## MORE FRAUDS UNVAILED.

Samuel McCullough as a Government Swindler.

ARRAIGNED FOR VILE RASCALITIES

The Corruptions Connected with the Construction of the Mint and Other Public Buildings.

[Special Dispatch to the CHRONICLE.]

(Special Dispatch to the CHRONICLE.)

WASHINGTON, February 22.—For several weeks past it has been an open secret among the politicians at this city hailing from the Pacific coast that a severe investigation is privately in progress at the San Francisco Custom-house, the purpose of which is to ferret out certain frauds that it is allesed have been committed against the Government by and under the supplies of Samuel McCullough, Superintendent of the Construction of United States Public Buildings at your city. The objectionable transactions, so far as they have been brought to light, date back over a number of years. I have been surprised usual precautions have been taken to guard usainst publicity until it could be accerwined definitely that sufficient frounds or its for the making of the chartes. So, many once amblemished reputations have been splittly and the med so much bidden to the sufficient with a could reason. The public has grown predisposed to believe ill of men in hish official positions, and it would be almost criminal to recklerely accuse any one of corrupt tractices while a tolerable hope remained that he might in the end prove innocent. In this case, too, the alleged culprit is branded with

Ind with such ineffable meanners, that, but of a tecling of mercy, perhaps, orders were lesued from the necessary source that the proceedings should be conducted with Star Chauber secress. I have reason to know, however, that the charges are truest less, I have received such reliable information on the subject that, for one, I am perfectly convinced of the culprissically, and I have been at some pains to procuse for you all the particulars that would be serviceable at the present writing. Samuel McCullicupt was appointed to his Samuel McCullough was appointed to his present position about five years ago, and succeeded Stebbins, who was then engaged in supervising the construction of the new Mint Building in your city. After completing that structure, McCullough went on with the new Sub-Treasury Building, and with the United States Appraiser's Building, which latter is yet unfinished. Rumors of the perpetration of various frauds and peculations in connection with these Government building enterprises have been current for a long time. In fact, it has been palpable that McCullough has been guilty of meaner tricks and viler it mis been painable that McCullough has been guilty of meaner tricks and viler practices than La Grange descended to, which is using very severe language in-deed. That he has been one of the most active members of THE THIEVING PEDERAL RING,

So far as his mental caliber permitted, and so far as opportunities offered, my inat fully believes. In view of the nuformant tuily believes. In view of the nu-merous statements afloat, some of which appeared camble of being established. Sen-utor Boeth prepared a lew charges against him about two months ago and handed them to the United States Treasury Departnent. After much effort, I have succeeded n obtaining a copy of this official docu-tent. It indicates fraudulent collections ment. It indicates indicated the concentration of money from the Government for material which was never turnished, and other swindles of a like description, some of which were a good deal worse, than downwhich were a good dean worse, than down-right theft. Although presented in formal phrascology, the document will be found sufficiently explicit for any ordinary read-er. It runs as follows: THE OFFICIAL CHARGES.

THE OFFICIAL CHARGES.

August 30, 1873—J. B. Richmond, 40 vards concrete, \$100. Was not in the business at the time and did not furnish it. June 14, 1873—J. H. Hopkins, 32 yards concrete, \$15. Was and is still an employe of Mint; admits a edid not furnish it. October 8, 1873—Henry Beli, 90 yards sonerete, \$225. Was and is still employed as Messenger by McCullough.

November 20, 1873—Henry Bell, 80 yards concrede, \$120. There are other raudulent vouchers in his account for logue, etc.

## more than five minutes at a time. But not-withstanding this fact, he always received

withstanding this fact, he naways received full pay.

After the filing of the preceding, Special Agent Evans was detailed by the Treasury Department to take testimony at San Francisco, and thoroughly investigate these charges. He began his task three weeks charges. He began his task three weeks ago, and is conducting the investigation in apartments at the Custom-house. By the time this reaches you, his labors will doubtless be completed, and his report, whatever it may be, will be transmitted to Washington for the action of the proper authorities.

Argus.

Torroboration of the Charges.

Immediately on the receipt of the above dispatch a Caronicle reporter was detailed to ascertain who the obscure parties are who thus figure as accomplice of McCullough, and who seem to have participated in the plunder. The reporter was also commissioned to glean any other information touching the matter that might be obtainable.

Who heads the list, and to whom \$100 is represented as having been paid for con-

Another fictitious concrete contractor or anybody else a yard of concrete in his

Is down for concrete, also, to the amount of \$345. and is also a figurehead in other transactions, but the reporter learned enough to warrant the conclusion that Bell's sales were totally fictitious or near enough so for all practical purposes. The

sufficient commentary on the bogus payments made to him.

