PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 287.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1869.

THE EVENING BULLETIN: | Gibson, after which the company proceeded to

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

PROPRIETORS.
PROPRIETORS.
PROPRIETORS.
CASPER SOUDER. JS.
LA FETHERSTON.
THOS. J. WILLIAMSON.
The BULLSTIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18
Sents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum. WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c., New styles, MASON & CO., au2545 907 Chestnut street,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1633 Chestnut street. feb 20, 1f

DIED. -On Tuesday morning, the 16th inst., 82 rab Clark, aged 71 years.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the foureral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Samuel C. Bunting, 8307 Walnut street, on Thursday. at 9 o'clock P. M.
EVERLY.—On the morning of the 12th inst., Mary. daughter of the late Adam Everly.

Ber friends and those of the family are particularly invited to attend her foneral, from her late residence, No. 1204 Arch street, on Thursday morning, the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock.

FENIMORE.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 14th FENIMORE.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 14th inst., Jacon L. Fenimore, aged 70 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 1480 South Penn Square, on Fifth-day morning, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock. Interment at Friends' Southwestern Ground.
HENRY.—On the 15th inst. Hannah M., widow of the late Alexander Henry, in her 86th year.
SHATTUCK.—On Tuesday, 16th instant, Carrie R., daughter of George and Caddie M. Shattuck, aged 6 weeks and 8 days.
Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, Dr., Josoph T. Rowand, 317 Sievens street, Camden, N. J., on Thursday, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock.

BLACK BATISTE.

Black Poplins.

Black Tamise.

Black Partisionne.

Black Mousselins.

Black Mousselins.

Black Mousselins.

Black Bonbarines.

Black Bonbarines.

Black Bonbarines.

Black Bonbarines.

BLABUN & BON.

Mourning Dry Goods House.

No. 918 Chestnut street.

QUALITY UNLY.

OURTH AND AP SPRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY.
SPRING & LANDELL FOURTH AND ABCH,
KERF ONLY THE BEST GLOVES.
CHOICE SPRING COLORS.
BLACK AND. WHITE.
SIZES FROM 6 TO S.

Mesers. CHRISTOPHER & MAY

SPECIAL NOTICES.

most respectfully inform the public that they
HAVE OPENED THEIR
RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOMS, At No. 15 South Fourth Street, below Market.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER is a well and favorably known Boston catorer, and rbiladelphians will soon appreciate him. Of Mr. MAY, it is only necessary to say that for years he has been the obliging and gentlemany casher of Mr. Price's well-known establishment. It will be the constant aim of the proprietors to keep THE BEST THE MARKETS AFFORD, and to serve their patrons at MATISFAUTORY PRICES, and in fact everything appertaining to a first-class establishment.

CHRISTOPHER & MAY, CHRISTOPHER & MAY, 15 South FOURTH Street.

FAIR at the West Arch Street Presby. terian Church, entrance on Eighteenth street, commences Tuesday, 7.P. M., and continues 19 days. Open from 3 to 10 P. M. Dr., Willitt's Lecture on "Model Wife," Thursday, 18th inst., at 8 P.M. Tickets 50 cents; for the benefit of the Church.

THE PORTY EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE MISSIONARY

WILL BE HELD ON

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Commencing at half past seven o'clock. Addresses by Rev. E. WENTWORTH, D.D., of Troy onference, late Missionary to China: Rev. JACOB D.D. of Philadelphia, and Rev. B. P. DURBIN, D. D., orresponding Secretary of Parent Missionary Society Tickets to be had at Perkinpins & Higgins's No. 56 north Fourth street, and at the M. E. Book Roema, No. 57 north Fourth street, and at the M. E. Book Roema, No. North Fouries assets and the Parquet, Parquet 1018 Arch street.

For a Reserved Seat in the Parquet, Parquet Chris. or Balcony. 25 cents will be charged, and the friends may thus avoid an unusual early attendance to secure a good seat.

mhl7.6t

MOSES IN EGYPT.

BY THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,

THURSDAY EVENING, March 15,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Miss MARIA BRAINERD as.

Mr. BOPHIA M. ZART as.

Eather

Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON as.

Aaron.

Mr. W. W GILCHRIST as.

With takand Orchestra and Powerful Chorus of the Society.

ne society. Received Scats \$1 50, to be had at Gould's, Trumpler's mh 17 4trp! and Benor's.

NOTICE—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE
to the Department of Highways on March 20, at 12

M., for a contract to pave Filmore street from Combenland street to Huntington street, in the Nineteenth
Ward. The undersigned property-owners have made a
contract with the undersigned to pave said street.

Isaac Norris, 250 feet.

Jacob Yourt, 55 feet.

Robert Howard, 14 feet.

PATRICK MONAGHAN, Contractor.

Certificate of majority of owners of property from

Certificate of majority of owners of property from James P. Davis, April 1, 1888, Surveyor of the Sixth District, mb17 20 23 34* BIBLE STUDY.

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 1270 CHESTNUT STREET.
LEWIS D VAIL, ERO, will conduct the Bible Study TOMORROW (Thursday) EVENING, as 8 o'clock.
Subject—The Raising of Lazzuta."
Hintrated with Map and Blackboard.

