FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

Beirout—Leaving The Holy Land—At Sea—Alexandretta—The Isle Of Rhodes—Constantinople—The Whirling Dervishes—The Bosphorus—Front Analum—Museum to Paradise—Abbas—The Brigand Massacre.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

BEIROUT, *Monday Evening*, April 18, 1870.—I have two weekly letters for home already on hand, and now begin a third, though there will be no opportunity of mailing them for more than a week to come. The mail will go by the steamer that takes me from here to Smyrna, and there will be nothing gained in time by mailing them before we reach that place. There is an English steamer now at our hotel who has just come through from Bagdad. He came alone on a camel, with a single Arab as guide and attendant. The journey took them fourteen days. In all that time their only provision was some flour mixed with water and baked and eaten with a little grease. As there has been no rain this year the land is well dried up, and they had to depend on the little they had with them in a skin. This became putrid, so that they could only bear just to wet their lips with it. Their camels had to go for seven days without a mouthful of food or a drop of water. I think this map, be called *the poetry of traveling*. It is raining and storming furiously to-night, and we feel tolerably well-off to be comfortably housed and sheltered.

BEIROUT, *Tuesday Evening*, April 19.—It has continued raining nearly all day, which has kept us confined to our rooms, except for a little while this afternoon. But we have been occupied most of the time in repacking our trunks and stowing things away in the most convenient place for our use during the time we expect to start sometime to-morrow. It will take us seven days to reach Smyrna, because the steamer does not sail directly for that port, but goes coasting along and stopping at some five or six different places before reaching there. I should prefer to go there directly to our place of destination, but this is a matter which we cannot control. Yesterday we had our photographs taken at one of the dragoman, waiters and cook, all in front of the tents. It was very successful, we, but still we concluded that it would be better than nothing to keep as a memento of our journey through the Holy Land.

STEAMER TAGE, MEDITERRANEAN SEA, *Wednesday Evening*, April 20.—Here we are, embarked once more on the rolling deep, after a five days' sojourn at Beirout, and forty-three days in Palestine, we have taken our leave at once of the scenes of our long journey and the place where we rested so pleasantly from the toils through which we had passed. We found very comfortable quarters, with excellent table and attendance, at the Hotel d'Orient; and the few days of repose spent there came in very acceptably before proceeding to encounter the inconveniences of another character to which our voyage, for at least, are liable, when they venture on a renewed experience of "life on the ocean wave."

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STEAMER TAGE, OFF TRIPOLI, *Thursday Evening*, April 21.—Of course it is not the Tripoli of Northern Africa, but a place bearing the same name in Northern Syria. It is the next important place of importance, between, north of Beirout. It is beautifully situated at the foot of the Lebanon range, and is one of the points from which excursions are made to the Cedars. The distant snowy summit, which we see lying back of the town, we suppose to be the one we scaled from the other side, when we made our toilsome ascent from the village of Ain Ata. And thus we have had a good opportunity of seeing Lebanon both from the east and from the west, from the land and from the sea. And very well does it constrain the beholder to confess that it is, in very deed, "a goodly mountain." We intended to have gone ashore and visited the town to-day—for it looks inviting from the water—but it was rained all day, with a cold, stormy wind blowing, both of which elements are quite unfavorable to out-door operations. Our steamer has remained at anchor here all day, to transact as much business as could easily have been done in an hour, and this seems to be the character of the voyage. It is a sort of marine peddling business—going by sight from one town to another, and then laying at anchor there all day, to pitter over the shipping or unshipping of a few packages of merchandise—a very tedious and time-consuming way of traveling, especially for those who desire to *see* time, and are anxious to get themselves in such a position as to be able, to *keep* good dinners after they have had the trouble of eating them.

