# Baily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

**VOLUME XIX.---NO. 265.** 

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DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

### EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sundays excepted) at

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PROPRIETORS. GIBSON PEACOCK, | CASPER SOUDER, Jr., F. L. FETHERSTON, ERNEST C. WALLACE, THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 60 per annum.

### MARRIED.

BAEDER—THACHER—On the 21st instant, at the residence; of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. C. Robinson, Mr. Chas, B. Baeder to Miss Julia Thache, both of this city, No cards. [New York and Broeklyn papers please copy | GLASSFOOLE—FLLIOTT—On Wednesday even flaSSFOOLE—FLLIOTT—On Wednesday even flag, Feb. 21, by the Rev. Wilbur F. Paddock. James Glasspoole, Jr., to Margaret Elliott, both of this city. \* RAY—DICKERSON—On Monday evening, Feb. 19 1846, by the Rev. Edward Lounsberry, Joseph J. Ray of Hong Kong, China, to Victorine L. Dickerson, of Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

JOHNS—SELTZER—At Norristown, Feb. 21st, by
the Rev. G. F. Krotel, D.D., Pastor of St. Mark's Lu
theran Church, Philadelphia, Mr. Wm. H. Johns, formerly of Schuylkill county, Pa., to Miss Katle S. Seltzer, of Norristown.

BANCKER-Suddenly, on the 22d instant, James W Bancker. Due notice will be given of the funeral. \*
REDNER—On Wednesday morning, 21st instant, Joseph Justice Redner, in, the 30th year of his age.
His male friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 324 South Twenty-first street, on Saturday afternoon, 24th instant, at two o'clock. Funeral services at St. Clement's Church, at 3 o'clock. at 30'clock. SCHIVELY-Suddenly, off the morning of the 20th Instant, Juliann Schively, in the 75th year of her

instant, Juliann Schively, in the 75th year of ner age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 119 North Eleventh street, on Saturday, the 24th instant. at 10 o'clock, A. M. Interment at Laure Hill Cemetery.

STEVENSON—Fell asleep in Jesus on the morning of the 21st instant, Elizabeth R., youngest daughter of John B. Stevenson.

The relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, 443 York avenue, on Saturday, the 24th instant, at one o'clock. at one o'clock.

STEEN-On the morning of the 22d instant, at his late residence in West Philadelphia, Robert Steen, in the 86th year of his age. Due notice will be given o the funeral WAGSTAFF—On the 20th instant, Thomas C. Wag-Staff.

His relatives and friends and those of the family also Montgomery Lodge, No. 19, A. Y. M., are respect fully invited to attend his funeral from his late reddence, No. 345 North Twelfth street, on Friday, the 23 instant, at 2 o'clock, without forther notice.

WHITE MOREENS FOR SKIRTS. een Watered Moreens. 64 and 54 Green Baize, White Cloth for Sacks. White Evening Silks. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION STATE CONVENTION. A Stated Convention will be held in th Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nomimating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends. The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch-enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union in our late struggle are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention.

By order of the Union State Central Com John Cessna, Chairman. GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, Secretaries. A. W. BENEDICT,

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 152 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med Scal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS IARE CAUTIONED against receiving FEARONS & SMITH'S Check, No. 5,52,000 Commercial National Bank, Philadelphia, payable to Subscriber or Bearer, dated February 20th, 1868 for \$152 44-100ths, it having been stolen, and payment at Bank stopped. fe22-lt\*

H. W. ANDREWS.

MASONIC NOTICE—THE MEMBERS OF Montgomery Lodge, No. 19, A. Y. M., and the Order in general, are requested to meet at the Hall, Chestnut street, ON FRIDAY, the 23d instant, at 2 o'clock. P. M., to attend the funeral of their late brother, THOMAS C. WAGSTAFF. By order of the W. M., J. T. THOMAS.

## OFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20, 1866. The Annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of March, 1856, at the Office of the Company, 238 South THIRD street. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 6 o'clock, P. M. No share or shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote. EDMUND SMITH, Sec'y.

NORTH AMERICAN
MINING COMPANY,
Office, No. 327 WALNUT Street, (Second floor.)
100,000 SHARES, CAPITAL STOCK.

fe22 18trp T. S. EMERY, Treasurer.