All are welcome. Young men especially invited. Union Prayer Meeting every Saturday evening. It WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.
RACE ABOVE HIGHTEENTH STREET.
Open daily at 11 A. M., for treatment of diseases

sye.

HENRY DAVIS, 253 North Third street.
C. NEWLIN PIERCE, 501 North Swenth street.
ROBERT COANE, 1637 Girard avenue.
ATTENDING BURGEON,
Dr. Thoe. Geo. Marton, 1231 Chestnut street. 1s6 w s 28t

FOR SALE. PEW NO. 146 HOLY TRINTTY Church, south size. Apply "B. S. B." this

HOWARD, HOSPITAL, NOS, 1538 AND 1530 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished grituitously to AMUSEMENTA See Sinth Page for Additional Amesements

MISS E. AND MR. SPRISSLER'S FIFTH CLASSICAL M SOIREE will take place March 19th, at the Hall, 201 PROGRAMME:

1-Concerto in E minor, 2d and 3d movements.... Chopin (String accompaniment.)

3-Soup—Thou Everywhere, Plano and Cello secompaniment. secompaniment.

Secompaniment.

Sonata in Uminor, Piano and Violin.

Sectioned

Quartett in E flat. Piane and Strings.

Mozar

Guartett in E flat. Piane and Strings.

Mozar

Guartett in E flat. Piane and Strings.

Mozar

Guartett in E flat. Piane and Strings.

Homelesson

To cennence at 8 o'clock.

mhi? 2t*

The Knights of Pythias.

CAPE ISLAND, March 16th, 1869.—Cape May Lodge, No. 18, of Cape Island, was organized at this place on Friday evening last, by the Grand Chancellor of the State Lodge, assisted by several officers of the Grand Lodge. The following officers were installed: Venerable Patriarch, S. Stillwell; Worthy Chancellor, Robert Gibson; Worthy Vice Chancellor, T. F. Cake; Worthy Guide. Charles Hand; Recording Scribe, Isaac Herris; Financial Scribe, John Stuart; Banker, M. Beardwood; Inside Steward, Albert Hughes; Outside Steward,

Philip Koenig.

An interesting address was made by Grand Chancellor Barton to the members of the Lodge. A neat speech, returning the thanks of the members of the Lodge to the officers of the Grand Lodge, was made by Worthy Chancellor Robert

the Washington House, where a sumptious en-tertainment awaited them. After satisfying the inner man the company dismissed, the hours having grown large in the morning.

DISASTERS.

SHIPWRECK IN THE PACIFIC. Less of the Steamer Santiage—Ship, Cargo and Specie a Total Loss—Pas-sengers Saved.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 16 .- The principal interest

VALPARAISO, Feb. 16.—The principal interest during the past week has been the arrival of the American schooner Sarah H. Merrie from Boston, which chanced to be passing through the Straits of Magellan at the time that the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Santiago was wrecked, and was the means of saving the lives of all her passengers. The following account by the mate of the schooner, and also the letters of Captain King, commander of the steamer, give full particulars of the loss. Too much praise cannot be given to Captain Rowe, of the Sarah H. Merrie, for the noble manner in which he acted. His vessel was noble manner in which he acted. His versel was but 100 tons burden, but he made room for the 200 passengers that were ship wrecked, he threw overboard a part of his cargo, and made every sacrifice to make them as comfortable as he could. It has been proposed in Valparaiso to get up some substantial tribute to the Captain for his noble and generous exertions in behalf of the unfortunate passengers of the Santiago. The following is the report received from the

The following is the report received from the mate:

Jan. 23.—This day at 2 A. M., the weather having become more propitious, we sailed from Port Tamar, where we had lain for some days. At noon the wind again commenced to blow with great fury, and at 1 o'clock we eighted a small row-boat with a signal of distress flying, and containing a crew of six men. We took them on board, but not without some difficulty, as it was blowing a gale, and the sea was breaching right over the boat. When the rescued men had recovered somewhat they informed us that they were a party from the British mail steamer Santiago, from Valparaiso for Liverpool, and which, when entering the western entrance of the Straits of Magellan, ran on to a sunken ledge and bliged. In three hours afterward she had disappeared beneath the water. By dint of great exertion on the part of the captain and officers of the Santiago, all the passengers, who numbered over two hundred, were got on shore, except three, who were drowned, one being a child, eighteen months old, which had been left by its mother in bed when the laarm was first given, the mother being in a frantic state with fear. A small quantity of biscuit was also landed, and an attempt was made to shelter the women and children by erecting huts of canvass, and brushwood, but with very little success, all sinffering severely from cold, wet, and bunger, they being on an allowance of one biscuit a day. The party we had picked up had volunteered to go to Punta Arenas to seek help, that settlement being about one hundred and seventy miles to the eastward of our position when we rescned them. As soon as about one hundred and seventy miles to the eastward of our position when we rescued them. As soon as possible we hastened to the relief of the shipwrecked of our position when we rescued them. As soon as possible we hastened to the relief of the shipwrecked people, we having to work our versel to winward thirty miles sgainst a strong northwest breeze and a rough sea. We arrived on January 25, and were greefed with cheers by the men and tears by the females and children, whose food was all but exhausted when we came to their relief, and who wept for Joy at the prospect of being released from a region where there was letter food nor civilized in babitant. We threw overboard a portion of our cargo, and placed our cabins at their disposal, so that we night make them as comtortable as possible and left. Port Mercy to convey them to some convenient place of reisage; but when we had proceeded one hundred miles in a direction contrary to our voyage, we fell in with the British man-of-war Narsan (Jan. 26), which is surveying the Straits, and to that vessel we transferred the suffering people, each of whom wished us good luck at they passed over our rail. On our return we were favored with a fine breeze, for the first time since we were within the Straits, and at night sgain dropped anchor in Port Mercy, where, next morning, we were astonished to see a large number of the Indian cannibals plandering what had been left behind by the passengers.—

