WHY DR. SCHENCK CURES SO MANY SICK PEOPLE.

We presume it will not be questioned by any intelligent person in this or other communities, that Dr. Schenck is curing more sick people than any other, or perhaps any halfdozen other physicians in the country. Were details and statistics given in this connection, this rather strong statement would be more than demonstrated. We do not propose to do this, since it would not only require columns, but whole pages of newspapers. Of the great fact itself, however, there can be no doubt, as we have just intimated. In a general way we base our assertion on the following points:-

1st. Dr. Schenck sees more patients than any other physician in the United States.

2d. He has a larger daily experience, and investigates a greater variety of diseases.

3d. His system of cure is based on nature and common sense.

4th. He has none of the delusions and prejudices of the old-school doctors.

5th. His medicine takes immediate effect

upon disease. 6th. He knows what and where diseases are

before he begins to rout them. Upon this briefly drawn platform, and with

his remarkably efficient medicines, there are comparatively few who seek Dr. Schenck that are not cured, or, at all events, very much improved. It is the commonest occurrence in his practice that patients are restored to health without any apparent special difficulty; and such patients are very often those whom other physicians, after trying their best in vain, had given up as hopeless. It may be that Dr. Schenck cannot cure ALL who go to him, but it is an established fact that the percentage is very large-so large, indeed, as to make a broad line, if not a very wide gulf of distinction between his system of cure and all others before the public. If a curious and inquiring public were disposed to visit his office, No. 15 N. Sixth street, corner of Commerce street, any Saturday, they would have ample proof that the sick are pretty well decided what physician had best be consulted; and the same public would also be likely to see scores of people made well under his treat-

Dr. Schenck has a wonderful facility, or faculty, or intuition, or whatever else it may be termed, in fluding out disease and getting hold of it. One would think he saw at once into the human system, discovered the working of every organ, measured its functions, and comprehended precisely what was necessary to put it into a healthy condition. Patients are not a little astonished at the Doctor's power in this respect, but undoubtedly it is the result of a life-long experience, conducted on thoroughly scientific principles. It is the knowledge how to do a thing that constitutes the difference in men. The trouble with a majority of physicians unquestionably is, that they start wrong, and at every step get further from a true method of curing disease. Not so with Dr. Schenek. Why he cures so many folks is that he knows exactly their ailments, and he knows also just as exactly how to dislodge and drive out disease. In such complaints as consumption, catarrh, those affecting the liver, stomach, etc., he meets the issue squarely; in other words, he takes them directly in hand, instead of the indirect, irregular, experimental, and blind manner commonly pursued. It is the storming of the citadel that wins victory, not the feeble skirmish at distant points. Consumption, for instance, is treated by Dr. Schenck as a curable disease, and in eight cases in ten, even those of the desperate character which so largely go to him, he finds no difficulty in curing. He begins by giving strength to the patient, instead of the opposite course almost invari-ably pursued. The stomach and liver are ably pursued. put to work to help the lungs, and the poor lungs are not compelled to do duty when

barely able to do any. The reader, if sick, or having friends that are, can judge whether it is worth while to have an interview with Dr. Schenck. If health is the blessing which most people discover after it is lost, its restoration, most assuredly, deserves all possible effort. But it is quite evident that no effort, unless in the right direction, will be of use, and may be disastrous, so perilous are most of the medical systems. Who can tell the vast myriads that have been sent to an untimely grave by false and cruel medical practices? Every graveyard is a mournful attestation of this fact. Nature is ever ready to be assisted, and only those succeed who walk the path of science by her shining side. Dr. Schenck, pining and almost disconsolate on a bed, doomed by the old school doctors, thought and studied for himself, and the light therefrom revealed a new order of things. That order not only made him new and strong and of abiding faith, but thousands of others, through his wise advice and marvellous medicines. Could the array of gratefuls he has saved from the grave; formed in column, it would be of the formida ble proportions General Grant was wont to wield in the memorable days now passed into

magnificent history. Why does Dr. Schenck cure so many sick people? is a very significant question, and one that a sorely disease-ridden community desire to have answered. It is already, in part at least, answered. It may also be said that no little of his remarkable success is attributable to the use of his Mandrake Pills, a medicine which is in almost universal demand, and which is most thorough and admirable in its action alike on the stomach, liver, and bowels. It has been the study and labor of the medical and chemical faculty for many years to compound a pill which should possess some of the uses of calomel without its well-known baleful effects. The honor of this discovery appears to have very naturally fallen upon the shoulders of Dr. Schenck. That it will prove an immense boon to the human race is quite sure, since it is doing this every day. the timely use of these pills-which positively contain nothing that can injure the systemmany a fit of sickness and many a doctor's bill might be saved. Once used-as thousands will testify-no other pill will ever be touched, and pretty certainly never taken. They cleanse, sweeten, vivify the organs just named, and thus prepare the certain way for health and strength. Further, it may be said that he cures because he is equal to the emergency. He has a plan which embraces the foundation and philosophy of disease, which is all im-portant. Disease once stricken at the root, with intelligence, courage and persistency, is almost sure to be destroyed. Played and tampered with, it is sure to increase and strengthen. Dr. Schenck pursues the former course; other physicians, for the most part, the latter course. The result can be easily calculated; and, what is better, is daily demonstrated by Dr. Schenck.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITHMS SHE THIRD PAGE.