MAJOR GENERAL CABL SCHURZ WILL

deliver the third Lecture in the course before
the Social, Civil and Statistical Association of the
Colored People of Pennsylvania, Thursday Evening
February 22d, at CONCERT HALL, Subject—"The
Problem of the Day"

Problem of the Day."

4th Lecture by Mrs. F. E. W. Harper, March 1st.
5th "Prof. W. H. Day, March 8th.
6th "Hon, W. D. Kelley, March 1sth,
Miss E. T. Greenfield, the celebrated Black Swan,
will sing on each evening.
Season Tickets, for the four remaining Lectures of the Course, \$1. Single admission, 35.

May be had at T. B. PUGH'S Book Store, Sixth and Chestnut, and at the door.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA.

ecember 21st, 1855.

IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
The Loan of this Company, due April 1st, 1884, intest payable quarterly, at the rate of six per cent. per This Loan is secured by a mortgage on all the Company's Coal Lands, Canais, and Slackwater Navigation in the Lehigh river, and all their Railroads, constructed and to be constructed, between Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre, and branch roads connected therewith, and the franchise of the Company relating thereto, Apply to SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer, deal-rptiq 122 South Second street.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A FAMILY FROM DROWNING.—A friend who reached Hanover Junction, at 10 o'clock on Monday, on the fast line south, writes us that the streams in that vicinity were swollen to a fearful ex-tent, and the meadows and the low lands generally were under water. A family consisting of a man, his wife and a small child. with a spring wagon and a span of horses, attempted to cross the Codorus, near the Junction, but the water was rushing across the public road at such a rapid rate that the horses, wagon and human freight were swept down stream a considerable distance before they could be rescued. Mr. Scott's family, of the junction, assisted by a number of passengers who had arrived on the Hanover Branch railroad, were successful in saving the party from a watery grave.-

Harrisburg Telegraph.

[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

THE VETO.

Quoth Senator Willey, "We were deuced silly, There can't be a doubt!" "The fact is," said Doolittle, "We certainly knew little

What we were about!" "By thunder," cried Morgan, "He's smashed our hand-organ, Or else I'll be-burst!" "Thát's so." chimed in Dixon.

"We can't play our tricks on King Andrew the First." "O!" said Stewart (Nevada), "We're wiser and sadder Than we were before."

"We repent of our sin," Whimpered Norton, of Minn. "And we'll do so no more!" [Exeunt the six Senators, in sackcloth.]

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Reported Gold Mines on the Isthmus

THE SPANISH-CHILEAN WAR.

The Spaniards Burn the Vessels Captured from the Chileans.

Diplomatic Relations Suspended Between Uruaguay and Chile.

The steamer Henry Chauncey arrived at New York, yesterday, from Aspinwall, bearing later dates from all parts of Central and South America.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands an-

nounce the arrival, at Honolulu, on the 5th of December, of the United States steamship Lancaster, bearing the broad pennant of Rear-Admiral Pearson, in fifty-four days from Panama. This unusually long passage was ewing to the fact of her propeiler having got disabled on the start, compelling her to depend on her sails altogether. ASPINWALL, Feb.12.—The steamsnip Chile arrived at Panama from the South coast on the 3d inst., bringing dates from Valparaiso to the 17th and Callao, to January 28. She brought a full cargo, 2,780 packages of which are for Europe, and only twenty-eight for the United States.

CHILE.

By this arrival we learn that the blockade

of all the Chilean ports had been raised, with the exception of Valparaiso, where the entire Spanish squadron was concentrated at the sailing of the steamer. At Caldera

several sailing vessels had been burned by the retiring blockaders.

What the meaning of this concentration of the Spanish fleet is, still remains a mys-tery, unless to offer an ultimatum, and, in case of the refusal of terms proposed, to at-tack the city.