THER PARAMA CANAL.

THE PARAMA CANAL

Message from the President of Colombia_A Rig Job.

In reference to General Cushing's canal treaty, the President says: "One of the principal difficulties in contracting for the excavation of a canal consists in the fact that the portion of our territory which is by nature designed as the spot where the two oceans shall be united, is embarrassed by a concession which was made with unbounded liberality in favor of the Panama Railroad Company, by virtue of the contract celebrated with it, selling the reserves, which the nation had secured for herself in the said railroad. According to article 2 of the legislative decree, approving the said contract, this government cannot, while the privilege lasts, build, or open, or permit others to open, any canal across the 1sthmus of Panama to the sast of a line from Cape Tiburon on the Atlantic to Point Garachine on the Pacific, to unite the two oceans, without the accord and consent of the said Railroad Company. If the explorations should establish the fact that the line where the canal can be built is to the east of this demarca-tion, the full extent of the damage which threatens the successful issue of the enterprise will be

at once apparent.
"The treaty prepared by the plenipotentiaries of Colombia and the United States of America. and approved by the Executive, will be submitted to Congress, who, in union with all good citizens, levote the attention that this important sub ject demands, which is probably the most transcendental of our day, not only for this coun-

try but for the world.
"If the spot exists in our territory which may become the point of union of all the waters, and become the point of union of all the waters, and necessarily of all the lands, and if at this point with the unanimous consent of all the maritime powers we shall cause the principle of perpetual neutrality and a strict equality for all flags in the common use of the canal to prevail, our national escutcheon shall then in future not only represent the symbol of our fortunes, but be impressed with the seal indicated by nature and pressed with the seal indicated by nature and granted by our spirit of justice at the providen-tial union of the human family."

tial unlon of the human family."

The papers in Bogota continue to oppose the treaty most bitterly, and it is now said it has but little chance of ratification. One of the arguments most dwelt upon is that it will be humiliating to Colombia to see United States troops stationed on the line for the protection of the works. It is still urged, also, that the United States has no intention of making the canal, but has only attinuisted for the privilege to delay the has only stipulated for the privilege to delay the work—in the interest of the Panama Railroad.

THE LAST ANNEXATION PROJECT.

Nova Scotia and the United States. From the Toronto Globe, March 15.1 The Nova Scotian Government is in no position to send treasonable delegations to Washington. It has enough to do to maintain its footing within the "constitutional" limit set by the Reeal Convention in August. If it went beyond hat, and proposed rebellious measures, it would go down at once. It is true that the Government inat, and proposed rebellious measures, it would go down at once. It is true that the Government of that Province did at one time propose to send Mr Howe to Washington as the representative of Nova Scotia at a salary of \$3,000 a year. But he was to look after the commercial interests of the Province, and not to negotiate terms of annexation. The offer was only made to him in the hope that it would keep him from taking office under Sir John A. MacDonald, and not because even the local Ministers supposed he would be of any use in Washington. The scheme was too foolish to catch a shrewd man like Mr. Howe, and came to naught, and served only to show that the Repealers were frightened at the prospect of losing Mr. Howe. Even if the Repealers should continue in power for a year or two longer, the danger of their appealing to Washington is very slight. It is true, some of them are Annexationists; but very many of their best and ablest men do not want annexation at all. They simply hope—if they have any hope at all—that, by repeated appeals to the Imperial authorities, they may at last wear out their rectance and yet nermission for the Province to hope at all—that, by repeated appeals to the Imperial authorities, they may at last wear out their patience and get permission for the Province to return to its old isolated position. If the Annexationists were, by any positive movement of their own, to drive off the Repealers of that way

of thinking, and the men would adhere to the Repeal Parly solely because they are committed to it as it now stands, they would find them-selves a very weak faction, hardly worthy of even that contemptuous designation.

POLITICAL.

THE MISSOURI TEST OATH CASE.