CONTINUANCE OF THE EQUINOCTIAL STORM-THE CONTINUANCE OF THE EQUINOCTIAL STORK—THE
RIVER FRONT—SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS,—The
storm which for several days past has been
raging all along our coast is reported as
hitherto entirely unprecedented in its character. The oidest captains remember nothing
like it. Of course it has created a temporary
suspension of business among shippers, for no
one cares to entrust his goods to the mercles
of a northeaster, full of hall, snow, sleet, and
rain, of many days' continuance. Very few
vessels, and only those at covered wharves, are
receiving goods, and these are of a character
not likely to be injured by the elements.

The sailing of steamers is necessarily suspended.

The Wyoming, Savannah, Ga., still lies at her wharf, and will not move until the storm The Pioneer has not yet left Hampton Roads,

Whence she put in to coal and for refuge.
The Star of the Union, New Orleans via Havana, will commence discharging her cargo on Monday, and come down from Arch street to the Company's wharf on Tuesday. Her sailing day has been changed to the 30th inst., in order to effect regular sailing days with the Juniata.

The sun has made several very strong attempts to pierce the heavy clouds, but rain and wind are still in the ascendant. The wind

MRSSRS, THOMAS & SONS' VALUABLE REAL MRSSRS, THOMAS & SONS VALUABLE REAL ESTATE SALE NEXT TUPSDAY,—This well-known and enterprising firm offer at public vendue, next Tuesday, by order of the Orphans' Court, executors, and others, a great variety of valuable property. It has been the object of the firm, since its public sales have commenced, to secure for competition the best properties to be had; thus allowing those who so wished, the opportunity of attaining a desirable estate. Their enterprise in this department of business Their enterprise in this department of business

Their enterprise in this department of business has given always complete satisfaction to both owners and purchasers; so we infer from the amount and variety of property placed under their charge, and the very large attendance of purchasers at each and every sale.

Their sale for next Tuesday, the 25th instant, will be one of the largest of the season; and as it includes very desirable real estate, we doubt not but that it will excite brisk competition.

competition.

The catalogue sets down for sale at public vendue, on that day, an elegant country seat at the southeast corner of Ciapler street and McKean avenue, containing a mansion of modern build, stable, etc., and grounds tastefully laid out.

A large and valuable three-story Brown stone residence, No. 278 S. Third street; handsome stone cottages, frame buildings, farms, desirable building lots, mill property, business stands, etc., too numerous to mention in this short

We would say, too, that stocks, profitable to all who hold them, are offered by order of ad-ministrators, etc.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST .- About 2 o'clock this morning, as Officer Renard was walking his beat, in Twelfth street, near Mount Vernon, ne saw a couple of men coming out of an alley Just above Green street. He immediately sig-nalled for help, and Officer Miller coming to his assistance, both of the suspicious looking customers were arrested. They gave the names of George and James Smith, and it is supposed are both professional thieves. In their possession was found a complete assortment of bur-glars' tools, a brace and bit, chisels, skeleton keys, pair of nippers, dark lantern, etc. One keys pair of nippers, dark lantern, etc. One of them bad a revolver. They were held for a hearing before Alderman Beitler, at the Central Station, this afternoon. They are believed to have been concerned in several robberies and burglaries that have taken place in that neighborhood, They lived at Beach and Coates

A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTING .- Notwithstanding the fact that the prices of most all the standing the fact that the prices of most all the necessaries of life have gone up to famine rates, there are some particular branches of business that are compelled to sell at almost correspondingly low rates. We were forcibly reminded of this fact in passing the store of Messrs. Evans & Phipps, at the northwest corner of Tenth and Arch streets. The low figures marking their new styles of goods was proof that, in dry goods at least, there is a downfall of prices. They are selling the most elegant chintzes, cambrics, nainsooks, Marseilles, and delaines, and all descriptions of dress goods; delaines, and all descriptions of dress goods; all shades of percales, and towelling of all de-scriptions, from the finest Birdeye to the heavy Russia crash. We advise all our friends to give

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION .- This time-honored Association hold their Tenth Annual meeting at Mullen's Hotel, northeast corner of Ninth and Shippen streets, this evening, when the "good things" of this life will be vigorously discussed. The followings. "good things" of this life will be vigorously discussed. The following are the officers elected for this year:—President, Alderman William McMullen; Vice-President, John Beam; Secretary, William Hammel; Corresponding Secretary, Eugene Ahern (Patrick Crohore); Treasurer, Francis McKeon; Librarian, Allfours Anderson, Esq.

ATTEMPT TO PICK A MAN'S POCKET .- Last night, while three men were together in a tavern at Eighth and Depot streets, a bystander saw two of them try to rob the third party. A police officer was sent for, and the two would-be pickpockets were arrested. The intended victim, a man by the name of Keen, residing in West Philadelphia, said that he had gone into the place and met the other two, who were apparently very friendly. The two were taken before Alderman Massey, and at the hearing gave the names of John Hart and David They were held in \$1200 ball each to answer.

