THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN; PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866.

AUSTRIA. The Threatened War With Prussia.

[Correspondence of the London Times.] VIENNA, March 24.—The assertion of the Berlin papers that Austria intends to act aggressively is talse. The Imperial Goaggressively is laise. The imperial Go-yernment is simply preparing for defence, and recourse will not be had to extreme measures unless Prussia should violate lhe Convention concluded at Gastein, which gives to Austria the right to rule in Hol-stein as she may think fit. Not long since Count Mensdorff made known to the range. Count Mensdorff made known to the representatives of Austria in England, France and Russia, the intentions of the Emperor and Russia, the intentions of the Emperor Francis Joseph, and I am told that Earl Russell, M. Drouyn de Lhuys and Prince Gortschakoff, professed to be satisfied with the communications which they received from Count Apponyi, Prince Metternich and Count Revertera. In the month of May, 1864, Austria declared that she was willing to cede her rights in Schleswic willing to cede her rights in Schleswig-Holstein to the Pretender, who has the best Holstein to the Fretender, who has the best founded claim to the throne, and shespeaks now as she spoke then. She will neither consent to the annexation of the Duchies by Prussia, nor will she permit that power to interfere with the Holstein Government. Though communications to this effect have been made to the German Powers the assistance of the Bund has not been claimed. Recently there have been nego-tiations between Austria and some of the German Governments, but hitherto they have been without result, "as Prussia has yet openly attempted to annex the Duchies. During the last fortnight the Prussian Go-vernment has strongly insisted on the ne-cessity for a reform of the Germanic Confederation. There has been a confidentia correspondence on the subject between the Berlin Government and some of the North German potentiates, and the former is said to have offered to guarantee to the latter the Prussia to command their States if they will allow Prussia to command their forces and repre-sent them abroad. The Neue Freic Presse today tells us that the representative of to day tells us that the representative of one of the German Principalities ventured to ask Count Bismark what would happen if the proposals of Prussia were not accepted. The cynical reply given was that there will soon be a "lively trade" in small German States if they are not protected by one or the other of the Great Powers. Though horses are being purchased for the Austrian artil-lery and baggage-train, the avtraording representation lery and baggage-train, the Austrain arti-lery and baggage-train, the extraordinary outlay for the army is not very great, as the troops move leisurely to their new quar-ters, and nothing but artillery and munitions of war are sent by train. When the army was placed on a peace footing, each gun had to make shift with four horses instead of six, and all that were sold must now be replaced. The best proof that can he given of the correctness of my assertion that Austria never thought of going to war with Prussia is, that she has only now be-gun to furnish the Bohemian and Galician fortresses with provisions and munitions of war. In order that there may be no unnecessary expenditure the Emperor has re-linquished the idea of forming a permanent camp at Bruck on the Leitha, and yesterday afternoon it was resolved to postpone the naval expedition to Siam, China and Japan. In this city it is generally believed that the Prussian Government will soon take some step in Holstein, which will lead to a crisis, but I am not of the same opinion. Though Prussia is prepared for war she can hardly wish to measure her strength with such a formidable antagonist as Austria. Her object is to prevent Austria's putting her fi-nances in order, and she cannot fail to attain her aim, for the rate of exchange on London has already risen from 103 to 108 50. When the Emperor ordered his troops to cross the Ticino in 1859, he was decried as the disturber of the peace of Europe, and he is theaefore resolved not to break the peace with Prussia. This resolution must needs meet with the approval of the other Powers, but they will do well to remember that an armed peace is ruinous to Austria. Cannot

M. von Deak. The circumstance has created some sensation at Pesth, as during the Em-peror's last visit to that city neither he nor this official advisers had any intercourse with the renowned leader of the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies. If the Austrian Government be true to its traditional policy it will not yield to the Hungarians until obliged by the force of circumstances to do so. I have known Austria for very many years, but cannot recollect that she ever made a concession at the proper moment or

with a good grace. Drum-head law has now been proclaimed Drum-head law has now been proclaimed in the city of Prague and in the district of Saaz, which is exclusively inhabited by Germans. In the last-mentioned town the property of the Jews was protected by the middle classes until troops arrived and ar-rested the leaders of the predatory mob. Yesterday the Galician Diet confirmed the municipal statute of the city of Lemberg, which is very unfavorable to the Jews. In Gratz, the capital of the province of Styria. Gratz, the capital of the province of Styria, attempts have also been made to excite the attempts have also been made to excite the lower classes against the children of Israel, whose only offence is that they are more richly endowed with the good things of this world than their fellow-citizens. In consequence of the report that the Em-peror Francis Joseph has written a friendly letter to King William of Prussia, there was a very considerable improvement on

vas a very considerable improvement on Change to-day. The rate of exchange on London fell 1¹/₂ per cent.