Montgomery Blair on the Refusal of Francis P. Blair, Jr., to Take the Oath, (From the Washington Intelligencer of March 16.)
We have read the brief of the Hon. Montgomery
Blair, filed before the United States Supreme Court in the cause of Francis P. Blair, Jr., vs. John S. Thompson and Stephen Ridgely. This is the celebrated test oath case, and involves the is the celebrated test oath case, and involves the validity of the elaborate oath of expurgation required as a preliminary to suffrage by the constitution of Missouri. Gen. Blair, it will be recollected, refused to take this oath, and his vote being refused, he has brought this suit, which will determine the right of 90,000 persons to vote in the State of Missouri, and at least double that number in other States now excluded. We assume, of course, that the court will meet the question now raised. The former decision in the case of exparte Garland and that of Judge Chase, very lately in the Davis case at Richmond, are invery lately in the Davis case at Richmond, are invoked and the whole question is argued with unusual precision and a force of reasoning from which there would seem to be no escape. Among the facts mentioned in the brief is the very extrathe facts mentioned in the brief is the very extraordinary one that this inhibition is imposed and
enforced by radicals who were secessionists under
color of State authority at the outbreak of the
war, and then in full sympathy and alliance
with the Confederate movement; while, on the
other hand, General Blair, who fought all
through the war, and has ever been a Union
man, is disfranchised because he then promptly
took up arms against General Jackson and his
State Legislature in their efforts to carry the
State out of the Union. While the radicals, now
in full feather and "trooly loll," were either
dodging or aiding the Confederates, General
Blair was striking blows for the Union cause—
the legal operation of which now is to bring him
within the scope of the Missouri disfranchisements. These extend to persons who have ever
been in armed hostility to the State government been in armed hostility to the State government We await with much solicitude the decision of the court.

The Reported New Indian Com-missioner. From the Rechester Chronicle, March 15.] General Ely S. Parker is to be Indian Commissioner, if Washington gossip speaks truly. His appointment to the pesition would be very gratifying to many people in Western New York, irrespective of party, for his friends are legion. He is himself of Indian blood, and a chief of the Seneral nation. His original profession the is himself of Indian blood, and a chief of the Seneca nation. His original profession was that of a civil engineer; and it was while superintending the construction of some government work in the West that he made the acquaintance of President Grant, then an exceptain of the army. After Grant became a general officer he appointed Parker on his staff and has retained him as an aid-de-camp, in which capacity he has continued to serve. He was capacity he has continued to serve. He was transferred to the regular army on the 22d of March, 1866, and his line rank at present is that of a first lieutenant of cavalry. He is a Brigadier-General by brevet, and ranks as colonel on the taff of the general of the army.

Patents for Pennsylvanians. List of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending March 16, 1869,

Patent Office for the week enough march 10, 1000, and each bearing that date:

Velocipede—Franklin B. Gardner and John Trageaer, New York.

Car Axio box Lubricator—Merk C. Hubbard, Philada., Pa., assignor to Issac P. Wendell, same place, and said Wendell assigns one half his right.

Thomas Savies Chiengo Illinois o Thomas Sayles, Chicago, Illinois.

Pa. Table-Cuttery—Samuel Mason, Beaver Falls, Pa., assignor to Beaver Falls Cuttery Company, Apparatus for Rectifying and Distilling Spirits and other Volatile Liquids—R. Freeman Prentiss and Thomas D. Prentiss, Philadelphia. Poultry Coop—William J. Sloan, Smith's Ferry,

Store Pipe Shelf—John J. Watson and William 3. Pugh, Coatesville, Pa.

Monure Drag—Daniel Wingeroth, Ephrata, Pa.

Volute Spring—Mitchell R. Dand, Philadelphia.

Brick Mould—Thomas Ellis and William A.

Ellis, Philadelphia. Brick Kiln-Jacob K. Good, Pequa township, a.
Air-tight Can-W. J. Gordon, Philadelphia.
Car Heater and Ventilator-Edward Himrod,

Dunmore, Pa. Mosquito Nets-J. Burk Holmes, Philadelphia Oil Box for Car Axles-Jacob F. Sharp, Wil-

mington, Del.

Method of Preparing Coon Skins—Chester Willlame, Jr., Alba, Pa.

Hill Coupling—William S.Appleget, Cranberry, Dear and Latch Gate-Louis Brumbach, Read-

Potato and Corn Cultivator-John M.Davidson, Pulaski, Pa.
Steam Boiler Furnace-William Eanis, Philatelobia, Pa. Trunk Lock-Louis Hillebrand, Philadelphia,

Velocipede—N. W. Hubbard, New York.
Threshing Mackine—Jacob Lutz, John A. Eberly
and Henry Becker, East Calico township, Pa.
Carpet Cleaning Mackine—William McArthur,
Philadelphia. for Locking Nuts-Harvey McCown,

Enon Valley, Pa.

Machine for Making Cigars—John McKee and
Thomas W. Fletcher, New York.

Machine for Making Cordage—Isaac E. Palmer, Hackensack, N. J.

Horse Rake—J. H. Shireman, York, Pa.