ALEXANDRETTA, *Friday Evening*, April 22.—About daylight this morning we came to anchor off the town of Alexandretta, which is the next stopping place along the coast. It is chiefly famous for the tobacco raised in the neighborhood. We lay there till about ten o'clock, taking in cargo, chiefly cotton. We then weighed anchor and proceeded on our way. The day was clear and pleasant, and we have had a splendid sail along the coast, with a magnificent range of mountains in sight all the day. In some places they stretched down to sheer from the sea, and in others they lie off in grand slopes, rising one above another, till their snow-capped summits are lost in great masses of white clouds that rest on them. Our sail to-day brought us past the ancient city of Antioch, where "the disciples were first called Christians." We came to anchor about five o'clock this afternoon, off this city, which you must not confound with the Alexandria of Egypt. It is beautifully situated at the head of a bay, which forms the extreme eastern portion of the Mediterranean Sea. It is the outlet to Aleppo, Bagdad, and other interior towns, whose merchandise is conveyed across the desert on camels and over the mountains on mules and donkeys, and brought here to be shipped for Europe. We shall be here all day to-morrow, taking in cargo, and then proceed along the southern coast of Asia Minor on our way towards Smyrna, which will be the terminus of this stage of our journey.

ALEXANDRETTA, *Saturday Evening*, April 23.—Our steamer has lain quietly at anchor here all day, taking freight on board. It rained through the morning, which interfered with this work, as well as spoiled some plans formed by the officers of the vessel and some of the passengers to go ashore and have a hunt among the wild mountains that surround this bay. Since noon it has been quite fine again. It has been very calm all day, to my great comfort.

STEAMER TAGE, *Sunday Evening*, April 24th.—We left Alexandretta about 8 o'clock last night, and came to anchor at 5 this morning off a place called Messina. This is a little town at the extreme eastern part of Asia Minor, not to be confounded with Messina on the Island of Sicily, at which we stopped on our way to Egypt. The country around it has been the scene of many great and sanguinary conflicts. Persians, Greeks and Romans have all in turn marched and fought over it. In the neighborhood of this town is the river from bathing in which Alexander met his death. At about 10 hour's ride there is an extensive ruin connected with the name of the great Pompey. Some of the passengers went to visit it. We should have joined them had it not been Sunday. And more interesting still it has any of them, but a few miles distant from this little town are the remains of Tarsus, that "no mean city" where the great Apostle of the Gentiles had his birth, and of which he was a citizen. I should like to have gone and visited it for his sake. But it was more than "a Sabbath day's journey," and not exactly the occupation that would be appropriate to the day.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon our steamer weighed anchor here, and we are now on our way directly to our place of destination, but this is a matter which we cannot control. Yesterday we had a very amusing talk on board with the dragoman, waiters and cook, all in front of the tents. It was very successful, we, but still we concluded that it would be better than nothing to keep as a memento of our journey through the Holy Land.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

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ON THE LINE OF
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad
And Branches.
MAY 20, 1870.

MANSION HOUSE, MT. CARBON, Mrs. Caroline Weaver, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill co.
MANSION HOUSE, PORTSVILLE, Mrs. M. L. Miller, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county.
MANSION HOUSE, MT. PLEASANT, W. F. Smith, Manager, Mt. Pleasant P. O., Schuylkill county.
MOUNT CARBON HOUSE, Charles Culp, Mount Carbon P. O., Northumberland co.
MANSION HOUSE, Mrs. E. Hayer, Reading P. O., Berks county.
ADELAIDE HALL, Henry Weaver, Reading P. O., Berks county.
CENTRAL AVENUE HALL, G. D. Davis, Reading P. O., Berks county.
SPRING MILL HOTEL, Jacob H. Breech, Conshohocken P. O., Montgomery co.
BOYERTOWN SEMINARY, L. M. Kooss, Boyertown P. O., Berks county.
LITTLE SCHUYLKILL, Geo. F. Gruber, Tuler P. O., Lancaster county.
BUYING GROUND HOTEL, Geo. Bowman, Buying Ground P. O., Berks county.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, LEBANON COUNTY.
Wm. Lerch, Sr., Pine Grove P. O., Schuylkill county.
CENTRAL AVENUE HOTEL, John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county.
SERIBNER HOUSE, Mrs. Mary Scribner, Lansdale P. O., Montgomery co.
Davis Longaker, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery co.
PIONEER HOUSE, Jas. Palmer, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery co.
Geo. S. Durr, Shamokin, Northumberland county.
Shenandoah Hotel, Shenandoah City, Schuylkill county.

Tickets to Resorts and Return at Reduced Rates.

Tickets to resorts in readings to convey Guests to and from the Depots free of charge, can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of Railroad, Reading, Pa.