It was not known where the Chilean fleet was; but it was supposed a junction would soon be formed with the Peruvians, when soon be formed with the reruvians, when they would be able to cut off the supplies of the Spanish squadron, and annoy the en-emy in various ways, without risking a gen-eral engagement until more largely rein-

The Chilean papers contain spirited articles, calculated to "fire the Southern heart" and awaken all the old rancor and hatred towards Spain. The friendly attitude other European powers, and particularly of the United States, had greatly encouraged the government and people, leading them to bid a more unqualified defiance to the Spanish Admiral and government at Madrid. There will be no "back down" on the part of that brave little republic of the

The withdrawal by our government of Hon. Thos, H. Nelson, our resident Minister at Santiago, has called forth many exons of regret from the press. As head of the Foreign Legation, he is said to have acquitted himself with great credit during his residence in Chile, and more particusince the beginning of the present troubles. It is a serious fault with our Foreign Bureau that "rotation" must remove able and tried representatives from positions abroad, to make places for hangers

on.

The intelligence of the rupture between
Chile and Uruguay has caused much regret on the entire coast, from Panama to the

PERU. Since Dictator Prado's declaration of war the enthusiasm of the people has somewhat abated. A reaction had taken place, owing mainly to the decree prohibiting Spanish subjects from leaving the country, which was openly condemned. The Dictator, however, was working incessantly, reor ganizing the different departments of government, and by his own activity had succeeded in inspiring a certain degree of confidence. Trade, as a matter of course, was

nearly suspended.

The war, it is believed, will be the means of uniting and harmonizing the hitherto opposing factions of that unfortunate re-public. Should such be the result, it may prove a blessing, contrary to the ordinary result of that scourge of nations.

The only United States man-of-war reported on the entire coast from Panama to alparaiso was the Wateree. There is nothing of importance from Bolivia or Ecuador.

The Gold Mines of Central America. The steamship Bolivia, from Guyaquil and intermediate ports, arrived at Panama on the 2d instant, bringing 1,818 packages cargo for Europe, and only 235 for New York. The only news of interest by this arrival is that received from the newly discovered gold mines, in this republic, about five hundred miles south of Panama, near the town of Barbacoas. It is claimed, however, that these mines are nothing new, but were worked more than two hundred years ago, and at various times, with varying success, until the present. Certain it is that until now little or nothing has ever been said or known concerning them, outside the limits of Colombia, owing to the jealousy with which all such information

has ever been guarded by the Spanish popu-The steamship Tyne arrived at this port on the 9th instant, from St. Thomas on the 2d and Jamaica the 6th instant. The connecting steamer La Plata, from Southampton on the 17th January, arrived two days late on account of heavy weather. There is nothing of importance from the West Indies.
Commodore De Courcy, of the British
Navy, came passenger by the Tyne, on his
way to assume command of Her Majesty's
Pacific Squadron.

The splendid steamship Henry Chauncey,

Captain Gray, also arrived on the 9th instant connecting at Panama with the Colorado, Commodore Watkins, for San The Chauncey brought quite a number of Southerners, on their way to

Peru and Chile.

The new California line, to be soon started, meets with general favor from all residents of the Isthmus.

The steamships Salvador, Captain Rathbun, for Central America, and Chile for Valparaiso, sailed from Panama on the 10th Isthmus news is limited. President Hoadley and Directors Bartlett and Jones. of the Panama Railroad Company, with a small, select party, have been enjoying the hospitalities of the Isthmus, including ex-cursions to the beautiful Pearl islands in the Bay of Panama, and to the old Spanish town and harbor of Porto Bello, during the last two weeks. The President, accompa-nied by Colonel Totten, Chief Engineer,

leaves for New York by to-day's steamer. The latest excitement here is the successful opening of what promises to be a very rich gold mine, near the line of the railroad, in the vicinity of the old town of Cruces, of early memory to all California travelers. A party of intelligent miners, on their way for the Barbacoas mines, have made careful observations, pronouncing the prospect exceedingly rich, and that there is no doubt the mine will yield, if properly managed, far beyond the average of good mines in California. It is in the hands of a small party of enterprising foreign residents, who will undoubtedly make a "good thing"

The bark Bolivia, from New York, arrived

The St. Marys is the only United States man-of-war at Panama. The gunboat James Adger leaves here for a short trip to Carthagena to-day. The California steamer arrived at Panama at 7 A. M. to-day, brings eighty-nine adventurers, who will leave for the new gold fields by to-morrow's steamer, in company with those already on the Isth-mus. Letters received from California by this mail represent that from 10,000 to 20,000 are ready to leave for the Barbacoas mines on receiving the least encourage

Weather dry and hot. Thermometer 88 degrees in the coolest shade.