Horse Hay fork—Emanuel Huoncker, Bethel,

Snow Plow—Charles W. Tierney, Altoons, Pa. Re-Issues.—Dated June 25th, 1867.—Lining or fix for Puddling and Boiling Furnaces. Samuel Danks, Cincinnati, Ohio, for himself and Joseph C. Butler and Lewis Worthington, assignees of Samuel Danks.
Dated June 25th, 1867—Cracker Machine. John

E. Hawkins, Lansingburg, for himself and Jacob E. Horton, New York, N. Y., assignee of John Hawkins. Dated April 28th, 1868—F. J. Norton and Wil-liam H. Cloud, Fremount, Ohio, assignees of F.

Dated February 9th, 1869-Railroad Car Stove. Arnold A. Wheelock, Washington, D. C. Dated November 3d, 1868—Elevated Railway. Dated November 3d, 1868—Elevated Kallway.
Otto Goanter, Newark, N. J.
Dated January 28th, 1868—Lawn Mower. Amariah M. Hills, Hackanum, Conn.
Dated July 29d, 1862—Harvaster. Cyrus Newhall, Hinsdale, N. H.

hall, Hinsdale. N. H. Dated February 5th, 1867—Grain-Separator and Threshing Machine. Alvan T. Dunbar and Archi-

bald McNaught, Alba. Pa.
Francis D. Pastorius, Solicitor of Patents, N. W. cor. Fourth and Chestnut streets.

BULIVIA.

Ravages of Typhoid and Yellow Fever —Attempt Upon the Life of President Melgatero.

Conija, Feb. 20.-From the Capitol we learn that the typhoid fever is spreading to an alarming extent. And that in La Paz the deaths during the past ten days have averaged 30 per day, or 60 per cent. of the persons that are taken down with fever. In Cobija the yellow fever is raging fearfully, most of the cases proving fatal for the want, in part, of proper medical attendance, and in part for the scarcity of food, which, owing to the fever, has ceased to be brought here by the traders and has ceased to be brought here by the traders, and we are entirely dependent upon them for our supplies, for nothing is produced here in the way

of food, and water is only obtained to a limited extent, so that the situation is becoming every day more desperate.

An attempt has just been made on President Melgarejo's life in the public street, and when his Excellency was surrounded by the Ministers and guards, by a young man named D. E. Oliden. This incident has been made the pretext of by Captain-General Melgarejo to suspend the Constitution and assume the Dictatorship.—Tribune.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

Schuylkill County Tragedy Turned Into a Farce—Heappearance of the bupposed Murdered man. The Pottsville Miner's Journal says: On Friday The Pottsville Miner's Journal says: On Friday morning, November 15, 1867, Capi. E. Godfrey Rehrer, a resident of Tremont, in this county, and engaged in the mining of coal at Donaidson, with Messrs. Thomas Smith and John Albrighton, Sr., left his home at an early hour to keep a business appointment at the colliery. He did not reach the colliery, and after several days had elapsed without anything being heard of him, it was suspected that he had been murdered on the road. Large rewards were offered for any information of the fate of Capt. Rehrer; the police were set to work, and his partners were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in his disappearance. They were subsequently discharged from custody, there being insufficient evidence to hold them. Time went on, and still nothing was discovered in reference to the fate of Capt. Rehrer. The community will remember Capt. Rehrer. The community will remember the operations of the "detective" Carpenter, in the operations of the "detective" Carpenter, in this case, and the arrest of Mr. David Lomison, of Donaldson, on a charge of being concerned in the supposed murder. Capt. Rehrer's immediate family was plunged into the deepest distress; Mr. Lomison was driven into bankruptcy, and Messrs. Smith and Albrighton were forced by

Meesrs. Smith and Albrighton were forced by public opinion to leave the county.

The affair was buried in the deepest mystery until the inauguration day of last week, March 4th, when all the facts connected with Captain Rehrer's disappearance were revealed to Mr. George W. Cole, of Tamaqua, by the captain himself. Mr. Cole, we might state, is well acquainted with Captain Rehrer. Well, he was standing on a sidewalk in Washington, looking at the line forming for the procession, when he at the line forming for the procession, when he observed a soldier in a detachment of the Marine observed a soldier in a detachment of the Marine Corps, wearing the chevron of a sergeant. He recognized him at once as Rehrer. Impulsively, Mr. Cole rushed to Rehrer, and much to the astonishment of the commiscioned officer in command, and to Rehrer's own surprise, who denied that he was himself, he selzed him by the collar for the purpose of dragging him to a private room in a hotel close by, and having an explanation of his actions. The officer in command of the detachment soon understood from Mr. Cole the state of the case, and consented that Rehrer should accompany Mr. consented that Rehrer should accompany Mr. Cole to a private room. That having been done, Rehrer confessed to Mr. Cole that the motive for bis decamping in the mysterious manner he had done, was the fact that he was heavily indebted to his father, father-in-law, and others, and that he saw no prospect of extricating himself from his pecuniary liabilities. He said that he first went

pecuniary liabilities. He said that he first went to Treverton, where he worked as a laborer. From there he went to Baltimore, where he was employed at a similar occupation. One day, seeing in the street a citizen of Schnylkill county, he became fearful of being recognized, and left suddenly without even waiting to receive his wages. From Baltimore he went to Philadelphia and enlisted in the Marine Corps, anticipating that he would soon be sent on shipboard to some foreign station. In this he was mistaken, for his command was sent to Washington, where it has since been stationed.

command was sent to Washington, where it has since been stationed.