Further Foreign News py the Belgian PORTLAND, Me., April 10.—The steamer Belgian, Captain Browning, from Liver-pool, on the 29th, via Londonderry on the pool, on the 29th, via Londonderry on the 30th of March, arrived here at half-past six

o'clock this morning. The steamships City of New York and Bosphorus, both from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 28th of March The steamship Nova Scotian, from Port-land, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th of

March.

York, arrived at Southampton on the 29th of March.

Purser McHampton reports-Passed on the 6th inst., a small iceberg. On the same day, at 10.30 A. M., passed a steamer of the National Steam Navigation line, in lat. 44.27, long. 47, bound east. The dates of the Belgian are one day later. The general and political news from Eng-

land is quite unimportant. The apprehension of trouble in Germany and the Fenian agitation in America con-tinued to depress the funds, and it was remarked that consols on the 25th touched a lower point than has been known since the commercial crisis of 1857.

Satterthwaite's Circular of the evening of the 28th, says: "There is little alteration to note in American securities since our last; prices have remained steady. Any ten-dency to improvement in quotations, in-duced by the falling premium on gold in New York, has been counteracted by fears of political trouble in Germany. Fivetwenties and Eries each close at a quarter advance on the week. Illinois Central has been in active demand, and touched 81, but closes at 801@803.

FBANCE. The third sitting of the conference on the Danubian Principalities was held on the 28th. The Paris Bourse closed flat on the 28th at

68f. 30c. AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

German journals continue to discuss with keen interest the probability of a war be-

Nothing has as yet transpired to throw any light upon the eventful issue of the quarrel. The London Morning Post, of the 29th ult., says that the position of affairs every day

becomes more critical. In Berlin the language of the press, by

evident dictation of the government, is war-like, and great military preparations are being made everywhere throughout the kingdom.

noon was consequent upon telegrams of a further downward movement on the Frank-fort and Paris Bourse.

The Post says: "We enter on the Easter holidays under the most unfavorable circumstances. The Austrio-Prussian difficulties excite great attention, and the 'bears' are taking great advantage of the unsatisfactory position of affairs to depress prices as far as possible." Dr. Colenso has intimated his intention to maintain his legal right as a Colonial Bishop, and to enforce his demand against the Colonial Bishoprics, and from which his salary is paid. The suit will be heard next week.

The steamship Tasmania has arrived from Jamaica. The Royal Commissioners were bringing the investigation to a close, and expected soon to leave for England. The most important evidence obtained during the last fortnight had been respecting the extent of the so-called rebellion, and how far Governor Eyre was justified in the as-

far Governor Eyre was justified in the as-sertion that the conspiracy was general. Governor Eyre based his opinion on a multitude of evidence, both oral and docu mentary, which, he said, he received from custodians and other gentlemen of pro-perty and influence in the country; but strange to say, His Excellency, when called upon, was unable to produce the docu-mentary evidence, and had altogether for-gotten from whom the oral evidence had been obtained. Among the witnesses examined as to the means employed for the suppression of the

means employed for the suppression of the rebellion, were General O'Connor, Colonel Nelson, Lieut. Brandt and Provost Marshal

Ramsay. Mr. Ramsay has been arrested on the charge of murder.

An address has been presented to his Ex-cellency from over five thousand persons, chiefly blacks, deprecating the massacres at Morant Bay, and deploring the means em-ployed to suppress the rebellion.

Death from Chloroform-Inquest.