The Chilean and Spanish War. Files of Valparaiso and Santiago papers

January.

The news of the rumored mediation of France and England in the Spanish-Chilean var has not been regarded with much favor in Chile, or deemed of great importance. I is not expected that Spain will yoluntarily

relinquish her pretensions. The Spanish fleet has raised the blockade of Caldera, and the vessels engaged in it were at latest accounts at anchor off Valparaiso. The object of this naval movement was not known.

An engagement has taken place at Calderilla between a part of the blockading force and the Chilean garrison there. The assailers were repulsed.

Panama Jewels.

[From the Panama Star and Herald, Feb. 12.]

We were shown a few days ago a most beautiful pearl, purchased by Mr. Reuter, at the Pearl Islands, in the Bay of Panama. It is pear shape, and perfect in color and form, and ranks among the largest sized in the world. Its value is about \$5,000. We were also shown a splendid opal ring, very handsomely set in diamonds, the property of Mr. D. Zehner, the French Consul here, The opal is superior to any we have ever seen, in brilliancy and purity of color, and is of considerable size. It was taken from an opal vein recently discovered by Don Adolfo Steffens, on his island of Gonzales, one of the group of the Pearl Islands.

The Rupture between Chile and Monte-

video.
[From the Panama Star and Herald, Feb. 12.] By the last mail from the South we have eceived via Chile our files of the Rueno tyres Standard to the 27th December, by which we learn of a violent rupture between the government of Montevideo and Senor Lastarria, the Chilean Plenipotentiary.

The Standard says: The former had resolved on prohibiting corsairs, and the later, after an angry protest, had the insolence o return the igovernment note, whereunon Governor Vidal very properly canceled the Chilean envoy's exequatur. The corresponlence is too long for translation, but we will briefly review the contents of the various etters exchanged.

On November 20, Senor Lastarria, being then in Montevideo, requested permission from government for corsairs to bring into hat port. and dispose of whatever hey might make among Spanish merchantmen. To this the government replied, on the 15th, emphatically prohibiting the sale of any prizes in any of the ports of the Re-public. The Chilian minister then returned to Buenos Ayres, and, under date Novemper 20, insisted in a lengthy note that the government would just as well maintain a Strict neutrality by allowing corsairs. Senor Casero replied on the 27th, showing that it was no less the right than the convenience of Montevideo to prevent the pretensions of the Chilean agent; and Senor Lastarria (having now removed to the Tigre) sent a second more urgent representation, dated December 1, to which the government again replied on the 12th inst., expressing much surprise at the uncalled for language of the Chilean Minister. Hereupon Senor Lastarria took mortal umbrage, and on the 15th sent back the note of the Montevidean government, requesting His Excellency Senor Castro to change some offensive phrases which he could not admit. The Montevidean government had but

one course to follow, and the decree, bearing date Dec. 21, has met with the unanimous approval of the press.

The Pensacola Navy Yard. In the Naval Appropriation bill there is heavy item for the Pensacola Navy Yard. It was opposed with a good deal of spirit in the House, and is not likely to be adopted except with the amount greatly reduced. Hon, William D. Kelley took the right view of the subject in his remarks, which

were as follows:

Mr. Chairman, I have been willing to vote for appropriations for repairs at all the yards. But I can see no reason why more should be appropriated for this Pensacola navy yard than for any other; and I think the proposed appropriation for it is far more than for any other save one. We have no need for a navy yard for the construction or large repair of vessels at Pensacola. It is not a fit place for a yard. There should be a coaling station and repair shop there, but nothing more. Our Navy is not what it was—a fleet of timber ships dependent upon sails. It is an iron Navy, moved by steam and machinery. Naval supremacy among nations is hereafter to be settled on land. That nation which has the amplest supply of forges, furnaces and rolling-mills, of iron and steel, and the most workshops and skilled workers in iron and steel, will be honest in the master nation on the sea. The ques-

tion is one merely of machine power and skill in working the metals I have named. At Pensacola, or in that vicinity, there are neither forges, furnaces, machine shops, nor skilled workmen. Nor is the water at or near that yard fit to float an iron navy not on active service. To illustrate that I will read an article now going the round of he papers, which I clipped from the Philadelphia Inquirer of February 6:

"A discovery has been made at Toulon,

where the iron-plated frigate Provence is undergoing repairs, which shows the danger hat menaces the entire iron-coated fleet of France. The Provence was fitted out for sea only fifteen months since, and already a great number of her plates are nearly consumed with rust. The director of naval architecture is of opinion that if a composi-tion be not discovered to prevent the action of rust, the iron-plated fleet must be re-newed every five years."

