced to shout "Jebb! Jebb!" the name of the Liberal candidate. candidate.

Upward of 100,000 francs have been collected in France for the monument to be erected to Pierre Antoine Berryer, the great lawyer and orator. The amount subscribed being so large, it is proposed by the compittee in charge of the enterprise to erect two statues of Berryer, instead

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty, to Animals announce their determination to stop the cruel practice by butchers of bleeding calves, which is done for the sole purpose of making the veal white. Some butchers are in the habit of keeping calves without food or drink for one week, bleeding them daily—a cruelty as monstrous as it is unnecessary.

EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

4:00 O'Clock.

ADDITIONAL CABLE NEWS

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL

Batch of Nominations Sent to the Senate

FROMNEWYORK

The Rogers Murder Case The Funeral of Mrs. Beecher

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET

By the Atlantic Cable. LORDON, March 15th, Evening .- Consols for money, 92%, and for account 93. Fire-Tweniles, quiet and steady at 83%. Railways, steady. Erie, 25%. Illinois Central, 97%. Atlantic and

Great Western, 82. FRANKFORT, March 15th .- Five-Twenties, 87% LIVERPOOL, March 15, Evening .- Cotton closed quiet and steady. Uplands, 12@121/8d.; Orleans, 121/d.@125/d. Sales to-day, 10,000 bales. Spirits of Petroleum, 7%d.; refined do., duli,

LONDON, March 15, Evening.—Refined Petreleum, 1s. 8%d. Linseed Oll, £31. Calcutta Lin**cecd**, 60s.

ARTWERP, March 15.—Petroleum easier at 56 @56**¾**1. GLASGOW, March 15 .- Arrived-Steamship Indis, from New York.

The Public Credit Bill.

(Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bullstin.)
WASHINGTON, March 15, The Public Credit bill has occupied the attention of the Senate this afternoon. Mr. Sprague is making an earnest and elaborate speech upon it, and in favor of his amendment, providing for the appointment of a Board of Finances.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The President sent

to the Senate to-day a number of nominations, which, by a recent rule of that body, cannot be opened by any one before going into executive session. This rule was adopted to prevent confusion during the legislative proceedings.

The Hogers Murder,

Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]
NEW YORK, March 15, 1869.—The continued imprisonment of Logan No. 2, without any official evidence against him, induced his counsel to obtain new write of habeas corpus and certiorari, upon a petition setting forth the hardships of his incarceration. Judge Ingraham allowed the writs. The matter is to be brought to a final termination on Wednesday morning.

(Special Despatch to the Philads, Evening Bulletin, [Special Despatch to the Philads. Evening Bulletin.]
NEW YORK, March 15.—The funeral of Lydia,
the widow of Lyman Beecher, at Plymouth
Church, to-day, was largely attended by the
numerous friends of the family, notwithstanding the storm.

The snow has ceased falling, the sky is cloudy, and the atmosphere warmer.

New York Financial Market, Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. NEW YORK, March 15.—The Commercial Adver-iser says the report is circulated that Mr Sumner is to make a speech to-day, strongly sustaining the position of Gen. Grant upon the Alabama claims question; but it is without effect on the premium on gold. The decline in currency balances is largely attributable to the circumstance that from Mr. McCulloch's resignation and the occupancy of the office by Mr. Boutwell, the usual transfers from the minor Sub-Treasuries and depositories to the New York office have been suspended. We pre-sume, therefore, that the resumption of the transfers from other points will, in a few days, bring up the currency balance here to about the usual amount. The new Secretary is known to be opposed to the sale of surplus gold of the Treasury, and next month about \$25,000, or the treasury, and next month about \$22,000,000 of income tax becomes payable. It would seem that were the currency balance lower evanthan it really is, he would choose to bridge over until that period, and more so, as in the present condition of the New York banks the withdrawal of the currency into the Sub-Treasury would add ligateously to the activity that warely contains

disastrously to the activity that usually occurs about the beginning of April. Discounts remain steady at 809 per cent. for prime names. Strike of Cavinet Cakers. (Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin)
New York, March 15.—Twenty-five hundred
German cabinet-makers struck to-day for 15 per
cent. advance. They are now earning eighteen to twenty dollars weekly.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS-First Ses-

[SEMATE—Continued from Fourth Edition.]
Also, with amendments the bill to enforce the 14th Article of Amendment to the Constitution. As amended, it provides for the prosecution of persons holding office in violation of said article, by the United States Attorney, by writs of quo warranto, to take precedence of all other cases in the dockets of the United States Courts; and on conviction such persons shall be imprisoned not conviction such persons shall be imprisoned not mere than one year, and fined not exceeding \$1,000, and be forever disqualified from holding

any State or Federal office.

