THE EVENING STAR

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EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER COMPANY.

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The Evening Star.

VOL. XXXIII. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1869. No. 4,972.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

SENT SEALED BY POST.

"MANHOOD."

One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Edition of this new medical pamphlet, revised and just published by the author, Dr. Curtis. This valuable work treats on the cause and cure of premature decline and secret diseases of youth and manhood. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage, and the remedies therefor.

ADDRESS THE AUTHOR, No. 58, NORTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Extracts from Reviews of this Work commencing from the year 1850.

MANHOOD. BY DR. CURTIS.—In this age of pretension, when the privileges of the true are constantly usurped by the false and fraudulent, it is difficult to afford the sufferer from nervous debility, the unerring means of judgment where to seek relief. The authors of this work have obviated the difficulty. Their experience and reputation in the treatment of these painful diseases are the patient's guaranty, and well deserve for the work its immense circulation.—*Era.*

CURTIS ON MANHOOD should be in the hands of youth and old age. It is a medical publication, ably written, and developes the treatment of a class of painful maladies, which have too long been the prey of the illiterate and designing.—*United Service Gazette.*

CURTIS ON MANHOOD.—It developes the fearful shoals on which a large proportion of human happiness is wrecked, and furnishes a chart by which they may be avoided and escaped. Fortunate for a country would it be did its youth put into practice the philanthropic and scientific maxims here laid down- one cause of matrimonial misery might then be banished from our land, and the race of the enervate be succeeded by a renewal of the hardy, vigorous spirits of the olden time.—*Chronicle.*

CURTIS ON MANHOOD.—This is really a valuable work; for pointing out the diseases resulting from excesses, the evils of which are manifest in every insane asylum, no less than in the shattered constitution of those indulging. It will do much to prevent the vice which, by its prevalence among the young, has so much influence on the present, as on the future well being of many.—*Herald.*

DR. CURTIS's work, entitled Manhood, is one of the few books now before the public on such a subject which can lay claim to the character of being strictly professional, at the same time that it is fully intelligible to all who read it. The moral and medical precepts given in it render it invaluable.—*Magnet.*

CURTIS ON MANHOOD.—This is truly a valuable work, and should be in the hands of young and old. The professional reputation of the author combined with his twenty years' experience as medical referee in the treatment of nervous debility, &c., fully accounts for the immense circulation which this popular and able written medical treatise has obtained.—*Sunday Times.*

DR. CURTIS may be consulted upon all cases of SEMINAL and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, SPERMATORRHEA, and all other diseases arising from abuses of the natural functions, at his residence No. 58 NORTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, where all communications should be addressed.

Office hours—10 to 4, and 6 to 9 p. m. oc 26-6m

UNITED STATES MAILS.

VIRGINIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, January 2, 1869.

Proposals for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1869, to June 30, 1871, on the following routes in the State of Virginia, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of March 31 next, to be decided by April 20, following:

4708—From Princess Anne C. H., by Pleasant Ridge, Blossom Hill and Ives' Store, to Land of Promise, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Princess Anne C. H. Wednesday at 6 a m
Arrive at Land of Promise by 12 m
Leave Land of Promise Wednesday at 1 p m
Arrive at Princess Anne C. H. by 7 p m.

4709—From Blossom Hill to Knott's Island, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Blossom Hill Wednesday at 10 a m
Arrive at Knott's Island by 1 p m
Leave Knott's Island Wednesday at 6:3 a m
Arrive at Blossom Hill by 9:30 a m.

4710—From Hicksford to Ryland's Depot, 10 miles and back once a week.
Leave Hicksford Saturday at 9 a m
Arrive at Ryland's Depot by 12 m
Leave Ryland's Depot Saturday at 1 p m
Arrive at Hicksford by 4 p m.

4711—From Hicksford, by Pleasant Shade, Lawrenceville, Charlie Hope, White Plains Gholsonville, Penelton, Pleasant Oaks and Ryland's to Hicksford, equal to 33 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Hicksford Monday and Friday at 7 a m
Arrive at Hicksford Tuesday and Saturday by 6 p m.

4712—From Forksville, by South Hill, Lombardy Grove, Union Level, and Stony Cross, to Boydton, 26 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Forksville Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m
Arrive at Boydton Monday and Friday by 12 m
Leave Boydton Monday and Friday at 1 p m
Arrive at Forksville Tuesday and Saturday by 11 a m.
Proposals to begin service at Lawrenceville invited.