A CURIOUS CASE .- At an early hour this morning, a man, who did not give his name, was before Alderman Beitler on a charge of breach of the peace. It appears that while paying a visit to a place at Wainut and Water streets, he had been robbed by one and water streets, he had been robbed by one of the inmates. He went there last night, and, after making several loud boasts of what he was going to do, he drew a pistol and threatened to shoot somebody. The Alderman held the to shoot somebody. The Alderman h redoubtable hero in \$800 ball to answer.

FIRE-PROOF ROBBED .- Some thieves entered the establishment of Mr. Hibbard G. Gill, watchcase maker, in the fifth story of the building at the southeast corner of Dock and Walnut streets, between midnight and morning. ast night, and robbed the safe of a quantity o watchcases. They obtained entrance through the rear building. Boring a hole about an inch and a half in diameter through the front of the phandinserting a crowbar, burst it open.

STEALING BED-CLOTHING .- Sarah Gibson was rested at Sixth and Lombard streets yesterday fernoon, on a charge of larceny. It appears hat Sarah lived in the house, and having no fire, and having no money, she went into the room of the woman who kept the house and took some bed-clothing. For this she was arrested and taken before Alderman Butler, who held her in \$500 ball to answer the charge of lar-

STRALING CARRIAGE CUSHIONS. - Yesterday morning. John Vandervere had a hearing sefore Alderman Allen, on a charge of larceny. I was asserted that he had stolen the cushions from a carriage that was standing in front of the Washington House, in West Philadelphia, After hearing the witnesses in the case, the Alderman held Vandervere in \$400 ball to

SOUTHERN RELIEF FUND,-The amount of subscriptions received by Mr. Aertson, the Treasurer of the fund, up to I o'clock to-day, was \$9900. This is exclusive of about \$2500 or subscriped entside, and is yet to be

MR. CLEVELAND'S CRITICAL READING from "Mrs. Browning's Poems," deferred from last Saturday on account of the weather, will be given to night at the usual place and hour.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS,—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story. WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS .- Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

Preserved Game.—Simon Colton & Clarke, S. W. corner Broad and Walnut, Philadelphia, have constantly on hand all manner of preserved game, prepared on the Western praries, of a flavor surpassing that of any imported English game. Pairs of English hare, quail, partridge, grouse, venison, etc. etc. They have game broiled and roasted in every conceivable manner, with all the necessary essentials, in the shape of condiments, to match. Turkey, pheasant, capon, etc. etc., gamed in popilotte. They also hold for sale sweetbreads, for evening parties, luncheon, travelling, and all other things whereby to fully stock the commissary department of the house.

WATER- PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 Sout, 'I Third street, second story.

WATER-PRE OF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South 7 'hird street, second story.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Thire, 'street, second story, WATER-PROOF Sh. IRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third s. 'reet, second story,

HEAVY BLOWING ON THE COAST .- Advices from Washington up to date give account of come heavy blowing in that quarter. The steam ram "Ben Butler" was nearly blown eshore, and had it not been 1, or the timely assistance of the tug "Thad. steven s," the "Butier" would have been considerably damaged. The old wreck "Bingham," that is now lying on a treacherons shoal, ought to be removed. The lighter "Colfax" has gone to the assist ance of some of the stranded craft, and it is expected they will be got off. The "Fernando Wood," of New York, put to sea, having on board the mlilion dollars intended for the poor Southerners. The "Veto" rides at anchor in the harbor. The Captain himself is being refitted with an entire new suit of "rigging" from Charles Stokes & Co.'s first-class clothing house, under the Continental, Philadelphia. No tidings of the 'Equal Suffrage."

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS,—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story, WHITE SHIRTS SUPRUSEDED. - Water-Proof Shirt Fronts. Look better than linen, never rumple, and when soiled can be quickly restored by a little soap and water. For sale at the furnishing stores.

WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS.—Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story. WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONTS .- Manufactory, No. 44 South Third street, second story.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX

WILL DELIVER HIS LECTURE,

ACROSS THE CONTINENT, ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, AT NATIONAL HALL, MARKET STREET, For the benefit of the fund to erect a monument to the soldlers from this city who fell in the late war. A limited number of tickets will be sold at ASH-EAD'S, No. 724 CHESNUT, and at the Hall on the evening of the lecture. Tickets, Fifty cents. [3 23 50

DON'T LOCK THE STABLE DOOR AFTER the horse is stolen, but get your Locks and Bold eforehand from TRUMAN & SHAW. No. 855 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth, WIRE SHAD AND MEAT BROILERS, AND

VV a fair variety of other Cooking Hardware ale by TRUMAN & SHAW No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below No. LOR BLACKING YOUR BOOTS WE HAVE Pextra-finished Walnut and Grained Cases, conve-sient for offices, chambers, or dwellings, as when no n use they answer for a seat, and are of sufficient capacity to contain your surplus boots and shoes. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth

WARBURTON,

BFASHIONABLE HATTER,

No. 430 CHES NUT Street,

Next door to Post Office.