These are briefly the facts as told by Rehrer himself. If aware of the annoyance, distress and expense which have resulted from his conduct, which we presume he is, and appreciating them, bis feelings of remorse and sorrow are not to be envised. envied.

we might state, in connection with this matter, that when Governor Geary was applied to, to offer a reward for information which would lead to the discovery of the fate of Captain Rehrer, he said that he would do so, but it was his opinion, from all the circumstances as far as they had come to his knowledge, that he was alive.

The second provace his continue to have been cor-The sequel proves his opinion to have been cor-

rect.

Messrs. Smith and Albrighton, Sr., are now engaged in mining operations at Plymouth, Luzerne county, and are doing well.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL GENERAL BANKS—SENATOR WILSON.

The Influence of Our Public Schools. [From the Boston Traveller, March 18.]
In the years 1851-2 George S. Boutwell was
Governor of Massachusetts, Henry Wilson was President of the Senate and Nathanial P. Banks was Speaker of the House of Representatives. It was quite a new era in the politics of this State. They held the three most important political offices in the Commonwealth. They were all young men, educated in the public schools, without any powerful friends to lean upon or great influences in their favor. They fought their way, single handed, through everything that wealth and prestige could bring against them, to those high positions which before had been almost always filled by what was called "educated and influential men." They have all continued in public life ever since, rising step by step to the most responsible positions in the nation. Every-bedy must acknowledge, without regard to party predilections, their distinguished abilities and grand success. Where else on earth and under what institutions could such young men be educated in free public schools so as to fit themselves for such positions? They have undoubt-edly felt the great want of higher education, and ediy ielt the great want of higher education, and have labored unceasingly to acquire knowledge in every direction. Had they graduated at Oxford or Cambridge they probably would have felt equal want and necessity. * * * 80 long as we can pour out an army of twenty-five thousand recruits a year from our public schools into the service of public and private enterprise. Massachusetts will insintain her influence and her presperity. Governor Routwell has always

her prosperity. Governor Boutwell has always been a firm friend of our system of education and was for several years the Secretary of the Board of Education, and we are very largely indebted to his practical wisdom for the efficiency and usefulness of our schools. It is a source of pride that they have furnished a man so pre-eminently qualified that he was sought for with so much general favor for one of the most responsible and difficult positions in the country. We predict for the Secretary of the Treasury a suscessful administration.

PEBU.

Burning Alive of the Assassin of the Vera tamily by the Mob at Guadalupe.

LIMA, Feb. 22.-In a former letter I gave an account of the massacre of a whole family of seven persons in Guadalupe by a Chineselaborer, who afterward robbed the house and escaped to parts unknown. By a communication received by the Minister of the Interior from one of the by the Minister of the Interior from one of the Provinces, we learn that a terrible example had been made of the murderer. The Sub-Prefect, in his report to the Prefect, says: After the arrest had been made and the prisoner was being conveyed to be placed in the hands of the judicial authorities, it was necessary to pass through the town of Guadalupe, and as the condition of the prisoner was such as and as the condition of the prisoner was such as to require rest, he was placed in the barracks, under guard, as the safest place. At a later hour learned that the inhabitants of the place were about to rescue him, and so take the law in their own hands. I gave orders to the guard to preserve a strict vigilance over their prisoner; but, despite of all my precautions to prevent an outrage, the people attacked the jall and overcame rage, use people attacked the jall and overcame the guard, and carried the prisoner to the public square, and there burned him alive in free that had been previously prepared. In the attack upon the jall one citizen was wounded. It is reported here generally that before the China-man was hurled into the first the mole care. man was hurled into the fire the mob gave him a good coat of korosone. — Pribuse.

EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

4:00 O'Olook.

LATEST CABLE NEWS LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

Nothing Doing in the Way of Nominations

FROMNEWYORK

The Celebration of St. Patrick's Day A GRAND PROCESSION

By the Atlantic Cable. Berlin, March 17 .- The North German Parlia-

ment has passed a bill securing freedom of speech in all the Diets of Germany. Paris, March 17 .- James B. Andrews, Esq., of New York, son of Loring Andrews, was married to Miss Fannie Griswold Field, youngest daugh-

ter of Cyrus W. Field, at the United States Legation in this city to-day. MADRID, March 17 .- Duringithe sitting of the Constituent Cortes, yesterday, General Prim, Minister of War, announced that the monarchists were prepared with their candidate for the throne, and that his name would be made public

very soon. LONDON, March 17, Evening .- Consols, for money, 98; and for account, 833; Five-twenties, 831/4; Railroads firm; Eric, 243/4; Illinois Central

96¾. FRANKFORT, March 17 .- Five-twenties dull, at

LIVERPOOL, March 17 .- Cotton quiet; Uplands, 12@12%d; Orleans, 12%@12%d. Bales to-day, 8,000 bales. Turpentine, 31s. Linseed Oil, £82. London, March 17, Evening.—Tallow, 47s. 3d. Linseed oil £80 10d.