4713—From Warrenton, by Waterloo, Amisville, and Gaines' Cross Roads, to Washington, 25 miles and back, three times a week
Leave Warrenton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m
Arrive at Washington by 9 p m
Leave Washington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m
Arrive at Warrenton by 2:30 p m.
Proposals to extend to Sperryville invited.

4714—From Marion by Rye Valley, to Blue Spring, 15 miles and back, once a week
Leave Marion Saturday at 6 a m
Arrive at Blue Spring by 11 a m
Leave Blue Spring Saturday at 12 m
Arrive at Marion by 6 p m.

4715—From Stevensburgh, by Shepard's Grove, to Richardsville, 12 miles and back, twice a week
Leave Stevensburgh Monday and Friday at 1 p m
Arrive at Richardsville by 5 p m
Leave Richardsville Monday and Friday at 8 a m
Arrive at Stevensburgh by 12 m

4716—From Greenwood Depot, by Yancey's Mills, to Batesville, 7 miles and back, three times a week
Leave Greenwood Depot Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2:30 p m
Arrive at Batesville by 5 p m
Leave Batesville Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7:30 a m
Arrive at Greenwood Depot by 10 a m.

4717—From Fredericksburg, by Comorn, King George C. H., Edge Hill, Millville, Oak Grove, Baynesville, Montross, Nominy Grove, and Lyell's Store, to Warsaw, 69 miles and back, three times a week
Leave Fredericksburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 12 m
Arrive at Oak Grove next days by 9 a m
Leave Oak Grove Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 a m
Arrive at Warsaw by 5 p m
Leave Warsaw Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m
Arrive at Oak Grove by 5 p m
Leave Oak Grove Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a m
Arrive at Fredericksburg by 6 p m.
Proposals for twice-a-week service invited.

NOTES:—Proposals must be to carry the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," using the terms of the law, and they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by a postmaster or judge of a court of record.

No pay will be made for the trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip maybe deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained, for neglecting to take the mail from or into a post office; for suffering it to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing after demand, to convey the mail as frequently the contractor runs, or is concerned in running vehicles on the route. The Postmaster Gen may annul the contract for disobeying the office laws, or the instructions of the Department. He may alter the schedule of departures and vals, and also order an increase of service by lowing therefor *ampro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may also curtail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at a proportionate decrease of pay, allowing as full indemnity to the contractor one month's extra compensation on the amount of service dispensed with, and *pro rata* compensation for the service retained and continued. Bids should be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," superscribed "Proposals, State of Virginia," and sent by mail.

For forms of proposals, &c., and other information, see advertisement of October 31, 1868, and of this date, in pamphlet form, at the principal post offices.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A new course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to live and what to live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The cause of indigestion, flatulence and Nervous diseases accounted for; Marriage philosophically considered, &c.

Pocket volumes containing these lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing: SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York. fe 20-1y

GARDEN SEEDS AND GARDEN TOOLS,
At JOHN A. BAKER'S
Agricultural Warehouse,
South side Louisiana avenue,
fe 13-eo7w Between 4th and 14th streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WE ARE SELDOM CALLED upon to chronicle a thing so worthy of notice as HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT; it is just the thing the public have long needed. It is a fluid resembling beer, contains the least particle of spirit, and has been proved by analysis to contain, in addition to gum, sugar, gluten, carbon, lupulin, certain invigorants of VEGETABLE origin, to which it owes its beneficial and powerful effects as a remedy. fe 15-eo3t

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

It sells everywhere and gives satisfaction. Read the following extracts from letters:

L. B. BOWIE, Druggist, Uniontown, Penn., writes: "Allen's Lung Balsam has performed some remarkable cures about here. I recommend it with confidence in all diseases of the Throat and Lungs."

STERLING BROS., Druggists, write from Carrollton: Send us six dozen ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. We are entirely out of it. It gives more general satisfaction than any other medicine we sell. ja 21-1m

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

This old and well-known remedy, which has acquired a world-wide renown for the cure of sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursing sore mouth, cankered mouth or throat, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp or pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and dysentery, has lost none of its good name by repeated trials; but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest. ja 21-1m

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Essays for Young Men, on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. ja 18-33t

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Doctor B. DEF CURTIS, author of "Manhood," "Medical Essays on Marriage," &c., &c., begs to notify his Washington patients, that owing to his extensive practice in Baltimore, he will in future be able to devote only the following days to their interests, and will attend on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 p. m., and SUNDAYS from 10 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m., at No. 323 F street, to rear of Willard's Hotel. Other days at his residence, 58 North Charles street, Baltimore.