THOMAS MASON,

Who figures as a plumber, and appears to have collected some heavy bills, appears in the City Directory as a "merchandise broker." He was, in fact, a merchandise broker. He was, in fact, a merchandise be purchasing a great deal of material, while in reality. Trior was purchasing from himself, and he was purchasing from himself, but also to be been did make these transactions not only highly profitable to humself, but also to others, and could make them so remunerative to Aiason as to warrant him in considering himself a plumber and devoting himself tictitiously to that avecation, is a slight evidence that it would be a cool thing for the Government if even half the goods and for were ever delivered.

THE RUDDISH CARTAGE

STEALING PLATE GLASS AND MARGGANY DOORS

A SLIGHT INACURACY
Is to be noted in the charge that Henry
Eyele concreted the basement of the bank
of Bretish North America with Government
material and labor, and nersonally received
pny therefor. The charge should have had
resernee to the basement of British
Columbia.

A REMINISCENCE.

McCullough has never been known as a
surcastic man, and yet, at the completion of
the new Mint, and on its formal delivery to
La Grange, he made a brief address, in
which he included in the pleasing hope that
under La Grange's control, the administra-

### ART AND ARTISTS.

Notable Works from San Francisco Studios.

M. S. LATHAM'S ART TREASURES.

ings and Statuary in His City Residence to be Sold.

Hood's poem, "The Song of the Shirt," somewhat of a dismal subject, in which the artist is said to have succeeded in poetizing a poem, "Tae picture illustrates the following portion of Hood's familiar lyric:

With fincers weary and from.
With eyelids heavy and rel.
A woman sat in unanomaly rags,
Plying her needle and thread—
Sitch! Sitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt.
And still with a voice of dolorous pitch
Slie gang the "Song of the Shirt!"

"Work, work, work!
My labor never flags;
And what are its wages? a bed of straw,
A crust of breal—and rags;
A shattered roof—and this naked floor—
A table—a broken chair
And a wall so blonk, my shadow I thank
For sometimes falling there."

Mr. Mayer devotes himself entirely to igure subjects of a sentimental character. Many of his works have been reproduced n prints. Elsewhere are various pictures not hitherte mentioned from foreign as well as domestic easels. Conspicuous among hem is a seene from "David Copperfield" by

### LONDON LETTER.

of Count Cyprisn from Victor Emmanuel; a bust of young Augustus from the Vatican; and busts of Cicero and Demosthenes, all eleganty mounted on marble pedestals. The chandeliers are of rare Greek natism. The library contains about 14,000 volumes selected with the care and taste overywhere evident throughout the building. The billiard-room in the basement. is ornamented with the same unexceptionable taste. Marble busts of the four seasons, by Benzoni, adorn its four sides. On the walls are two paintings by French artists, depicting with painful fidelity incidents in the retreat from Moscow—a trooper standing by a horse, and a soldier seated in the snow and covering with his fattered garments a boy already dead without his knowledge. The mniel-piece is magnificently carved in figures of birds and game, and is scarcely less a work of art than the paintings and statuary that make greater pretensions. The grate is flanked by two

[From a Lady Correspondent of the CHRONICLE.]

LONDON, Pebruary 2, 1878.

We are all living in a state of the greatest possible excitement, political events being now intensely interesting. Warliko

paintings and statuary that make greater pretensions. The grate is flanked by two PIGURES OF "TINK."

Full of character, the whole having been, with the other similar work, imported from Berlin. In the library and the large drawing-room are tables of Oriental alabaster. now impossible to obtain either in America or Europe. In the latter room are the vailed statue of Rebecca, exquisitely carred, and full of sungestion; busts of Dante and the Apollo Betvedere-the last from Canoru's studie; a rosso-antique center-piece by Randolph Regers, intricately inlaid with mosaic medallions, and "Flora and Zephyr" in marble, represented as dancing, the figures beautifully modeled and alive with youthful vitality. In the same apartment are various fine copies of paintings by the old masters—the "Madonna della Eedilla," by Raphael, the frame being a copy of that containing the original picture; panel pictures in gólhic frame by Fra Angelico; a picture of "Charity by Carlo Dolce in a Florentine frame ornamented with medallions in various kinds of marble, and "Poesy," by the same artist, Other ornaments of less size, though equally notable for taste in selection, ornament the room—paintings on poccelant, statuettes in bisque end carvings in allo relievo. The fine statue of "NEDL".