In the fact thus disclosed is nature's guarantee of the supremacy of the American navy. More fortunate than England and France, we have fresh-water harbors in which we can float iron vessels. Fresh water is a cure for the diseases indicted warms. er is a cure for the diseases inflicted upon them by salt water. And I am opposed to making large appropriations for navy-yards in our warm Southern regions, in the waters of which worms eat wooden vessels. and the salt water rust consumes iron ones, and around which treason holds its sway as completely as it did in April, 1861. should not establish a navy-yard or even an extensive repair shop there in the present unsettled condition of the country.

### CITY BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH'- DAY.

ITS CELEBRATION IN PHILA-DELPHIA.

The Old Soldiers, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Military Parades, and Turn Out of the Fire Department.

The anniversary of the birth of Washingon, having been constituted a legal holiday by the Legislature, is being pretty generally observed to-day in this city. The banks, insurance offices, public offices and a great many places of business are closed, and during the afternoon there will no doubt be almost a total suspension of business. There is a very fine display of bunting on the shipping in port and the public buildings and many private houses. The splendid silk flag presented to the city by the crew of the frigate Hartford, floats gracefully from the staff on the State House. The weather is delightful, and the streets are

thronged with promenaders.

The day was ushered in by the ringing of the church and fire bells and the firing of The Military. The Military.

The National Guards, as newly organized, paraded this morning. The new corps is composed of 125 members, and out of that number about one hundred were on parade.

Col. Peter Lyle was in command, and the ther officers were appointed from the ranks for the occasion. The uniforms of the men are new and neat, comprising dark blue coats, light blue pants, white belts and old style military hats with red and blue pompons. The Guards made a fine display and marched exceedingly well. They were accompanied by a fine band of music, and after proceeding over a designated route went to the Academy of Music to participate in the celebration of the M. O. L. I.

The Washington Grays, with full ranks will parade this afternoon. The company will be officered by Gen. Hoffman, Gen. Davis, Col Ward and Col. C. Ross Smith. At four o'clock, there will be a review by Major General Meade, in front of the Union League House. Several companies of the Gray Reserves,

commanded by Charles M. Prevost, now o the Veteran Re serve Corps, will also make a parade this afternoon. The Soldiers of the War of 1812.'
Met in the Supreme Court room at ten o'clock, to celebrate the day. Alderman Peter Hay, President, was in the chair, and John H. Frick, Esq., Secretary, was at

his post. The attendance was large.
Col. John Thompson submitted the report of the Executive Committee, which says: "In the brief period that has elapsed since our meeting on the 5th of January, but little has occurred relating to the business matters of this Association, requiring special notice Several applications have been made to the Executive Committee by old soldiers for aid; but, as this is not a beneficial society, and possesses no fund beyond those necessary to meet its contingent expenses, we have been unable, except in one or two urgent cases, to afford them relief. How far may be expedient to provide a limited fund for such purposes, is submitted to the judgment of the Association. We are gratined to learn from the public prints, that a disposition is manifested at this late day, by some of the Representatives in Congress to recognize, in a substantial manner, the services of the poor old soldiers of the second war of Independence. We invite the attention of the Association to this matter.