FRUIT TREES, OF EVERY SIZE AND Description, at BUIST'S NURSERY, SIXTY-SEVENTH Street and DARBY Road. 3 23 31* ORNAMENTAL TREES, ALL VARIE-TIES, at BUIST'S NURSERY, SIXTY-SEVENTH Street and DARBY ROAD. 3 ES SE

SUGAR MAPLES, "GENUINE," street and DARBY Road. SIXTY-SEVENTH DEAFNESS.-EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT bearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

PODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful linish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS of the fluest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

2.8 505

THE ZOETROPE, OR WHEEL OF LIFE. A new and interesting instrument for the amusement of the family circle, for sate by

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., No. 924 CHESNUT Street.

PATENT WIRE WORK FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC. COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC.

Manufactured by M. WALKER & SONS. No. 11 N. SIXTH Street, NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ES-TABLISHMENT, -Works on Staten Island, -Office in Philadelphia, No. 40 North EIGHTH Street,

West side.

This Company, now in the forty-eighth year of its existence, is prepared to DYE, CLEANSE, and FINISH, in an unequalted manner, all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's Garments and Piece Goods.

Ladies' Dresses and Velvet Mantillas, Gent's Coats, Pants, etc., cleansed, without affecting the shape or color. NDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING
STEAM PACKING HOSE, ETC.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of
GOODYEAR'S PATENT VILCANIZED RUBBER
BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, stc., at the Manufacturer's Headquarters,
GOODYEAR'S,
No. 388 CHESNUT Street,
South side.

N. H.—We have a new and cheap article of GAR-DEN and PAVEMENT HOSE very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called. 1 26 3m

CEDAR CAMPHOR

FOR MOTHS. Use it early, and you save by killing swarms now in embryo.

Sold by every Druggist.

HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.



BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.

Letter from W. H. McCormack,
Esq., No. 28 West Fifty-second
street.

"To L. Hope, Feb. 28, 1867.

"To L. Hope, Esq.:—I have
found your Malt Extract the best
antagonist against tioubles of the stomach. Its great
superiority over all tonics and appetizers that we
have used is certain and I cannot but wish that your
wholesome beverage may come into universal use as t merits the preference over all spirituous to d by all Drugsists. Wholesale Agent, WARD. Solid by an Interest and Commission Merchan Caffees Corner of CHESNUT and FRONT Street

FURNITUR - REDUCED!

OUR PRICES HAVE BEEN REDUCED To the extent admitted of in the late reduction of material. At the same time we have not lost sight of the fact that

DURABILITY AND BEAUTY OF FINISH Are requisite in maintaining our reputation for

FIRST-CLASS WORK.

We invite an inspection of our STOCK by all desiring to purchase. [3 16 stuth1m5p

RICHMOND & FOREPAUCH. NO. 40 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

THIRD EDITION

FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALASIAN

New York, March 23.—The steamship Australian has arrived up. She brings Liverpool advices of the 9th and Queenstown of the 19th

instant.

The Fenian movement was dying out, Wherever the Fenians appeared they were promptly pursued by the troops and constabulary, and at once dispersed,

The London Times urges the arrest of every semi-American who may be found spreading treason among the people.

The remains of Artemas Ward were to be piaced temporarily in the Konsal Green Cametery, whence, in accordance with his desire, they were to be conveyed to America. He was quite insensible for nine days before he died. He leaves the bulk of his property to his mother, and showed his love for children by bequeathing an extraordinary number of legacies to persons of tender; age.

The property bequeathed to his mother is, at her death, to revert in trust to Horace Greeley,

her death, to revert in trust to Horace Greeley, to be applied for the foundation of an asylum for aged and infirm printers.

The Cork Examiner of March 9 says the in-surrection which had seemed to be suppressed on the 7th, had begun again to assume a serious on the 7th, had begin again to assume a serious aspect in Limerick and Tipperary, and there were several thousand Fenians in the Galtees Mountains, but they had no means of carrying on an offensive war, nor could they hold their

on an observe war, nor could they hold their ground against an attack.

These men have been drawn from their homes, and when collected together found no provision made to supply them with even the rudest weapons. Finding they had been drawn nto extreme peril, without there being a possithem had returned to their homes. This is the case also with those assembled in the Tipperary Mountains. Much panic prevails, but it is un-reasonable and unfounded. The entire north and west of Ireland remains tranquil.

THE GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK

Additional Particulars.

Abatement of the Flames.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

Colonel T. Allston Brown, editor of the New York Chaper, ends us the following despatch:

New York, March 23,—To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph.—The Winter Garden Theatire was destroyed by fire this morning. The flames were first observed about 9 o'clock by an attache of the establishment.

The theatre was originally called the Metropolitan and was built aroun the site of old Telegraph, and was built aroun the site of old Telegraph.

The theatre was originally called the Metropolitan, and was built upon the site of oid Tripler Hall by Mr. Simon Lafarze [in 185]. It was opened first in September of that year by Mr. Henry Willard. Mr. J. H. Hackett was lessee in 1855, followed by Miss Laura Keene, W. E. Burton became lessee and manager in 1856. Boucicault took it in September, 1859, and opened the house as the Winter Garden.