Coroner Taylor held an inquest yesterday afternoon, upon the body of Mrs. Letitia S. Lister, who died from the effects of chlo-S. Lister, who died from the effects of child-roform, which was administered to her by Wm. W. Slack, Dentist, for the purpose of extracting teeth. The following evidence was elicited: Mrs. Siemmers sworn—I live at 1142 South Eighth street; I have known Mrs. Lister several wars she called at my heace

South Eighth street; 1 have known Mrs. Lister several years; she called at my house requesting me to accompany her to Mr. Slack's, the dentist; she requested me because her sister was very nervous; this was a week ago; she asked Dr. Slack to give her ablements. he said that he didn't use her chloroform; he said that he didn't use chloroform, and recommended nitrous ox-ide gas; he told her that chloroform was not reliable, and that he feared the effect of it; she said that she had taken chloroferm be-fore, and preferred it to anything else; an appointment was made for Monday at 2 o'clock, as Dr. Slack said that he required time to prepare the chloroform. Witness accompanied Mrs. Lister according to appointment; they entered the study; the doc-tor fitted the forceps to her teeth and ascertained what instruments to use. Mrs. Lis-ter was extremely nervous; he put a cork between her teeth; he said that this was necessary, because sometimes persons taking chloroform cannot open their teeth, he then placed a cloth over her nostrils and dropped chloroform upon it; in a minute or two she turned deathly white and said she was very sick; she didn't speak afterwards, but, went into convulsions and died soon afterwards. Mrs. Slack came in, and we all rubbed her and tried to restore her, but

it was of no use. Dr. Wm. W. Slack, sworn—Testified that Mrs. Lister called upon him a week ago to have some teeth extracted; she seemed ex-ceeding nonverse In the thrilling Drama of LEAH, THE JEWIDH MALDEN, LEAH, THE FORSAKEN. The popular young Tragedian, MR J.C. MCCULLUM, as. WEDNEEDAY LRAH, THE FORSAKEN. LRAH, THE FORSAKEN. LRAH, THE FORSAKEN. LRAH, THE FORSAKEN. FRIDAY-BEN EFIT OF MES. D. P. BOWERS, FRIDAY-BEN EFIT OF MES. D.P. BOWERS, FRIDAY-BEN EFIT OF MES. D.P. BOWERS, THE JEWISH DEFUS, NEW ADOR STREED ceedingly nervous and apprehensive of pain; she asked how pain could be avoided; witness suggested that she could take nithous oxide; she said that she bad taken chloroform before, and preferged that; an appointment was made accordingly, though the witness refused to administer more than enough to paralyze the nerve-not to pro-duce unconsciousness; this was after she had assured me that she had no affection of the heart, nor any complaint that could be prejudiced by its use; bought the chloro-form on Saturday nicht. I are the the form on Saturday night; I gave to a little child on the same day a larger inhalation than that which Mrs. Lister took; persons whose hearts or lungs are affected should not take chloroform; the latter depresses the circulation, nitrous oxide exhilarates; if affects the brain, chloroform affects the heart; witness had administered chloroform probably five bundred times in the last welve years, and never before with unfor tunate results; would not hesitate to administer to my own wife the same quantity an any time. Dr. Shapleigh testified that he had made post-mortem upon the deceased. Every internal organ was perfectly healthy. The was congestion of the lungs and bronchial tubes. This may or may not have been the result of chloroform. The evidences of death by chloroform are always negative. As an anæsthetic nitrous oxide is the safest. Ether is the next. Chloroform however As an anæsthetic nitrous oxide is the safest. Ether is the next. Chloroform, however, is the most powerful. It was used, during the rebellion, in 'all the 'hospitals; it is used everywhere to this day. 'The more potent an anæsthetic the more dangerous. It has been administered by machines, it is now generally administered by sponge, or by soft, porous cloths. But chloroform acts, like other things. very differently upon diflike other things, very differently upon dif ferent persons. There are certain cases where the use of chloroform has been folwhere the use of chloroform has been for-lowed by death. A case is in the books where a man, in perfect health, died in eight seconds. There are constitutional pecu-liarities that cannot be predetermined. The strangling, reluxation of the muscles and insensibility become fatal. Death is caused either by asphyxia or by syncope-the stop-page of the action of the heart. In the former case the face is flushed, in the latter it is pale. The lungs and heart are congested. This was the case with Mrs. Lister. This closed the testimony.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE CHOICE SEATS To all places of amusement may be had np to 61/ vclock any evening. o'clock any evening. The ball of the trace o Of the BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT Of the

AMUSEMENTS.