ARTWERP, March 17 .- Petroleum, 55f.; holders ask 65½.

The Sominations.

(Special Despatch to the Philada, Evening Bulletin]
WASHINGTON, March 17.—The determination of the President is to await action on the Tenure of Office bill before acting on important appointments. Little has been done about the various Pennsylvania offices. It seems to be settled that John Allison, of Mercer county, will be Registrar of the Treasury in place of Gen. Jeffries.

Great Demonstration in New York. Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bullatin. New York, March 17 .- The weather to-day has been extremely pleasant, with a cloudless sky. A cool fresh breeze is blowing. The demon. stration of Irishmen in honor of St. Patrick was one of the most imposing ever witnessed in this city of a like character. The scene as the parade passed the City Hall at two o'clock this efternoon, in review of the Mayor and other city officials. was very brilliant. Cannon were firing salutes, bands playing Irish airs, flags flying, and

crowds cheering. At least forty thousand are in line, the 69th regiment leading, followed by the Ancient Hipernian Society, 5,000 strong, and numerous civic, Roman Catholic and benevolent associations The Astor House is fiving the flag of Erin. while all the public buildings display the "Stars and

Stripes" in honor of the day. St. Patrick's Day—O'Baldwin.

Bosrox, March 17.—Several Irish societies are out to-day in full force, in honor of St. Fatrick.

The puglilat, O'Baldwin, was arrested yesterday, and is under bonds for trial, charged with breaking the peace and several windows. Pacific Bailroad Annual Meetings (Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The Senate Pacific Railroad Committee will report this week a bill allowing the Union Pacific Railway Company to hold meetings for the election of officers and other business in some half-dozen cities, other than New York, the object being to take the Company away from the jurisdiction of the New York city

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—A snow storm which continued until 10 o'clock ushered in 8t. Patrick's day. The Ninth Regiment M. N. S. G. (Irish) and the Catholic beneficial societies of everal parishes are parading the streets with banners and music.

Advance in Union Pacific Bonds. (Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.) NEW YORK, March 17.—The action of Congress n placing the Union Pacific Railroad beyond the control of litigation in the New York Courts has a favorable effect on the bonds of the Company, which are selling freely at par for accrued

From Washington.

Washington, March 17.—The President has sent several nominations to the Senate to-day, but it is said they are not of an important character. The seal is not yet broken. Forty-first Congress-First Session.

SENATE-Continued from Fourth Edition. Mr. Stockton offered an amendment making the provisions of the bill general in their applica-tion to other cable telegraph companies. This was descussed until the expiration of the morning hour, which brought up as un-finished business, the bill to repeal the tenure of office act, and Mr. Edmunds resumed his

argument against the bill. House—Continued from the Fourth Edition.

Mr. Schenck defended the enrolling clerk from any imputation on his integrity. The principal enrolling clerk, whom he knew to be a most worthy officer, had informed him that he and the other clerks had been working for forty consecutive hours, and were completely exhausted when the conference senset on this particular. when the conference report on this particular appropriation bill was sent to them from which to make up the several items in enrolling it. The report as presented to them was confused and difficult to be understood, and hence the clause in question had been overlooked. He (Schenek) had no knowledge of any such item being in the bill, but he undertook to say from his knowledge of

but he undertook to say from his knowledge of
the principal enrolling clerk, that he was incapable of having designedly omitted anything
proper to be inserted in a bill as any member of the House, no matter who.

He protested against all sauch legislation in appropriation bills, and argued particularly against returning to the system, which
had been tried and abandoned, of making inspectors the creatures and tools of distilleries.

Mr. Butler held up the manuscript report of Mr. Butler held up the manuscript report of the Conference Committee, and called attention to the omitted paragraph, which, he said, was underscored with heavy black lines. He also commented on the fact that opposition to the oint resolution came from the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, from the gentle-man from Kentucky (Beck), who represented one of the largest distilling districts in the United

States, and from the Chairman of the Committee on enrolled bills.

Mr. Holman, who had made a point of order on it, and whose duty it was to see that the bill was properly enrolled.

The Petroleum Market, (Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletia,)
Naw York, March 17.—Petroloum quilet, bit
steady. Crude, 161/2017. Refined, 7L on the
spot, and 33 for April, May and June delivery.

New York Financial Marker Gold subsequently fell to 131% all 131% apparently mainly in sympath with the despatch stating that Mr. Wilson will press his bill for a redistribution of the National Bank Currency, and authorizing the issue of 200,000 green more of notes, and the withdrawal of 200,000,000 green more of notes, and the withdrawal of 200,000,000 green backs. The report that Mr. Summer does not intend delivering his promised speech on the alabama question also contributed to the decline. Loans have been made at 6% 37 per cent for carrying.

FACES AND PANCIES.

-The Patron saint of Ireland is St. Patrick. -A Straduarius violoncello recently sold in Paris for \$4.000.

—St. Patrick was not born in the Ide of —There are lots of American girls now in Europe to learn singing. -St. Patrick did not speak pure Irlah, but a sort of patois. —Mr. Tom Taylor has written a drama for Miss Neilson, in which Joan of Arc is the heroine.