SPECIALITY.—Treatment *and cure* of nervous debility, and all diseases arising from abuses of the system. oc 26 6m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Renews the vitality of the scalp.
Renews the hair to its original color.
Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.
Makes the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.
Renews the growth of the hair.
Renews the appearance of those that are Bald and Gray, and is a splendid hair dressing. No Oil or Alcohol to clog up the pores. One bottle shows its effects.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. ja13-2m

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION"
FOR
BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION
REMOVES ALL ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH, BLOTCHES, TAN, etc., and renders THE SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING.

For LADIES in the NURSERY it is invaluable. For GENTLEMEN after SHAVING it has no equal.

"PAPHIAN LOTION" is the only reliable remedy for diseases and blemishes of the SKIN.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP"
for the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not chap the SKIN. Price 25 cents per cake.

"FLOR DE MAYO."
"FLOR DE MAYO."
A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. EXQUISITE, DELICATE, LASTING FRAGRANCE.
PHALON & SON, New York.
Sold by all Druggists
je 8-1y

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dyeis the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory No. 16 Bond street, New York. je 13-eod1y

Metropolitan Patent Steam Bakery

No. 347 C STREET,
BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS.

HAVENNER'S CRACKERS
Are admitted by all impartial judges to be the best in the market.
The reasons are obvious:
We have erected one of McKenzie's splendid Reel Ovens, at a cost of over five thousand dollars.
Our machinery is the best and newest Patent.
We buy the best material.
We employ the best workmen.
We manufacture from twenty-five to thirty barrels of flour per day.
We keep no old stock on hand, and consequently our Crackers are always fresh.
Try for yourselves, you will find our statement true.
To prevent fraud, our Crackers are stamped with the name,
"HAVENNER."
If you can't get "HAVENNER'S CRACKERS" from your Grocer, send to the Bakery, 347 C st, we will supply you.
We offer the following assortment:
SODA CRACKERS
MILK BISCUIT
WATER CRACKERS
LEMON BISCUIT
BOSTON CRACKERS
CRACKER DUST
GINGER SNAPS
NOVELTIES
JUMBLES
SUGAR CAKES
SUGAR CRACKERS.

"HAVENNER'S FAMILY BREAD."

This unequalled Bread is now for sale by most of the leading Grocers of the city.

It is made of select Family Flour; is thoroughly baked, in McKenzie's Patent Oven; is always sweet, white, nutritious, and is guaranteed to weigh sixteen ounces.

CAUTION.—A great deal of Bread is sold for "Havenner's" which never came from our establishment. To prevent as far as possible this dishonesty, we have supplied all our authorized Grocers with fresh Sample Cards, marked 1869. Examine for yourselves ja25 1m

MISSISQUOI

SPRING WATER,

FOR SALE BY PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS,

CURES CANCER,

CURES CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS,

CURES SCROFULA,

And all the Impurities of the Blood.

And the Sovereign Remedy for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

and other Diseases of the Kidneys.

This is the original Spring Water from Vermont, which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtue of the Missisquoi.

☞ Pamphlets containing an account of many wonderful Cures, attested by eminent Physicians and others, can be had gratis, by calling at or addressing a note to

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS,
No. 535 Broadway, New York,
Or, N. W. DUROHELL,
Corner F and 14th streets,
Washington, D. C.
fe11-2m

AT COST FOR CASH.

CABINET FURNITURE,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

CURTAINS, RUGS, &c.

For the next 30 days we will sell all of the above goods at prime cost for cash, as we prefer selling them at cost, rather than remove them. Now is the time, and No. 369 7th street, between I and K, is the place to procure bargains. Call early, as they must be closed out by February 27th.

C. H. WILLSON & CO.
ja30-eo7w [Intel.]

MANHOOD.

In the young and rising generation the vegetative powers of life are strong, but in a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye, and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the body. Consumption is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movements. Removed from ordinary diversions of the ever-changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body too much enfeebled to give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inwards upon themselves.