Edwin Forrest Booth, John Sleeper Clarke, and William Stuart have been joint lessees of and William Stuart have been joint lessees of the Winter Garden for the past three seasons. It was one of the best arranged theatres in the country, and had seats for fifteen hundred

FOURTH DESPATCH. The Excitement-Some of the Losses-The Theatre a Mass of Ruins, Etc. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. New York, March 23.—The Winter Garden Thea.re took fire this morning, at about half-past 8 o'clock, in one of the dressing-rooms. When the fire was discovered a few pails of water would have been sufficient to extinguish it, but no water being at hand, the flames spread with fearful roudily and in a short line the with fearful rapidity, and in a short time the stage and auditorium were wrapped in sheets of fire. The alarm was immediately given, and the paid fire department turned out in full

but were unable to place of resort. The flames made rapid headway, and in an hour's time the Winter Garden was a mass of ruins. The Southern Hotel, in which the theatre was situated, took fire, and soon the smoke and flames burst from the upper windows on he Broadway front.

Many of the guests of the Southern Hotel were at breakfast when the alarm was given, and some had hardly left their beds. A scene of wild excitement ensued as they rushed to their rooms to secure their valuables, and then sought the open six sought the open air. Mr. Edwin Booth lost all his splendid theatri-

al wardrobe. Tuttle & Miller, dealers in furnishing goods, have had much of their stock damaged by water, although a large portion of their goods were supposed to be safely covered.

The upper story of the Southern Hotel has been burned. The rest of the house is full of water. The loss on furniture, etc., is very heavy. George B. Sharp's tailoring establishment is damaged by water to a great extent. Simmons, optician, has also suffered by water and heat. FIFTH DESPATCH.

12 M.-The Theatre is now a mass of ruins, The fire-cracked walls have fallen in, and the utmost efforts of the fire companies are being exerted to prevent the further spread of the devouring element.

European Markets this Evening, By the Atlantic Cable.

LIVERPOOL, March 23-2 o'clock P. M.—Despatches received from London show that the markets for American securities are quiet and steady and the quotations unchanged. The Breadstuffs Market here is dull, and Corn has declined 3d., being now quoted at 41s. Leydon, *March 23—Evening.— Consols, United States 5-20s 741/4; Illinois Central, 781/4 Erie R. R., 39. March 23-Evening,-Cotton

Liverpeol, March 23—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet at 13½@13½d. for middling upland. sales to-day 8000 bales; Breadstuffs quiet; Corn Sales to day some ales; Bredstons quiet; Corn; is quoted at 41s.; Provisions inactive; Pork firm; Lard 50s. 6d.; Spiriis of Turpentine is quoted at 37s. 3d.; Common Rosin, 9s. 6d.; Calcutta Linseed, 61s.; Cioverseed, 55s.; Iron, 51s. 6d. for Scotch Pig.

From Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 23.—The recent heavy rains have done much damage to one track of the Delawere Railroad. Small bridges and embankments were washed away at many points, principally below

A large force of men are at work, and the trains run his evening as far as Seaford, and to-morrow the this evening as far as Senford, and to-morrow the whole road will be open.

The Delaware Legislature adjourned last evening. Amonast the important legislation has been the bill equalities punishments for crime regardies of color, the rejection of like Constitutional amendment, and the Amendatory School law. There is a strong feeling amongst the Republic as in this State in fivor of impartial suffrage, and a movement is about to be insugurated in favor of it. The Daily tymacroid of this city publishes an article to-day strongly signing the gift of the ballot to the colored citizens of Delaware.

From Boston.

BOSTON, March 23.-William H, Lane, for Hoston, March 23.—William H, Lane, for-merly doing business as a broker on State street, is under arrest for obtaining \$2500 from Josiah Gooding on a forged draft, purporting to be signed by S. G. Ward, of New York, for £700, Gooding took the draft as collateral. A young man, named William H, Hall, was arrested yesterday for attempting to pass counterfeit five-dollar bills on the People's National Bank of Jackson, Michigan.

Railroad Accident.

WOODSTOCK, C. W., March 23,-The night express train going west ran into a freight train near this place this morning. Mr. Rogers, the mali agent, was killed, and Mr. Farrill, conductor, was seriously scalded. Mr. Gelman, express messenger, slightly hurt. The express and baggage car took fire, and everything inside of them was burned. The express safe is supposed to have contained \$60,000.

Ship News. New York, March 23.—Arrived, steamships Erin, Liverpool; South America, Rio Janeiro, The Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall, still remains in the harbor, detained by the storm.

MR. PEABODY'S BANQUET.

Grand D, uner Given by Mr. George Peabody to Ceneral and Mrs. Grant and the Trustee, of the Southern Educalional Fund-Speeches of Messrs. Penbody and Winth, op, Etc.

A very interesting even, took place at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last even. In Mr. George Peabody, who has been in the case of or several days, attending the meeting of the course of the fund so generously endowed by him. for the education of the children of the South, telegraphic or the form of the children of the South, telegraphic places of the restriction.

dered to General and Mrs. Grant and the Trustees of his noble charity a banquet, which was attended by a large number of distinguished individuals from various parts of the country. God's last and best gift to man, "lovely woman," was not neglected on the occasion, and about two-fifths of the guesis were ladies.