BEEVE L. KNIGHT & SON.

Of the WONDERFUL RAVELS, And their Magnificant Company. GABRIEL RAVEL. ANTOINE RAVEL, ANTOINE RAVEL. YOUNG AMERICA, THE MARTINETI FAMILY, SIGNORITA PAPITA, Miles, Vandris, Marzetti, Desiree, and the Ful corps de Ballet will appear in conjunction with the Pantomime Troupe, in a BILL OF RARE ATTRACTIONS. THIS WEDNISDAY, April 11th, 1865, The performance will commence with the GREAT SENSATION, By Gabriel's Pupil. YOUNG AMERICA. First night of the interesting and sentimental Panto-mime of JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT.

Scribe's elegant

CROSPING THE QUICKSANDS. To conclude with NURSEY CHICK WEED. NURSEY CHICK WEED.

FRIDAY-BENEFIT OF MISS JOSIE ORTON. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 14, 106TH GRAND FAMILY MATINEE. LADIES BATTLE

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, N. E. corner NINTH and WALNUT. Begins % to 8.

LAST NIGHT BUT THREE

LEAH, THE JEWISH MAIDEN,

CELEBRATED ARTISTE, MHS. D. P. BOWERS, vho will appear, by request, in her GREAT IMPERSONATION

To conclude with the amusing and excellent Panto mime of nd a general assortment of Household Furniture

1434 MARKET STREET.

The undersigned invites the attention of Dealers to the most desirable stock of OIL CLOTHS to be found in the Union, consisting of NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE, CHESTNUT Street, above TWELFTH Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 7.39. Floor Oil Cloths. THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING, OF THE COMEDY SEASON. COMEDY SEASON. COMEDY SEASON. COMEDY SEASON. COMEDY SEASON. COMEDY SEASON. Selegan COMEDY IS ASON. BETRAYER AND BETRAYED : BETRAYE Carriage Oil Cloths,

Table Oil Cloths. Stair Oil Cloths, and Window Shades.

CARPETINGS & OIL CLOTHS

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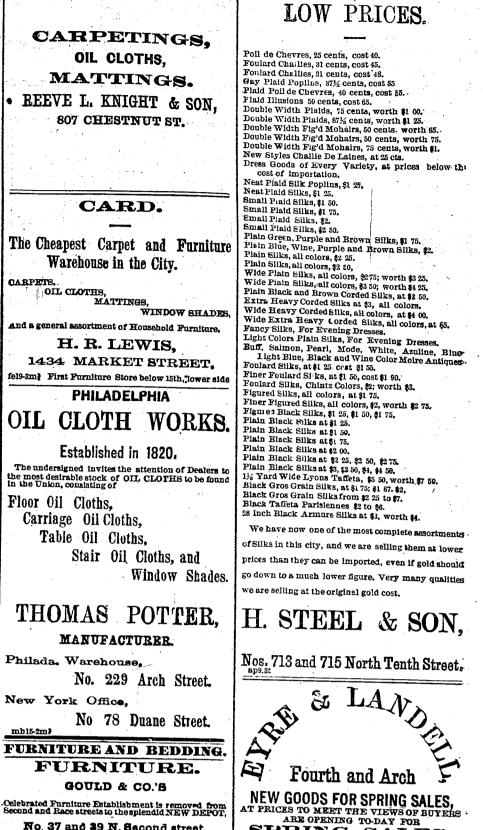
New York Office, LADIES' BATTLE ADD 1,060 MILLINERS, MONDAY EVENING, April 16, MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL, In her great impersonation of FANCHON. Admission to Evening Performance, 25c, 50c, and \$1. No 78 Duane Street. mb15-2m3 FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

FURNITURE. GOULD & CO.'S Celebrated Furniture Establishment is removed from Second and Race streets to the splendid NEW DEPOT.

No. 37 and 39 N. Second street, (Opposite Christ Church.)