If the patient be a female, the approach of the menses is looked for with anxiety, as the first symptoms in which Nature is to show her saving power in diffusing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on; the energies of the system are prostrate, and the whole economy is deranged. The beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, is looked for in vain; the parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weakness arising from excesses or early indiscretion, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than Solitude and nothing they more dread, for Fear of Themselves; no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this Medicine invariably removes—soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire.

During the Superintendence of Dr. Wilson at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds their grief beguiled."

Whilst we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of the consequences: HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU

There is no tonic like it. It is an anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient, and this is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere

Prepared at

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse
594 Broadway, New York.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
January 28, 1868.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: Your communication requesting our terms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a Drug Store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present. Enclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, &c.,
T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Semi Weekly Telegraph.

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE,
Corner of 5th ave., and 26th st., Central Park
(A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Soldiers.)

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little lieutenant A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child suffering more from *weakness* than from habit, may be spared punishment, that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited.

I am respectfully yours,
COL. YOUNG,
General Sup't and Director.

June 16, 1866.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel-engraved wrappers, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

B. T. HELMBOLD.
ja 2-1y

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts to-day from this source were $501,591.17.

GENERAL JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE is still in Baltimore but expects to return to his former home in Kentucky in about ten days.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been started in Madison county, Ky., to buy a residence to be presented to Mrs. J. C. Breckinridge.

GENERAL GRANT was at his office to-day and received a number of visitors (mostly on business) between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock.

THE APPOINTMENT of Moses H. Grinnell as Collector of Customs at New York is conceded by the politicians of that city. All that is needed now is Grant's say so.

IT IS CURRENTLY REPORTED in New Orleans that Gen. Longstreet will be an applicant for the office of Collector of Customs for that port under President Grant.

COMMISSIONER A. E. ROLLINS, of the Internal Revenue Department, has returned to this city, after an absence of over a week at his home in New Hampshire.

A NUMBER of persons called at the White House to-day, some of whom were admitted to interviews with the President. Secretary Seward was with the President in the earlier part of the day.

GENERAL GRANT dined with Speaker Colfax Saturday evening. Senator Conkling and Representatives Boutwell, Wilson, Blaine, and Dawes with the ladies of the family made up the remainder of the party which is said to have been a very pleasant one.

TO INSURE THE PASSAGE of bills at this session of Congress, irrespective of the President's approval or disapproval, it will be necessary that they get through both branches by noon of next Saturday, the 20th instant. Accordingly, to secure action upon the resolution amending the constitution as to suffrage in case of a veto by the President, Mr. Boutwell will to-day move that the House concur in the Senate amendments to the resolution.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT ON GOLD CONTRACTS.—In the Supreme Court, this morning, Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion of the court in the case of Bronson's executors against Rhodes, being one of the cases recently argued before the court on an appeal from the Court of Appeals for the State of New York. The opinion of a majority of the court is that contracts made payable in coin can be specifically enforced, and cannot be satisfied by legal tender notes. Messrs. Justices Swayne and Davis concurred as to the general results, but read different opinions. Mr. Justice Miller dissented.

This decision does not involve the general question of the constitutionality of the legal tender act, but affirms the integrity of contracts made prior to that legislation by Congress.

THE ACCEPTANCE OF GENERAL GRANT AND SPEAKER COLFAX.—In the Senate this morning Mr. Morton presented the following communication from General Grant in answer to the notification of his election:

Gentlemen: Please notify the two Houses of Congress of my acceptance of the important trust which you have just notified me of my election as President of the United States, and say to them that it will be my endeavor that they, and those who elected me, shall have no reason to regret their action.

Also, the following from Mr. Colfax:

Gentlemen.—Please convey to the two Houses of Congress my acceptance of the office to which I have been elected by the people of the United States, and assure them that I shall endeavor to prove worthy of this mark of confidence by fluelity to principle and duty.

THE LINCOLN ASSASSINATION—A SINGULAR STATEMENT.—A correspondent of the New York *Commercial* telegraphs to that paper from this city the following:

"The Congressional Committee has obtained some important evidence in relation to the assassination of President Lincoln. A servant of the Russian Minister, in July, 1862, has testified during the examination of W. W. Corcoran's claim by the Senate Committee, that at a dinner party given at the Russian Legation, Senator Bayard said he would give $10,000 to any one who would assassinate Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Corcoran added that he would give ten times that sum. The Committee summoned old man Dobner, who was then outler to the Russian Minister, to corroborate the testimony of the witness. But Dobner has thus far refused to testify, claiming diplomatic privileges on the ground that he was then employed at the French Legation. He has been excused until Wednesday next, when he will have to testify or be brought before the Senate for contempt."