The affair partook something of a national character in its inception, although it was strictly private in its arrangement. Our greatest general, our most distinguished admiral, and several very eminent men in private life, were thus honored by the most distinguished and active philauthropist of modern times. In order to give the occasion the celut to which it was entitled, the entire resources of one of the most magnificent hotels on this continent were pressed into service, and renddred it a perfect success. One of the spacious diningrooms of the hotel was allotted to Mr. Poabody and his guests. and his guests.

THE TABLE, however, had a smack of foyalty about it never before seen in this country. Two tables were spread lengthwise of the hall, and these were united at the upper end by a third, leaving an open space in the centre for the guests, and the

united at the upper end by a third, leaving an open space in the centre for the guests, and the servants who were to wait upon them. Mr. Peabody occupied the centre of the north table, with Admiral Farragut on his left and Mrs. General Grant on his right. General Grant, Mrs. Farragut, and Robert C. Winthrop were the vis-a-vis of Mr. Peabody, Admiral Farragut, and Mrs. General Grant.

Mr. Peabody personally attended to the arranging of the places for the guests, and the comfort of all was amply secured. The table was richly ornamented by a service of silver procured expressly for the occusion from the American branch of the imperial manufactory of Charles Cristofle & Co., of Paris. This magnificent service of silver and gold consisted of fitty pieces of exquisite designs and elaborate workmanship. Several of them were copies of those used by the Emperor of the French on State occusions. The centre-piece was an ahondance, three feet in height, skilfully and ingeniously wrought with Cupids, allegorical of commerce and agriculture.

Another represented a fishing scene, of an emblematic characier. In another was depicted the three graces sustaining a corbeille of flowers. Upon the tables there were ten candlesticks of solid silver, and of various designs, artistically finished. Upon one of the tables was a service of gold, consisting of ten pieces, massive, and beautifully wrought. It is doubtful if a more splendid and costly service of

massive, and beautifully wrought. It is doubtful if a more splendid and costly service o plate was ever before placed upon a table in this country. The pieces were of the Louis XV and Louis XVI styles, and were but recently imported by the house which furnished them

to the hotel.

The gorgeous decorations of the table were in perfect keeping with the costly viands and wines which had been prepared to gratify the palate. When the lights were in full blaze the scene was indescribably beautiful. The toilets of the ladies, brilliant with gems, reflected back the beauties of glittering silver and gold, and led one to dream for a moment of the glories of fairy land. The officers of the army and navy appeared in full uniform, and taken altoo the hotel. appeared in full uniform, and, taken alto-gether, the whole affair was in the highest de-gree imposing. The viands prepared for the ceasion were unsurpassed.

THE GUESTS.

The following guests had seats allotted to them at the several tables:—At the table occupied by Mr. Peabody were seated Miss Williams, Governor Graham, Mrs. Wetmore, General Anderson, Miss Clifford, General Porter, Madame Botta, Mr. Jennings, London Times correspondent; Mr. Brooks, Mrs. Astor. Mrs. Bancroft, Governor Clifford, Mrs. Pierpont, Mr Evaris, Mrs. Bergh, Bishop McItvaine, Admiral Farragut, Mrs. General Grant.

Seats at the table which crossed the head of the hall were assigned to Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, Mrs. Brooks, Governor Fish, Mrs. Evarts, Judge Roosevelt, Mrs. Maegregor, and General Butterfield.

At the south table were seated General Grant, THE GUESTS.

and General Butterfield.

At the south table were seated General Grant, Miss Wood, Mr. Stewart, Miss Rives, Mr. Astor, Mrs. Fish, Mr. Winthrop, Mrs. Farragut, Mr. Rives, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. Bancroft, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Wetmore, Mrs. Forbes, Miss McIlvaine, Judge Pierrepont, Mrs. T. ffany, Dr. Sears, H. J. Basser, Mrs. Astar Mr. Wetmore, Mrs. T. ffany, Dr. Sears, H. J.

Raymond, Mrs. Anderson, Mr. Weed. Covers were laid for seventy-three persons. THE SPEECHES.

After full justice had been done the sumptuous dinner and the cioth was removed, toasts and speeches were the order of the evening.

SPEECH OF MR. WINTEROP. Mr. Robert C. Winthrop made the opening speech. He said:—
Mr. Peabody, Ladies and Gentlemen—I trust I shall be pardoned for claiming your attention for a single moment. The hour is at hand when this distinguished company is to separate, and when the brilliant occursion which we have so much enjoyed will exist only sion which we have so much enjoyed will exist only in those grateful remembrances of the past which can never be effaced from our hearts. It is, I am aware, and was intended to be, a purely social occasion, where anything of formal speechmaking would be quite out of place. But, as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, to whom, in company with our illustrious associate, General Grant, this banquet has been given, a duty has been imposed on me which I must not omit to discharge. I hold in my hand a brief series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted by the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund at the close of their proceedings a few hours ago. They were moved tions which were unanimously alopted by the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund at the close of their proceedings a tew hours ago. They were moved by the Hon. William Alicen, of South Carolina, seconded by the Hon. William A. Graham. of North Carolina, and, after eloquent and impressive remarks by Bishop Mclivaine, of Onto, and by the Hon William C. Rives, of Virginia, every member of the Board rose in his place in attestation of their adoption. Resolved, That we tender to our distinguished and noble friend, Mr. Peabody, our thanks for his manificent hospitality to us during our sittings, while organizing our board, both in Washington and New York. Resolved, That we consider our appointments as trustees of this grand charity as a very high honor, and one which we acknowledge most cordially. Resolved, That our friend being about to leave his native land for Engiand, we hope that a kind Providence will take bim under Haguidance and protection, and return him once more to un. We trust he will then be able to see the fruits of the work of his great charity and remarkable wisdom.