"Since our last meeting, three valuable members have been removed by death. Among the number are Col. THOMAS MEL-LON, one of our most respected citizens, who served as a volunteer under Gen. Jackson, in every battle, near New Orleans, in 1815. VINCENT SLEEPER, and DOMINICK DRAIN, old and esteemed citizens, and while health permitted, active members of our Associa-tion. The efficient Chairman of our Executive Committee, Capt. GEORGE EMERICK has, for many months, been prostrated by a dangerous disease; but within the last day or two somewhat favorable indications encourage the hope that his life may yet be

"In conclusion, the Committee cannot refrain from congratulating the Association on the disposition almost everywhere manifested to bury in oblivion the animosities which have so long estranged the people of different sections from each other, and which culminated in a most bloody war; to resume, in good faith, their constitutional relations, without any unnecessary delay; to move forward, as members of the glorious Union, constructed by the Fathers of the Revolution, in a career of unexampled prosperity, as the exemplar and support of republicanism and the foe of tyranny throughout the world. Differences of opin-ion as to the best means of accomplishing this desirable end doubtless exist among hones men, but the result we regard a

Col. James Ross Snowden on behalf of the Executive Committee, then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That our thankful acknowledg-

ments are due to that kind Providence which permits so many of the soldiers and seamen of the war of 1812, and their sons, to unite in celebrating the return of another anniversary of the birthday of the Father of his

Resolved, That on this day our thoughts turn in an especial manner to the immortal memory of Washington, who stands in history, and in our affections as the central figure in the war of the Revolution: the formation and adoption of the Constitution of the United States, and the establishment of the civil and religions liberty of our

country.

Resolved, That we will sacredly maintain Resolvéd, That we will sacredly maintain and support the principles of Government exhibited in the administration of Washington, and will treasure up in our hearts the paternal and pathetic sentiments expressed in his Farewell Address.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that after the lapse of 35 years from the Treaty of Peace, by which our Independence was recognized, the soldiers of that war were placed on the roll of pensioners; and now

placed on the roll of pensioners; and now that more than 50 years have passed since the war of 1812, sometimes called the second war for Independence, was ended, we desire most respectfully to call the attention of the President and Congress to the propriety of passing a similar law to embrace the soldiers last named. Their number is com-paratively few and is rapidly diminishing. This Association and the few others of like character being in part composed of sons of soldiers, and to such persons the provision recommended, would of course not apply. Resolved, The we regret to learn from the Report of the Executive Committee and from the calling of the roll, that several of our members have departed this life since our last meeting; these repeated evidences of the uncertainty of life, are loud calls upon us all to be also ready.

Resolved, That the names of the members

who have died since the last meeting, be entered on the minutes of the associa-

The resolutions were seconded by Mathew Newkirk, and unanimously adopted.
Col. Robert Carr, who is now 89 years of age, then read in a clear voice, Washing-ington's Farewell Address; and a resolution of thanks to him was passed. Adjourned. The Firemen's Parade.

As we go to press, the firemen are gather-ing on Broad Street, for the reception of the Hibernia Steam Engine, which is to come from Washington after a service of several years there. The different companies came upon the ground in full force, the members fully equipped and accompanied by their apparatus. The indications were, at the apparatus. The indications were, at the time we left the scene, that the display would be a very fine one. Col. Peter Fritz is the Chief Marshal of the procession.

The following is the order of the procession.

Chief Marshal—Col. Peter Fritz.

Aids—Alfred Ruhl, Fairmount Fire Co.; Adds—Altred Runi, Fairmount Fire Co.; Samuel Hamilton, Fame Hose Co.; Joseph Hazzard, Vigilant Fire Co.; Charles Mc-Rinley, Southwark Hose Co.; Samuel M. Clemens, Western Hose Co. Chief Engineer—David M. Lyle.

Secretary of the Fire Department-T. West Blake. Assistant Engineers-Terrence McCusker, First Division; Joseph Robinson, Second Division; James Adams, Third Division; Jacob Gonaver, Fourth Division; Hamilton Scott, Fifth Division.

FIRST DIVISION. Marshal-H. A. Bergmann, Assistance Fire Co.
Aids—J. H. Smith, Independence FireCo.;

James Duffy, Vigilance Fire Co. Vigilant Fire Co., No. 3; Philadelphia Hose Co., No. 1; Assistance Fire Co., No. 8; Southwark Hess Co., No. 9: Franklin Fire SECOND DIVISION

Marshal-John Laird, Franklin Hose Co. Aids—Wade D. Cozens, Hope Fire Co.; Chas. Arnold, Robert Morris Hose Co. Washington Hose Co., No. 10; Washington Fire Co., No. 14; Diligent Hose Co., No. 13; Hope Fire Co., No. 17; United States Hose Co., No. 14; Philadelphia Fire Co.,

THIRD DIVSION.
Marshal—Jas. Seebeth, William Penn Hose Co.
Aids—David B. Baker, Washington Hose

William Penn Hose Co., No. 19; Good Will Fire Co., No. 20; Robt. Morris Hose, No. 19; Southwark Fire Co., No. 24; Schuylkill Hose Co., No. 24; West Philadelphia Fire Co., No. 25. FOURTH DIVISION.