No one who knows Senator Bayard or Mr Corcoran attach any credit to this reported evidence. Mr. Dobner, who is referred to by the correspondent, was steward to Mr. Bodisco while the latter represented the Russian Government at this Capital. The Minister resided in Georgetown, and Mr. Dobner built himself a house in that city, where he still resides.

GENERAL CUSHING'S MISSION.—Hon. Caleb Cushing arrived here Saturday night, from New York. He had an interview with Secretary Seward yesterday morning in reference to his mission to South America, and, it is said delivered to him the treaty he had concluded in relation to the Darien ship canal. He is understood to have negotiated a treaty with the United States of Colombia, conceding to the United States of America the right to construct an interoceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien, at any point which may be selected, after its engineers have made such surveys as they may deem proper. The United States government may undertake this work, or Congress may determine how it may delegate the power to a private company. The construction of the canal is regarded on the Isthmus as practicable. If the Senate ratifies the treaty, and Congress will enact the necessary legislation, the work can be commenced during the present year.

The treaty was sent to the Senate to-day by the President.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.—Admiral Henry A. Hoff, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, reports from Havana, under date of February 6th, to the Secretary of the Navy, that the "Conicocook," flagship, is at Havana in excellent condition, and only awaiting the termination of the present excitement there to make a cruise around the Island of Cuba; also, that the "Gettysburg" is at Nuevitas in fair condition, having touched at Matanzas *en route*, and reported everything quiet there. The "Penobscot" has arrived at Havana in indifferent condition from a cruise upon the Spanish main, and requires repairs. The "Yantic" is cruising in the Haytien waters, and is in excellent condition. The "Nipsic," which is in excellent condition, is at Aspinwall, having relieved the U. S. ship "Yantic" at the Isthmus. The "Narragansett" is fitting out for the squadron at New York.

THE FATHER OF YOUNG ARNOLD, confined at the Dry Tortugas for alleged complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, waited on President Johnson Saturday afternoon, in company with two of his brothers and Mr. Browning, father of the late Secretary to the President, relative to the pardon of the prisoner. Mr. Browning introduced the party, and after making known the object of their visit, the President replied that he would duly consider the application.

BY DIRECTION of the Secretary of War, the order by which the pay proper of Brevet Brigadier General W. H. Wessells was stopped on the 8th of November last, because of deficiency of subsistence stores at Fort McPherson, Nebraska, while in command of that post, has been revoked.

THE BODIES OF THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS—*Removal of the Remains of Herold—Reinterment at Congressional Cemetery—Order for the Delivery of Atzerodt's Body—Application for the Body of Booth.*—On Saturday afternoon, Rev. J. Vaughn Lewis, of St. John's (Episcopal) Church, made application to President Johnson, in behalf of the mother and sister of David E. Herold, who was executed with Mrs. Surratt, Payne, and Atzerott, July 6th, 1865, for Herold's remains, and the order was immediately given. The order was placed in the hands of Mr. Joseph Gawler, undertaker, who presented it to the commandant at the Arsenal, General Ramsey, and the detail of men was made who soon dug to the box containing the remains, (lying between the cases containing the bodies of Payne and Atzerodt,) and they were delivered to Mr. G., who at once took them to his establishment on Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and 18th streets. The top of the case was found to have decayed and fallen in. The body was removed from the pine case and placed in a fine walnut coffin, ornamented with silver handles and screws, with a plate on the breast inscribed "David E. Herold, aged twenty-three years." The flesh had entirely disappeared, the skeleton only remaining, but the clothing appeared to be in a fair state of preservation. The head was entirely separated from the body. The phial containing a parchment slip with the name of the deceased was found in the box and handed to his mother.