Resolved, That the chairman communicate the foregoing resolutions to Mr. Peabody after the banquet of this evening.

Esolved. That the chairman communicate the foregoing resolutions to Mr. Pennody after the banquet of this evening.

Mr. Peabody rose and said:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I leet most deeply grateful to the trustees for the very kind resolutions they have presented me, to Mr. Wintbrop for the complimentary manner in which he has proposed my health, and to you all I give my warmest thanks for the enthasiastic reception you have given to my name. I have at times been panced in very honorable positions, but in no instance did I ever feel more highly honored than at this time by the presence around me, not only of the highest officers of our army and navy—deservedly renowned in both hemispheres—but by some of the most renowned men of our nation, both North and South, whose happy union and pleasant intercurse. I trust, is an omen of the brighter day which I dope is soon to dawn upon our beloved country. (Applause.) I cannot refrain from expressing my satisfaction at the harmonious action of the gentlemen who have done me the honor to act as my trustees, and at the happy anaptices under which they have commenced their labors, which they have great confidence will be crowned with success. Although I feel that this occasion should not be one of making speeches, one or two sentiments, before we leave the table, I will give:—"Our country, our whole country, its Chief Magistrate, its Congress, its army and navy, and the commanders of them both, who are with us here the specials."

and the commanders of them both, who are with us here this evening."

Here the appliance was very warm and enthusiastic, and, after the band had played one or two mational airs, Mr. Peabody continued, expressing the hope that her Majesty Queen Victoria would long live to rule over the country in which, under Providence, he and others had prospered. He gave as a concluding toast, "The country in which I have long lived and prospered, and its honored and beloved Queen."

In conclusion, it is proper to add that the banquet proved a fitting finale to the very interesting meetings which have been held this week by the trustees of the fund setupart by Mr. Peahody for educational purposes at the South,—N. Y. Papers of to-day. N. Y. Papers of to-day.

Shipment of Specie.

New York, March 23.—The outward bound steamers to-day take the following amounts of v of Boston, for Liverpool lile de Paris, for Havre

...\$59,600 Total. ENGLISH OPERA SINGERS .- The two sisters, Clara and Rosamunda Doria, who have recently made so splendid a success on the Italian opera stage, are English women. They lately appeared at Genoa, in Donizetti's Maria Padilla and the journals of that city describe their

enthusiastic praise.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, March 23. Another Test Question in the Supreme Court—Power of Congress Over the Eligibility of Members.

A. H. Garland, ex-member of the Confederate Cons Tess, whom it will be recollected raised the question of the constitutionality of the test outh as applicable to attorneys before the bar of the Supreme Court, and was admitted to its bar under its decision, has arrived in Washington. He is one of the Senators elect from Arkansas. As it is certain that any application he may make for admission to the Senate will be rejected, it is nuderatood he intends carrying the matter before the Supreme Court of the United

The Surratt Trial.

Surratt will not probably be tried before the next term of the Criminal Court in June. The prisoner and his counsel are anxious for a speedy trial, but for some unassigned reason his case is thus delayed.

The Philadelphia Appointments.

All attempts at compromise between the radi-cal Republicans and the Democrats, in refer-ence to the Philadelphia appointments, have thus far failed. Rumors prevailed last night that Republicans would be nominated for Naval Officer and Surveyor, in consideration of which Goodwin was to be confirmed as Collector of the Port; but they are believed to be unfounded, as the Democrats who have control of the appointments seem determined that none but men of their own party shall be nominated, and the Senate is equally determined to reject them. Dr. J. M. Kollock, of Philadelphia, will, it is thought, get the Consulship to Panama.

The Mint. An effort is now being made to withdraw Dr. Linderman (Democrat), as Director of the Min, and substitute Hon. James Pollock (Republi-

can), but it is not likely to speceed. Right of Every Male to Vote. Senator Wilson has introduced a bill decla-ring that the fourteenth article of the amend-ment to the Constitution having been adopted, there shall be no denial anywhere of the elective franchise to any male citizen on account of

The New York Appointments. Horace Greeley was at the White House to-lay, with Mayor Hoffman, of New York, to see the President in regard to New York appoint-

Personal. The Rebei General Dick Taylor also had an interview with the President this morning.