The blind girl of Pompeti, by Rendolph

city on the 19th instant. The report of Edward Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Fire Department and Water Supply, was read, from which the following extracts are made:

Without wishing to utter one word of detraction against as brave and hard-working a set of fire laddies as ever lived, or acainst the experienced skill with which they are directed by our worthy Chief Engineer and his assistants, still we cann't avoid a serious foreboding that when the time of trial comes (may it lone be averted), our Fire Department, notwithstanding all its skill, energy and gallantry, will, be found incompetent to control the situation.

Gentlemen, we are as completely isolated here as in a burning versel 1000 mites from land, with no friendly craft within viewing distance of its flames. New York, Philadelphia and other large edites can summon 11 man, with no friendly craft within viewing distance of two hour, with a flate, within the complete of the side of the committee of two hours, with a flate, within the or two hours, with a flate, within the or two hours, with a flate, within the complete one of the complete of the complet

Result of Public Meetings on the Eastern Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1878.

A TRANSATLANTIC NIGHTINGALE.

Victor Emmanuel in Wax-The Telephone - "Articles of Luxury" -Ninetcenth Century-Vulgarity.

From the concert-hanting world, it was not until quite a short while since that I had the pleasure of hearing your fair compatriot, Mrs. Osgood, sing. Had I known what a genuine treat that would have been —of which fact, in truth, I ought to have been aware, seeing how frequently her performances are extolled both by word of mouth and by our public journals—I am 'sure I should have gone long ago to listen to this new transatiantic nightlingale. Mrs. Osgood has much in her favor personally. When animated, her face, already most pleasing, becomes downright pretty; and when warbling ac equentitie little song she has the happy art, nozessed by so few, of being recounts.

# RUSSIAN ROUBLES.

Cierk to Messrs. Maples & Co., Solicitors, Old Jewry." The other autograph is to be found in the title-deeds of a house in Barge Yard, which, so far back as 1824, was sold by order of the Court of Chancery and knocked down to "Benjamin D'Israeli, Agent for Isaac D'Israeli, of Bloomsbury Square." Perhaps the modest signatures of the then little-known young clerk may some day be bought by admiring autograph collectors for many pounds. Million of Men Supported by a Whisky Tax.

SOME STARTLING COMPARISONS.

How Tobacco Pays for Religion-The Puture of the Northern Empire -Gossip-Etc.

Sr. Petersgueg, January 30, 1878.

Now that peace negotiations have actualy been inaugurated between Grand Duke

io shake off. Rumor has it that the Crarovitch has been recalled at the instance of his wile, the Princess Dagmar, who is still credited with strong preditections for the war party, and who hopes to influence the Emperor (who is certainly pacifically inclined) through his son and heir. Besides (but that can only be willspered in deepest secrecy), the 17th of April is approaching, and if the Crar was to succumb to the traditional fate of the Romanoff dynasty, there might be urgent need for the presence of his successor. The Narishkin Palace, on the Navsky Perspective, has been prepared for the arrival of its master; but what preparation that gorecos temple of refined luxury can require is beyond the comprehension of common mortals.

refined luxury can require is beyond the comprehension of common mortals.

\*\*Minyograkit extracted is the dredging of a deeper channel in the river and bay from the city of St. Petersburg to the harbor at Cronstadt. At present all vessels of heavy tonsage must discharge cargoes at the latter place into lighters, causing great inconvenience and loss of time. The original plan was to construct a ship canal to tap the Nova above St. Petersburg, but that costly project has been temporarily abandoned, and the contract for dredging let to an American company in preference to several English competitors. To one who is not initiated into the ins and outs of this much-needed improvement in the means of communication with Cronstadt it would appear that the simplest and by far the cheapest means of accomplishing the object would be the construction of a railway to deep water at Cronstadt. The bay is as shallow that the engineering difficulties can be but small especially since there is no tido in the Baltic. A railway could be used Winter and Summer, while a canal can never be open for mayigation in this climate for more than six months of the year. But perhaps the Russian Government is unwilling to connect its island fortress with the main land for strategic reasons; at any rate, it is but fair to presume that some potent reasons must stand in the way of the supparently, most simple solution of the difficulty.

\*\*MERICAN LOCOMOTIVES\*\*
Of late, several new locomotives have

LENNIE'S LIBERTY.

Wedded Misery, Like Other Things, Has a Cause.

LEARNING BY SAD EXPERIENCE:

The Best Example-Life a Bubble, and Who Says So-Ignorance Not Always Bliss-Etc.

"He who will not be ruled by the rudder must eruled by the rock." It is a pretty generally conceded fact that sverything which has an existence is a re-