The coffin containing the remains was removed in a hearse to-day at 12 M from Mr. Gawler's establishment to the Congressional Cemetery, where it was met by the mother and five sisters of the deceased, and Rev. J. Vaughn Lewis, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church. It was immediately removed to the grave prepared for it, which is in the old portion of the cemetery, about thirty feet south of the monument of the Indian Chief Push-Ma-Ta-Ha, and adjoining the grave of the father of the deceased. A cross of flowers was placed upon the coffin by one of Herold's sisters, and the funeral services of the Episcopal Church were performed by Rev. Mr. Lewis, after which the coffin was lowered into the grave filled up. The ceremony was strictly private, and besides the officiating clergyman, the only persons present were Herold's mother and sisters who seemed very much affected.

This morning, the mother of Atzerodt (Mrs. Victoria Atzerodt) arrived here from Baltimore, to be present at the reinterment of her son. Mr. Schade, with the brother, John C. Atzerodt, called at the Executive Mansion this morning, and on waiting on the President received the order, indorsed, "The Secretary of War will order the delivery of the body of George A. Atzerodt to his brother, John C. Atzerodt. A. Johnson, President." The brother, John C. Atzerodt, immediately proceeded to the War Department to procure the further necessary order.

Application having been made for the body of Booth, it is not unlikely that it will be delivered up shortly, as the authorities at the Arsenal are anxious that all of the bodies shall be removed from the warehouse, where they were interred. It is understood that the remains of Booth will be taken in charge by an undertaker of Baltimore and conveyed to that city. They will probably be interred in Greenmount Cemetery, near the grave of his father—the famous tragedian Junius Brutus Booth.

GEN. GRANT IN NEW YORK—THE TRIBUNE AND GEN. GRANT.—The following is an extract from a New York letter describing Chittenden's reception of General Grant:

* * * I stood near General Grant while Mr. Puleston, of the Wall street firm of Puleston, Raymond & Co., was talking to him. "This," said the General, finishing a story he was telling, "is my second visit to Brooklyn. My first was in this wise:—I was worn on one day, with receiving and hand-shaking at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and to refresh myself went down stairs alone and out of the side entrance, and got into the first street car I saw, and when it stopped—near a ferry as it happened—I went aboard the ferry boat, crossed a river, and got into another street car and rode till the conductor said, 'Here we are sir'—I was on the other side of Brooklyn. There I got out and walked a good, long way—wandering wherever the side-walks led me. That was my first visit to Brooklyn, and, I assure you, it was very refreshing and pleasant. But, sir—pardon me—do you see Mr. John Young of the New York *Tribune*, in the rooms? I wish to speak to him."

Mr. Chittenden was soon hunting for the little manager of the big paper, and found him and brought him to General Grant. We were in the front room. The General took Mr. Young by the arm, and looked about for a vacant sofa or unoccupied window recess. There was neither. He led the editor through the center of the room, talking to him in a low tone, the throng parting to give them passage; walked through the next room, looking about for unoccupied chairs, but finding none, walked through the third room—the crowd remarking his desire for privacy, and exceedingly curious to know what he was saying to the New York *Tribune*—walked finally to the end of the temporary hall fitted up for the occasion, and took the little manager to a mantel-piece, and there conversed with him in an earnest undertone for a quarter of an hour.

The incident was noticed by every one of the thousand people in the rooms and excited the liveliest interest. The confidential character of the communication, the consideration of Mr. Young evinced by the General's manner to him, and the unusual length of time the interview lasted, and the strangeness of the incident in a social reception where some of the most distinguished citizens of New York and Brooklyn felt it a privilege to have a two minutes chat with the great soldier, challenged general attention and provoked curiosity. Can you find out what Grant said to Young at Chittenden's party? No one at Chittenden's found out, and yet fifty people who bored into the little Manager, believe if they could have got anything out of him, they would know who are to compose Grant's Cabinet.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S CONTRACT.—In the House, on Saturday, Mr. Broomall, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, made a report in the case of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s contract for carrying the mails between the terminii of the Pacific railroad. The committee exempts the Post Office Department from all blame, and reports that the difficulty originated in an act of Congress which threw about four hundred per cent. more mail matter on the route in question than the bids had been made for; that the Postmaster General did the best he could under the circumstances; that the matter came out of the attack of a newspaper correspondent, (W. L. Smith,) who, when brought before the committee, first said he knew a great many persons who could prove the facts, but when again brought before the committee, confessed that he knew nothing about the matter himself, and did not know anybody who did; and that the committee then dropped that part of the investigation, having traced the charge to its source. As to the second branch, the manner in which the contract is being carried out, the committee reports that many and serious complaints existed up to the commencement of the present year, when they seemed to have ceased; that the Post Office Department had withheld $47,000 to answer the delinquencies; that it had full power to adjust them by imposing fines and amercements, and that the committee sees no reason to fear that it will not do so in equity and justice both to the Government and to the contractor. The report was recommitted and ordered to be printed.