Mr. Myers Patent Office Bill. The House has just passed the bill introduced by Mr. Myers, reorganizing the Patent Office, and increasing the clerical force.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Bennte. WASHINGTON, March 2s.-Mr. Dixon (Conn.) corrected the report of his remarks in the debate of yes-terday, in which he is represented as saying that the appointing power vested in the Chief Justice under the Bankrupt bill is being used for political purposes. He must have been misunderstood, for hecartainly never

Hamkrupt bill is being used for political purposes. He must have been misunderstood, for he certainly never said any such thing.

Mr. Harian (Iowa), from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported the joint resolution directing the Commissioner of Education to cause to be registered all children in the schools of the District of Columbia between alx and eighteen years of age, the number of blind children, the number of deaf and dumb, the number of schools and school teachers, and to report to the next Congress. Passed.

Mr. Chandler (Mich.) moved that the Senate take up the bill declaratory of the law with regard to the sale of ships to friendly belilgerents. It authorizes the sale of vessels, wholly or in part prepared for war, to any foreign Government at peace with the United States, provided the transaction is purely commercial, with no intent on the part of the sciler to participate in any belilgerent act, and that the vessel or steamer while in transitu is in no respect exempted from the law of contraband.

Aiter a debate by Mosers. Johnson, Conness, Sumner, and Morrill, the Senate refused to take up the bill.

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

The journal of yesterday having been read, Mr. Schenck in the chair as Speaker pro tem., Mr. Myers (Pa.) asked leave to introduce a bill to increase the force of the Patent Office. Mr. Myers moved to suspend the roles. The role

Mr. Myers moved to suspend the rules. The rules were suspended, and the bill was introduced. It authorizes the Commissioner of Patents to appoint, from time to time, such additional number of principal Examiners and First and Second Assistant Examiners as may be required to transact the current business of the office with despatch, not to exceed four additional of each class: also a Solicitor of the Patent Office, with a salary of \$3000, and fixing the salarles of the First Assistant Examiners and Disbursing Clerk at \$2000, and of the Librarian (who also acts as translator) at \$2500, Messrs. Myers, Upson, and Chanier briefly expiained and advocated the bill, and Messrs. Ross and Ealdwin opposed it, on the ground that the proposed legislation was hasty and unconsidered while the Standing Committees were unorganized.

The Previous question was seconded, and the bill passed.

passed.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:—
The Senate amendment to the House joint resolution providing for the importation, duty free, of works of art imported for presentation to the Government, or to the State Governments or municipal corporations.

perations.

The amendments are in the shape of additional sections, admitting duty free steam agricultural machinery imported during the current fiscal year, or machinery imported during the current fiscal year, or that may be imported during the current fiscal year, or that may be imported during the current fiscal year, or that may be imported to the 30th of June, 1888, as models or for experimentation, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the employment of persons under the act for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary States and devolve their duties on the officers of Internal Revenue.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) and Mr. Scofield opposed the amendment as to steam agricultural machinery, and Mr. Alison supported it.

Mr. Stevens moved to restrict the amendment to steam ploughs. Adopted.

Mr. Brooks moved to correct the bad English of the section by striking out the word "experimental purposes" Adopted.

The Senate amendments, as amended, were concurred in.

THE TWELFTH VETO.

Reading the Message This Afternoon. Washington, March 23-245 P. M.—The Pre-sident's Veto Message on the Supplementary Reconstruction bill is now being read in the

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Character of the Message. Washington, March 23.—The Veto Message was read in the House at quarter before 2 P. M. Among the listeners to its reading is Hon. Among the listeners to its reading is Hon. Horace Greeley. It covers thirty-two pages of manuscrip. It is a straight-out veto; and in addition to the general objections in his former message, it contains specific objections against the provisions of the supplemental hill

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS,] The President's Veto of the Supplemen-

The President's Veto of the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill.

Washington. March 23.—The following is a synopsis of the Veto Message of the President, read in the House to-day:—He objects generally to the provisions of the bill, and especially to those relating to the registry, no persons being permitted to vote whose names are not recorded. As the preliminaries to holding conventions are under martial law, and conducted by the commanding officers, there is no appeal from the registry.

ducted by the commanding officers, there is no appeal from the registry.

Those in control of it may so act, as to prevent the election of such delecates as may faithfully represent the wishes and sentiments of the state in the conventions to be called to frame new constitutions. No consideration could induce him to give his approval to such an election law.

He speaks of the Reconstruction bill and this supplementary one as establishing, under martial law, military coercion, and as working political disfranchisement, and refers to the remark of Daniel Wabster against military government founded on force and mock elections; and takes occasion to reiterate his views heretofore expressed in reaction to restreation, expressing the hope that eventuality all the States will be admitted to the enjoyment of their rights under the Constitution.

Passage of the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill.

Washington, March 23.—The House has passed the bill over the veto, by a vote of 114

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

yeas to 25 nays.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Cotton quiet at 301/c. Flour advanced 5@19c.; sales of 7500 bbis.; State \$9.90@12.70; Ohio, \$11.70@13.75; Western at \$0.90@13.75; Southern at \$11.10@18.50; Wheat advanced 1@2c. Corn unchanged. Barley firm; sales of 9000 bushels at \$1.25. Oats quiet, and unchanged. Provisions quiet and dull; new Mess Pork at \$23.621/2. Whisky quiet. qualities as singers and actresses in terms of