Parties desiring to board respectfully solicit your patronage, and will endeavor to make their summer so make the NATIONAL a desirable home for those who seek a pleasant place of resort. Terms reasonable. Address, JOHN CLAYTON, Proprietor, Cape May, N. J.

SUMMER BOARDING.
The undersigned desires to receive select Boarders for the ensuing season, and we may refer to Hon. Isaac Cox, ex-Mail, Dept. Mr. Cassidy of the Mint, Rev. Dr. Wylie, Germantown, and Mr. Gillingham, Chestnut st. below 6th.
JOHN MCMAKIN, Proprietor.

CAPE MAY BOARDING—IN A LARGE Cottage very pleasantly located. Terms moderate. Apply at 1021 Chestnut street, or address Box 85, Cape May City, N. J.

BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE, BROAD MOUNTAIN, PENNSYLVANIA. Will open for the reception of guests on MONDAY, June 20.
WM. LEAF & SON, Proprietors.

MCMAKIN'S ATLANTIC HOTEL, CAPE MAY. Rebuilt since the late fire, and now ready for the reception of guests. Situated on the Sea-Shore, with the best Bathing Beach of the Atlantic.
Terms: $3 per day, and $18 per week for June and September; $4 per day and $25 per week for July and August. Special Rates to Families. Coach from Depot free.
JOHN MCMAKIN.

SUMMER BOARDING NEAR MOORESTOWN, N. J.
Apply 922 North Twelfth street.

EPHRATA, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.
This delightful summer resort will be open for the reception of guests on 14th June, under the superintendence of Mr. Wagenseller, late of the Girard House.
For particulars, address
J. W. FREDERICK,
Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pa.

RICE—22 CASKS STRICTLY PRIME Cranberries Rice landing and for sale by EDW. H. ROWLEY, 36 South Front street.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Philadelphia, New York and Washington,
BANKERS,
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Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Government Securities, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
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RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVEST. MENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office.

No. 114 S. Third Street,
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LEHIGH CONVERTIBLE
6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Loan,
Free from all Taxes.

We offer for sale $1,700,000 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's new First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, free from all taxes, dated June 1, 1869, and September, at NINETY (90) and Interest in currency added to the purchase price.

These bonds are of a mortgage loan of $2,000,000, dated October 1, 1869. They have twenty-five (25) years to run, and are convertible into stock at par until 1879. Principal and interest payable in gold.

They are secured by a first mortgage on 5,000 acres of coal lands in the Wyoming Valley, near Wilkesbarre, at present producing at the rate of 100,000 tons of coal per annum, with works in progress which contemplate a large increase at an early period, and also upon valuable Real Estate in this city.

A sinking fund of ten cents per ton upon all coal taken from these mines, for the years end. of 1870, ensures perfect security, and the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company, the Trustee, under the mortgage, collect these sums and invest them in the Bonds, according to the provisions of the Trust. For full particulars, copies of the mortgage, apply at

W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN,
C. & H. BORIE,
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11 Ind

A BALANCE REMAINING
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
Fredericksburg and Gordonsville R. R. Co. of Virginia,

Are offered at a rate that makes them the best paying investments at the price.

Bonds in 500's and 1,000's.

Descriptive Pamphlets and Maps furnished.

SAMUEL WORK, Banker,
No. 25 S. THIRD STREET.

7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FREE OF U. S. TAX
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE
AT 90 AND INTEREST.
INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
HARE & HUTCH.

These bonds have 26 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company, at par, and they are secured by a first mortgage upon the entire road.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly being completed.

We confidentially recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at present prices, only returns to our purchasers a little more than *eight* and we offer *seven* per cent in Gold; and we regard the security as much better.

The Company reserve the right without notice to advance the price.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers,
32 WALL STREET, N. Y.,
OR
KURTZ & HOWARD,
BARKER BROS. & CO.,
TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO.,
BOWEN & FOX,
PHILADELPHIA.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
LAND GRANT
COUPON BONDS,
$1,000 EACH,
INTEREST APRIL AND OCTOBER,
For Sale at $790 Each.

They pay SEVEN (7) PER CENT. Interest, for Twenty (20) years, are secured by 12,000,000 acres of land, all lying within twenty (20) miles of the railroad.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY RECEIVE THEIR LAND GRANT BONDS FOR THEIR FACE AND ACCRUED INTEREST in payment of any of their lands.