Marshal-Thos. Axworthy, West Philadelphia Fire Co.
Aids—Thos. Hamilton, Southwark Fire
Co.; Henry C. Cobb, Diligent Hose Co.
Perseverance Hose Co., No. 5,4 Hibernia
Fire Co., Washington Delegation; Hibernia Fire Co., No. 1; Fairmount Fire Co., No.32; Western Hose Co., No. 20; Independence Fire Co., No. 39.

FIFTH DIVISION.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Marshall—Charles B. Duncan, Philadelphia Fire Company.

Aids—Charles A. Porter, Schuylkill Hose
Co.; W. H. Woodward Philadelphia Hose Company. Moyamensing Hose Co., No. 27; Franklin

Hose Co., No. 28; Warren Hose Co., No. 29; Shiffler Hose Co., No. 32. The route is as follows: Countermarch down Broad to Reed, up Broad to Christian, down Christian to Twelfth, up Twelfth to Green, down Green to Second, down Second to Race, up Race to Fourth, down Fourth to Arch, up Arch to Tenth, down Tenth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Third, down Third to Spruce, and toere dismiss.

### OUR MEDICAL SCHOOLS. Clinics of the Philadelphia Hospital.

SATURDAY, Feb. 17th, 1866-MEDICAL CLINIC, ALFRED STILLE, M. D .- This Clinic consisted of an exceedingly interesting lecture on diseases of the heart, the lecturer giving an extended minute description of affections of that organ, showing very clearly the differences between its normal and abnormal sounds. It would require too great a space to report it at anything like length, and unless we did so, we should do injustice to the admirable character of

SURGICAL CLINICAL-R. J. LEVIS. M. D. —All of the operations of the morning were more or less interesting. The first was one of dry mortification, or, as it is sometimes entitled, chronic mortification. The patient was placed upon the operating table, and the disease, which involved the little toe of the left foot, exhibited to the class. The ine of demarcation was well formed, extending above the upper joint, and the diseased portion was removed by the knife. Simple dressing was all that would be required to perfect the recovery of the sub-

The second case presented was one of contraction of the Tendo-Achilles, caused by a shell-wound received in one of the battles of the late rebellion, by which a portion of the gastro-nemii muscles were torn away. In the process of healing the tendon had become contracted so eat to interfer a process. become contracted, so as to interfere very materially with the man's walking. The difficulty was relieved by a bloodless opera-tion—by passing a small bistoury under the tendon and cutting upward, but leaving the external covering—the skin. The sufferer, who was a young man, will soon be per-fectly restored to health.

The third case was one of indolent ulcer of the leg, and of very large size. The direction given for the treatment of the diseases was the application of chromic acid, or some similar caustic preparation, to destroy the unhealthy granulations.

The fourth operation performed was one on frozen fingers. The fingers on the right hand had been very badly frozen, and gangrene had supervened, extending to the middle joint. The dead portion of the fingers, including the second phalanges, were removed by the knife. Emollient applications were all that were required to perfect the cure the cure

The fifth case presented attracted much attention. The patient was quite a young man, who, some six years ago, had acci-dentally fallen into a ladle of melted iron, destroying one ear, and that side of his face. The ear had sloughed away and dried up. The ear nau sloughed away and uned up.
The eye was useless as regarded sight, the
upper lid gone, and the inflammation
of the parts made the whole
affair look like a piece of raw
meat. The object of the operator was to give the sufferer something like a human appearance. This was effected by taking a "flap" from the orbital ridge, cut to fit the shape of the eye, and attaching it to the lower lid, stitching them both together. The roots will units and the netions resent a rarts will unite, and the patient present a different appearance. Of course he will have no use of the eye, but the late hideous aspect of the organ will have disappeared. This was the only operation in which anæsthesia was employed, and that was produced

by ether.
This concluded the morning's business. In sconcinded the morning's business. In our notice of the previous clinic, in speaking of the progress toward health of the patient, who had been operated on by a ligature of the axiliary artery, the compositor made us say auxiliary, but "accidents" will happen, even in the best regulated. printing offices.