MAIL ROBBERS ARRESTED.—Mail bags have been missed between St. Louis and Cairo for more than a year past, and the detectives have been working up the case for some time. It has been finally ascertained that the robberies were committed at Odin, Illinois, the connecting point between the O. and M. and Illinois Central railroad. On Friday night the officers were there, and while the mail was being transferred from one train to the other three men appeared and undertook to carry off some boxes. The officers sprang upon them, but two made their escape, and the other was shot twice before he could be secured. The men who escaped were subsequently arrested, and proved to be brothers, named Alsop, twenty-five and twenty-three years old, respectively. They are now in jail at Odin. The wounded man's name is Howell.

☞ Philadelphia has full dress funerals.

☞ The oyster eaters of New Orleans have successfully struck for lower prices.

☞ The new Home Secretary of England announces his conversion to the use of the ballot.

☞ Velocipedes rent at 60 cents an hour in Boston.

☞ The carrying of fifteen revolvers on the person constitutes a "dangerous man" in New Orleans.

☞ Two million dollars' worth of mules were sold this winter in the Bluegrass section of Kentucky, to go South.

☞ Paris, Kentucky, which manufactures more whiskey than any other place of its size in the country, is making preparations to hold a temperance meeting.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

This Afternoon's Proceedings.

MONDAY, February 15.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented a memorial of Moses Burke, relative to the finances, which Mr. S. thought a panacea for all our financial ills, showing how specie payments could be resumed in two years, and the debt reduced $300,000,000. He commended it to his friend from Ohio, and if this did not relieve him, he did not know what would.

Mr. Sherman.—Does my friend warrant this panacea? (Laughter.)

Mr. Sumner.—I cannot do that.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill supplementary to the act authorizing a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad to enter this city.

Mr. Morton, from the committee appointed to wait on the President and Vice President elect and notify them of their election, made a report that the duty had been performed.

Mr. Cragin, from the Committee on Contingent expenses, reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of the resolution to pay the extra clerks and messengers of the Senate for the recess, but Mr. Conness objected to the present consideration of the report.

On motion of Mr. Cragin, the Committee on Contingent expenses were authorized to send for persons and papers in settling up the pending account.

Mr. Howard, from the Joint Committee on Ordnance, reported a bill to provide for a commission of ordnance, and to consolidate the ordnance with the artillery.

Mr. Morton introduced a joint resolution requiring parties applying for removal of political disabilities to do so in their own signatures, and to set forth the grounds in which the relief is asked. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to place at the disposal of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections of New York a vessel to be used for the purposes of a nautical school.

Mr. Sawyer called up bill to pay certain officers of the Internal Revenue in the Southern States in 1865, who were unable to take the test oath.

Mr. Sawyer briefly urged the passage of the bill.

After considerable debate, on motion of Mr. Morrill, of Me., the further consideration of the bill was postponed.

Mr Pomeroy introduced a bill to provide for the sale of the Fort Riley military reservation. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up.

HOUSE.—Under the call of the States for bills and resolutions for reference, the following were introduced and referred.

By Mr. Woodward, (Pa.)—Bill to provide for the restoration of Com. J. C. Bromall to the active list of the Navy. Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Miller, (Pa.)—Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Callis, (Ala.)—Bill granting a loan of five millions of United States five per cent. bonds to the New Orleans and Selma railroad. Committee of Ways and Means.

Also, bill for the removal of political disabilities. Committee on Reconstruction.

By Mr. Buckley, (Ala.)—Bill for the removal of political disabilities from all American citizens. Same reference.

By Mr. Van Trump, (Ohio)—Bill to increase the pay of officers of the army on a graduated scale. Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Brooks, (N. Y.)—Joint resolution concerning the compensation of women in the executive departments of the Government. Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Broomwell, (Ill.)—Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, concerning the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States. Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Butler, (Mass.)—Bill to prevent the restrictions on trade by the laws of any State between citizens of the different States. Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Young, (Ga.)—Bill to remove political disabilities from certain persons in Georgia. Committee on Reconstruction.

The House then res