-Up to the time of going to press, there are no signs of the arrival of St. Patrick. —An Irishman's love of fun and practical jokes, is derived from St. Pat-trick. Stewart did not fulfil the Scripture, that where the heart is there shall the Treasury be

also.—Lowell Courier. -Mr. Richard Morris, the "Jason" man, is-proparing a new edition of his selections from —Stephan A. Douglas's second son is in the Jesuita' College at Georgetown, and takes to

poetry. -Beecher has a brother who preaches in Elmira

— Goethe's statue in bronze for the city of Mu-nich is completed by the sculptor Wichmann. It is to be unveiled in August. -Religious intelligence is given under the head of "Theological Hash" in the Chicago Times.

"Free religion" has made its way to Chicago and a society has been formed there..... "broads gauge church" it is called by one of the papers of that city.

—When A. J. left the White House, he remarked as he passed the door, "I fancy I already smell the mountain air of Tennessee." He probably meant "mountain dew." Report says that Parepa-Rosa will sing in English opera next season, and that a portion of the Richings troupe will join her.

-Binckley having lost his official post, seems inclined to go into the whacks-work business.

N. Y. Express. Late, but good. —A New Yorker playfully threw a spool of cotton at his wife's head, which cut open an artery and almost severed her thread of existence. -The Governor of the Bagne of Toulon is one

of the officers who arrested Louis Napoleon, thirty-three years ago, at Strasburg. —There are 164 periodicals and newspapers printed in California—an average of over three to each county.

-A bulletin book for newspaper men is to be kept at the executive mansion by General Dent. —A Houston paper designates its choice for Lieutenant Governor as "pock-marked Bennett," to distinguish him from another of the same

—A number of the friends of Wirz, who was hanged for the murder of Union prisoners at Andersonville, have made arrangements for a costly monument to be placed over his remains. -The novelists of Germany displayed an ex-

traordinary activity in the year 1868. traordinary activity in the year 1868. They published in that year pine hundred and fifty-eight omances—seventy-three more than in 1867. Otsego, New York, has had almost a Jarn-dyce case. An estate of 93,300 has been settled, of which the heirs get \$5 apiece, the balance going to costs and the lawyers.

—The "handsomest woman in San Francisco", got stuck in the mud and mire at the corner of Kearny and Sacramento streets, a few weeks ago, and it took two Irishmen and a Chinaman to ex-—Mr. Felsenthal, a Jewish minister in Chicago, denies with indignation the statement of a Jew-converter, named Van Noorden, that there are twenty thousand Christianized Hebrews in

Europe. -Mr. Bandmann, the American-German actor. has married Miss Milly Palmer, an English: actress, and the two have appeared together in Mr. Robertson's very latest comedy, My Lady

-The grandson of David, the celebrated revo-Intionary painter, is married to the great-grand-daughter of a man whom David sent, in 1791, to he guillotine, but who was accidentally saved from being executed.

—A lady in Belfast, Ireland, after questioning the children of a charity school about what the wife of a king or emperor was called, asked: "What is the wife of a duke called?" "A drake!" exclaimed several voices. —A married woman in London persuaded her busband to allow her in sport to tie his legs and arms, and when she had him nicely trussed sho proceeded to pay off her grudges against him by goughng out his eyes with a table knife.

—A Virginia paper contains a card from an "F. F. V.," claiming that cock-fighting is a very improving sport, and that eating the eggs of game chickens "makes men plucky, punctilious and sensitive for their honor."

— Kossuth makes a precarious living as copylst of legal documents in Turin. He left Genos in order to avoid being arrested for debt. Thogreat Hungarian agitator refuses all pecuniary assist-ance at the bands of bis friends.

-A diary of Crabbe Robinson, who died in England twenty years ago, aged ninety-two, is to be edited and published. He had a greater ac-quaintance with the literary men of his time than

any other ever possessed. -Mr. Parton never performs his own writing. —Mr. Parton never performs his own writing.
Having carefully mapped out in his own mind
the subject which he proposes to treat, he throws
himself upon a lounge or in an easy chair, and
dictates while a scribe writes. The same is true
of Mr. Dans, and they both throw off matter
with great rapidity. Their manuscript under—
goes very little correction afterward.

[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

A Timely Word.

A bill to abolish capital punishment in his State has been presented by a notorious mer aborof the House from the city. This bill has been favorably reported from the Committee on the Judiciary by said member, and it would, seem that there may be imminent danger of its presing, the House, and may be the Senate also. The the House, and may be the Senate also. The people of this State are unquestionably opposed to the repeal of capital punishment. The argument has long since been exhausted, risch there is no appreciable purty in the community in its favor. States that have tried it; have returned to the old penalty. Now why this effort to slip this bill quietly and surreptitiously through the Legislature? Is it because it may so the means of passed of ranging Traithell from the passed, of rescuing Twitchell from the punishment he so richly merite? Such is believed to be the object. Is there money—much money, in this

matter? How scandalous, to over are the whole penal system of the Commonwea'th to save one mur derer from the gallows! CLARKE.