Pamphlets giving full details of the land can be obtained by application to

DE HAVEN & BRO.
40 South Third St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,
SUCCESSORS TO
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.

Every Department of Banking business shall receive prompt attention, as heretofore. Transaction of Stocks, Gold, Government Securities, and Coin, on Commission. Special attention to the purchase and sale of Gold, Government Securities, and Coin, on Commission. Special attention to the purchase and sale of Gold, Government Securities, and Coin, on Commission. Special attention to the purchase and sale of Gold, Government Securities, and Coin, on Commission.

$10,000, $8,000, $7,000, $5,000, $1,000, Gold Coin, Gold Coin, Gold Coin, Gold Coin, Gold Coin.
J. H. MORRIS, 35 N. Tenth street.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE Internal Revenue receipts were $798,533, yesterday.

THE Pope will, it is said, submit a proposition infallibility to the Council which he hopes will receive a unanimous vote.

THE President has signed the bills to provide artificial limbs for disabled soldiers, and regulating the salaries of Territorial Judges.

The Cincinnati despatch says the cotton and corn crops have been almost ruined by heavy rains during the past week.

YESTERDAY was the 95th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, and business was generally suspended at Boston.

THE President, yesterday, nominated Isaac V. Gray, of Indiana, Consul at St. Thomas, and G. Wiley Wells, United States Attorney for Northern Mississippi.

The latest report from Fort Garry about Riel is that he has only three hundred fighting men, and will probably make no serious resistance to the Canadian forces.

A PARTY of unarmed men, while traveling in the Fairview, Utah, on Monday, were fired upon by the Indians, and one of them was wounded. They escaped by fast running.

THE "Fort Curran Whisky Case," at St. Louis, after nearly a year's litigation, has been decided for the Government. The value of the contraband property seized is $1,000.

AT Boston, on Thursday night, Nathaniel Lovar, formerly postmaster of that city, was knocked down by a gang of thieves, robbed of $900 and a gold watch. He was badly injured.

THE Senate yesterday confirmed Edward L. Barney as Attorney for Western Texas; James A. Bellows, Collector of Internal Revenue; James B. Mckean, Chief Justice for Utah; and C. Ben Wright, Marshal for Utah.

THE Vermont Democratic State Convention met at Montpelier yesterday, and renominated the State ticket to be voted for in October. The nominees are: For Governor, H. W. Heaton; Lieutenant-Governor, Murillo Noyes; Treasurer, J. W. Weeks.

GOV. HOFFMAN, of New York, has sent to the Legislature a message in favor of the passage of the Foreign Insurance bill, passed by the New York Legislature prior to its adjournment. He objects to some of the provisions of the bill.

GOV. WALKER, of Virginia, has signed a bill, incorporating the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company. It consolidates the Norfolk and Petersburg, South Side, and Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Companies, for the management of General Mahone.

GEN. FRANCO, on the 2d June 11 state that Señor Mariscal has recovered from his illness, and would leave for Washington that day. He has taken full charge of affairs, and is providing for the financial necessities, and had offered to use the money loaned by Juarez, in consecuence of the Guatemala invasion. No concession had been made for the Tehuantepec project.

It is stated that the testimony taken by the select committee to inquire into the impeachment of Judge Hatch, in New Mexico, shows that he was imprisoned by the Dominican Government because it was feared that if it likely he would damage the prospects of annexation. The Committee have completed their report, but the testimony in the San Domingo treaty will be resumed.

IN Europe, yesterday, the Mechanics' Bank was robbed of 600,000 in money by two men. The Cashier was alone in the bank at the time the robbers entered. One of them held a knife to his throat, threatening death if he made an outcry, and the other placed before his face with a chloroformed handkerchief, and muffled his head in a shawl. They then locked him in a back room, and made off with the money. After three hours confinement the Cashier was discovered in an unconscious condition.

MAGRUDER'S REBELLION RECORD.

Interesting Letter from Colonel Sturgis.