Lively Time with a Wild Cat. Last Saturday night, says the Lawrence Kansas) State Journal, while Mr. John Callahan and his wife, who reside near the park in this city, were sitting in their front room reading, Mrs. Callahan got up and went into the kitchen for some water. On opening the door an animal entered, and on opening the door an animal entered, and on seeing the lamp-light made a spring from the floor up to the ceiling, but fell back with a crash. He then sprang on the stove, then to the piano. By this time Mrs. Callahan had retreated up stairs. After fastening the stair door, Mr. C. took a hurried view of his new visitor. From former observations, which he had had in the mountains, he soon decided that the intruder was a he soon decided that the intruder was a catamount or wild cat. Like an old soldier, that he is, he prepared for action. dier, that he is, he prepared First, however, he opened the door, and gave the ugly varmint a chance to com-promise by leaving. But his opponent did not believe in backing out if he did get into an ugly scrape. No armistice could be agreed upon, consequently the parties prepared for battle. Mr. Callahan armed himself and assumed the offensive. Throwing oht his skirmishers in the shape of a billet of wood, his catship received the first charge on his side, when he in return sprang at Mr. Callahan, but landed on the table. From the table he made a demonstration on the windows, literally demolishing the curtains. He then took up a position on the settee. Mr. Callahan followed up the attack, when the enemy took possession of and perched upon the bureau glass. His weight here overbalanced him and he fell between the bureau and the wall. Mr. C. got the advantage by pushing the burean against the wall and hemming in the ras-

At this critical juncture Mr. C. received re-inforcements in the person of another soldier, Mr. Baldwin, late of the 11th Kansas. They now proceeded to barricade the enemy's position so as to cut off his retreat.

A council of war was held, and it was resolved to capture the enemy alive if possible.

This idea had to be abandoned, however, when a navy revolver was brought to bear upon the cat and he was shot-one terrific scream and all was over. The cat measured three feet two inches in length and sixteen inches in height. Mr. Callahan has taken measures to preserve his hide as a trophy.

Mr. Baldwin, who is a trapper, thinks
this almost as ugly a customer as he eyer saw. He also states that while out hunting Friday he saw some four or five of these animals a short distance south of the city.

THE BRITISH POST OFFICE.—There is no branch of the public service which keeps pace so closely as the Post Office with the pace so closely as the rost cancer. In 1864, 679,084,822 letters passed through the post, being an increase of 37,000,000 over the previous year; and in thesame period the number of book-packets and newspapers which were transmitted rose to over 50,000,000, or 7,000,000 more than in 1863. This increase was more than proportionate to the growth of population and multiplication of houses throughout the country. Our correspondence with foreign nations also continues rapidly to expand. The speculative mania of recent years has added to the revenues of the Post Office, in consequence of the vast distribution of circulars to which it has glven rise. The sentiment of the country also pays a toll to St. Martin's-le-Grand. Nearly thirty-six thousand more valentines were posted in London in 1864 than in 1863 —the total number being 530,300, and nearly one-fourth of these came from the West End. The Post Office Savings Banks continue to flourish. In London there is a depositor to every seven persons; in the rest of England and Wales, one to every fourteen; in Scotland, one to every seventeen; and in Ireland, one to seventy—the average for the whole kingdom being one to fifteen. Experience justifies the expectation that the annual increase in the business of this de-partment will for some time be from 130,000 to 140,000 in the number of depositors, and about a million and a half in the capital invested .- Pall Mall Gazette.

ACCIDENTS IN BUTLER COUNTY. - Mr. Jackson Boyd, of Butler county, Pa., was instantly killed on the 8th instant, near Elliott's mill. He was engaged in hauling a load of marble from New Castle to Butler county, when the ice on the road caused the wagon to swing around, capsizing if and the load, a slab of marble, falling on Mr. Boyd and killing him. Mr. Obadiah Gratty, mail carrier between New Castle and Butler, was seriously if not fatally injured on Monday last, by the capsizing and smashing of the stage a short distance wast smashing of the stage a short distance west of Prospect.