Mr. Wilson effered a joint resolution providing that a majority of any State Legislature shall be rufficient to ratify any amendment to the Consti-tution of the United States proposed by Congress, and that the resignation or withdrawal or temporary refusal to act, of the minority shall not affect the validity of such ratification by the Mr. Davis objected, and the resolution went

over. The joint resolution to provide for a joint committee to organize the departments, was The bill to reorganize the navy was taken up

and considered until the expiration of the morning hour, when the bill to strengthen the public credit was taken up. Mr. Sprague addressed the Senate in opposition to it. ¡Horan—Continued from the Fourth Edition.}
Military Affairs—Logan, Cobb, Negley, Packird, Stoughton, Archer, Asper, Morgan and

Slocum. Militia—Shanks, Clark, Smyth (Iowa), Boles, Milita—Banks, Clark, Smyth (10wa), Botos, Donley, Moore (Ohio).

District of Columbia—Cook, Walker, Willems (Ind.), Glifilian, Boles, Hamilton, Cowles, Stone and Knott.

Judiciary—Bingham, Davis, Butler (Mass.), Cook, Peters, Mercur, Loughridge, Eldridge, and Karr.

Revolutionary Claims—Boyd, Ambler, Prosser, Stoughton, Wilchor, Jones (N. C.), Negley, Morrissey and McNeily.

Public Expenditures—Coburn, Sawyer, Wilson Ohio), Hawkins, Knapp, Donnelly, Jones (N. J.), Getz and Hamill.

C.), Getz and Hamili.
Private Land Claims—Blair, O'Nelli, Dixon,
Welker, Maynard, Washburne (Wis.), Swans,
Knott and Potter.
Naval Affairs—Scofield, Ferry, Stevens,
Ketcham, McClery, Hall, Archer and Haight.
Foreign Affairs—Banks, Judd, Blair, Wilkinson, Sheldon, Willard, Ambler, Wood and Swann.
Territories—Cullom, Ward, Taffe, Dyer, Pom-eroy, Moore (Ohio), Duval, Hambleton (Md.),

Revolutionary Pensions—Dewees, Willard, Knapp, Gliffillan, Winans, Butler (Tenn.), Rice, Eogers and Smith (Oregon).
Invalid Pensions—Person. Invalid Pensions—Benjamia, Benton, Wilson O.), Hay, Phelps, Bowen, Strickland, Bird and

Roads and Lands—Ingersoll, Ames, Gobb (W.).), Smith (Ohio), Prosser, McGrew, Wells and Winchester. Mines and Mining—Ferris, Sargeant, Hawkins, Strickland, Pomeroy, Duval, Roots, Dickerson and Biggs.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Lydia Beccher.

Mrs. Lydia Beecher, relict of Dr. Lyman Beecher, well known as a lady of great ability and usefulness, died at her readence, No. 57. Hoys street. Brooklyn, on Saturday, of an attack of influenza, succeeded by congestion of the lungs, after a few days' illness. The lamented lady whose maiden name was Beals, was born in Boswhose maiden name was Beals, was born in Bos-ton, Mass. She was first married to Capt. Jos. Jack son of that city, and some years after his death became the wife of Dr. Beecher sharing with him a large portion of those labors which have made his name everywhere revered. Mrs. Beecher's powers of mind were unimpaired to the last hour of her life, and her death was a quiet falling saleep. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will conduct the funeral services at Plymouth Church this afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, after which the remains will be taken to Mount Adburn Cometery, in the vicinity of Boston, and deposited in the vault by the side of her daughter.—Tribuse:

James Guthrie,

The Hon. James Guthrle, late United States Senator from Kentucky, and one of the oldest statesmen in this country, died at his residence in Louisville on Saturday. Mr. Guthrie was born near Bardstown, in Nelson county, Ky., Decem-ber 5, 1792. He was educated at the Bardstown ber 5, 1792. He was educated at the Bardstown Academy, and after spending some years of his life as a trader to New Orleans, he studied law, and sometime afterward entered upon the practice of his profession in Louisville. At this early period the internal trade of the Southwest was dependent upon the flatboats of the Mississippi, and it was as an owner of these that he conducted his business during a the few years that he was engaged in mercantile. the few years that he was engaged in mercantile, pursuits. In 1820 he was appointed Prosecuting. Attorney in the county in which he lived, but it was after his settlement in Louisville that he was was after his settlement in Louisville that he was most successful as a lawyer. Mr. Guthrie early entered earnestly into politics, and owing to a misunderstanding growing out of some political differences he was shot by an opponent in the first years of his party warfare, the wound prostrating him so that he was confined to his bed for three years. Few men had a riper legislative experience than Mr. Guthrie. He was for fifteen years a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and during six years of that time he was a member of the State Senate. In 1849 he was chosen President of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention, in which body he not only gained prominence as a which body he not only gained prominence as a presiding officer, but was distinguished as an able and ready debater. He was Secretary of the Treasury under the administration of President 1852 to 1857. In 1869 he were a lerce from 1853 to 1857. In 1860 he was a candidate before the Charleston Convention for the Presidency, and he was a delegate to the Chicago Democratic Convention in 1864. Mr. Guthric was elected to the United States Senate in 1865. was dicted to the United States Senate in 1800, and took his seat in that body, but in February, 1868, he was compelled to resign owing to his failing health. During the war he was steadfastly loyal, and was especially active in preyenting Kentucky from joining the Confederacy. The last political body of which he was a member was the "Arm-in-Arm Convention" held at Philadel. Arm-in-Arm Convention" held at Philadel -

AMUSEMENTS.

phia in 1866.

—Mrs Drew announces for the first four days of the week, at the Arch, Much Ada About Nothing. The play is produced in such elegant style, and performed so well, that every lover of the pure drama should see it. On Friday night Miss Lizzle Price will have a benefit in an excellent bill, and on Saturday Mr. Mackay will produce for his benefit The Merry Wives of Wisdor. Mrs. Drew announces for early production a comedy (said to be excellent) entitled Women's Rule. It is the work of a well-known Philadelphian. Robertson's admirable dramas School and Home are also underlined.

-Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will conclude their engagement at the Walnut on Saturday, evening next. The Emerald Ring will be given every night this week, with the Williamses as here and hereine. Mr. Hemphill, to keep pace hero and heroine. Mr. Hemphill, to keep pace with the increasing popular appetite for burnlesque, has engaged an English company which makes a specialty of this kind of drama. The artists have rever appeared in this country, but they are said to be first-rate, and to have some very amusing extravaganzas in their repertoire. One of the best of these is Burnard's Ixion; or the Man at the Wheel. This burleague was produced in New York and enjoyed great populardued in New York and enjoyed great popularity; but it is claimed for the Rogers company that they do it better than any of their rivals. The London News, speaking of the performance,

"To expend a sentence on the subject of the "To expend a sentence on the subject of the popularity attained by this burlesque would be sheer extravagance. The piece is undoubtedly brilliant, and is, perhaps, still the best work of the author, and the most popular burlesque everwritten. One of the causes of the exceptional success of Ixion, was the acting of Mr. Felix Rogers, and another was the acting of pretty Miss Jenny Willmore. The hit made by Miss Willmore in Ixion was decided. Her piquant style, the excellent point with which she enunclated Mr. Burnard's jokes, and her graceful and clever dancing took the critical first night's audicnce by storm; and the position thus gained at a single bound has been maintained since before all audiences."

-The double-jointed, flexible Japa will tumble. The double-jointed, flexible Japs will tumble, juggle, kick, climb, balance, and set natural laware generally at defiance, at the Theatre Comique this evening. The engagement of these interesting Orientals will conclude with this week. This then will be the last chance to see these acrobatic islanders, for when they make their farewell bows on Saturday night next, they will leave the land of the free and sall away over the raging ocean to their own country, happy in the possession of much native American cash.

The American Theatre announces for this. -The American Theatre announces for this.

evening a varied performance. -Mile. Janauschek, who is already well-—Mile. Janauschek, who is already well-known to our people as an actress of fine powers, will begin a six nights' engagement at the Academy this evening. She will appear in a Schiller's Maria Start—a drama better suited in for the closet than the stage, although the authorical himself did not think so, Mile. Janauschek. however, plays the character with force and in-telligence. To-morrow night she will appear in Marianna.

-The Arabian Nights' Entertainments will be given this evening at Concert Rail. Several important changes have been made in the programme, and a number of noveltles have been in-iroduced. The usual quantity of presents will be

distributed. -The two Hess children, whose musical ability was displayed at the Sents matinee a few weeks ago, will give a concert in Musical Fund Hall, on the evening of the 24th instant.