Colonel Sturgis, of the 7th Cavalry, writes the following interesting letter to Senator Cameron's statement of the circumstances under which Col. J. B. Magruder deserted the army to go with Texas:

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, June 12th, 1870.—*To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph*:—Your issue of the 7th inst. has attacked Magruder, copied from your paper into the *Army and Navy Journal* of the 4th inst., and I feel compelled, in the interest of truth and justice, to say that I have good reason for believing that Magruder is not the man you had to *shot* actually take place the time he resigned and shot himself about the time he resigned from the army.

Moreover, I have every reason to believe that the original, which has been given in Senator Cameron are, in all essential particulars, substantially correct.

"He escorted the President to the White House, and I heard him say to the President that he was going to Texas to join his fortunes with those of the Confederacy, and I heard him say to him during the war. He said that the evening before he left.

"During the summer of 1862 I commanded the defences of Washington, and had almost daily interviews with Mr. Lincoln. He was kind enough to enter into familiar conversation with me on military matters, and I shall always remember with pride and pleasure.

On one occasion, at the request of the officers of the Corcoran Legion, I wrote a letter (which constituted a part of my command), in which I stated that we were ready to do, in camp near Tenallytown. After the review we rode back together toward Washington, until we reached the road diverging toward the "Soldiers' Home" (where the President was then temporarily residing), and there we separated.

During that ride, our conversation being of a casual character, something was said which called up in the mind of the President the conduct of Col. Magruder, and he rose in his conversation from the service, and he said: "Sturgis" (it was no unusual thing for Mr. Lincoln to adopt this familiar style), "I cannot call to mind now any single event of my administration that gave me more pain than that of Magruder; no sacrifice I can make would be the singular conduct of Col. Magruder, on the very night before he abandoned us."

I said, "Why so, Mr. President?"

Mr. Lincoln replied, "Because he came to see me the very evening before he left, and voluntarily, while expressing his abhorrence of secession, 'Sir, I was brought up and educated under the glorious old flag; I have lived under it and love the recollection of it, and, with the help of God, I shall fight under it again, and, if need be, shall die under it.'

"The very next day," the President continued, "Magruder abandoned us! So that at the very moment when I was receiving the protestations of loyalty and devotion he must have had his mind fully made up to do the act. And it seemed the more wanton and cruel in him because he knew that I had implicit confidence in his integrity. The fact is, when I parted with him I felt as if I had lost a brother, and I had given no cause for such a feeling. I felt, and I felt, as I felt, that the utmost confidence was shaken in everybody, and I hardly knew whom to trust any more."

As Mr. Lincoln said this expression of deep sorrow pervaded his features, and for some time he rode along in silence, as though unwilling to give further vent to the painful feelings induced by the mere remembrance of what appeared to him an act of base treachery.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have taken pains to give you as nearly substantially what Mr. Lincoln said on that occasion, as I can remember it, his exact words. And I have done it with reluctance; because, as a general thing, I am disposed to let those officers who elected to cast their fortunes with the Rebellion have the full benefit of whatever explanation they may choose to offer in justification or extenuation of their course. But as Mr. Magruder's letter places the conduct of the President (when we consider the important and momentous issues with which it was then grappling) in a trifling and flippant light which, if true, would be of no avail for authorized in withholding my testimony while so much wrong is being heaped upon the memory of so great and so good a man.

I am, sir, very respectfully yours,

GEORGE L. STURGIS,
Colonel Seventh Cavalry,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

Forty-first Congress—Second Session.

In the United States Senate, yesterday afternoon, the Post-office Appropriation bill was considered, and an amendment was adopted fixing the rate of letter postage at 2 cents.

In the House of Representatives the bill granting Yerba Buena Island to the Western Pacific Railroad was defeated—the yeas being 60 and the nays 82. Mr. Ward entered a motion to reconsider, and after some District business the House adjourned.

IMPORTATIONS

Reported for the Philadelphia Commercial Bulletin.

BRIGS—Ceres, Hall, Cardenas, Wm. Cook and Son. Cr. 20 do 6 00 Cents Sugar, Dull. Sales 1,000 boxes Cut Loaf at 12 Cents, 1,000 boxes Crushed at 12 Cents, 1,000 boxes Powdered at 12 Cents, 1,000 boxes Granulated at 12 Cents, 1,000 boxes Extra C at 11 Cents, 1,000 boxes Extra C at 11 Cents, 1,000 boxes Extra C at 11