Where they purpose selling for one year, at about

Elegant Furniture at Fabulously Low Prices. Also at their Ninth and Mayket Streets Branch where they are selling equally low, being about to en large the premises. GOULD & CO.'S FURNITURE DEPOTS, Nos. 57 and 39 N. SECOND Street, and Corner NINTH and MARKET. mh9-17 TO HOUSEKEEPEBS I have a large stock of every variety of Furniture which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of PLAIN AND MARBLE-TOP COTTAGE SUITS. WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.



RETAIL DRY GOODS

DRESS GUODS AT

FASHIONABLE NEW SILKS, NOVELTIES IN DEXSS GOODS, NEW STYLES SPRING SHAWIS, NEW STYLES SPRING SHAWIS, NEW TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, FINE +TOCK OF NEW GOODS, FINE +TOCK OF NEW GOODS, SPLENDID BLACK SILKS, P. 8.-The above are all new goods, and at price suit.

1024 OHESTNUT STREET.

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E. M. NEEDLES

Has Just opened,

21,000 PIECES WHITE GOODS, 2

In PLAIN, FANCY, STRIPED, PLAID and Figured Jaconets, Cambrics, Nainsook, Dimi-20 Figured Jaconets, Cambrics, Nainsook, Dimi-10 fies, Swiss, Mull and other Muslins, compris-ling a most complete stock, to which the atten-T thon of purchasers is solicited as they are of-T fored at a large REDUCTION from last SEA-OSON'S PRICES.

100 pieces SHIRRED MUSLINS for Bodies.
 100 pieces PIQUES in all varieties of style and price from sc. to \$150.
 100 pieces PIQUES in all varieties of style and price from sc. to \$150.
 100 pieces SHIRTS, newest styles, of my own importation.

TOS OHESTUUT STREET

450, 452 and 454 NORTH SECOND STREET,

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER.

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FROM 28 TO 75 CENTS PER YARD. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER.

450, (52 and 454 NORTH & ECOND STREET, ABOVE WILLOW.

BLACK ALPACAS. FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALES.

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TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, OF DESIRABLE MIXTURES, FROM 375 TO 75 CENTS PER YARD, AUCTION LOTS AT REDUCED PRICES, CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

H'TS

SPRING SALES,

swig-Hoistein question be settled by a European Conference? Eng-land, France, Russia, Germany and Aus-tria are dissatisfied with the present state of things, which has been brought about by the ambition and bad faith of Prussia.

The London papers of the 21st and 22d inst. contain telegrams from this city which require special notice, as they are calcu-lated to mislead the public. On Sunday, the 18th inst., no declarations of a reassuring character were received from Berlin. Consequently the apprehensions of war be-tween the great German Powers have not been removed. Prussia has not declared that she will adhere to the Gastein Convention. It is not at present the intention of Austria to submit the Schleswig-Holstein question to the decision of the German Diet. Up to yesterday evening Baron Werther had made no official communications of moment to Count Mensdorff. Lit 1 importance is here attached to the assertion of the Berlin Börsen Zeitung that the Emperor has written a "conciliatory" letter to the King of Prussia, as it is generally known that the Austrian Monarch is much disthat the Austrian Monarch is much dis-pleased at the conduct of his Royal relative. Though peace is so very necessary to the well-being of Austria, she cannot yield to Prussia in the Schleswig-Holstein ques-tion, for if she did, the supremacy of her rival in Germany would speedily be cotablished. In case of need Austria can established. In case of need Austria can bring 480,000 men into the field, but no more than 400,000 can be employed against **Prussia**, as 80,000 must be left in Venice and the Quadrilateral. It may be observed that the Austrian Government is well aware of what is going on between Prussia and Italy. The Cracow Czas, which is always well informed of what is doing in Russia, learns from Russian Poland that 60 battalions of the line, 26 squadrons of cavalry, 96 guns, and a large train are at no great distance from the Austrian frontier. On the Moldavian frontier there are not more than 15,000 men. The Austrian Cabi-net does not suspect the Russian governmen, of entertaining hostile intentions, as it it knows that Prince Gortschakoff condemns the policy of Prussia in the Duchies. In fact, it is not very long since Austria was severely censured by that statesman for allowing Prussia to take possession of the port of Kiel. The demand for the precious metals is

enormo ous, and the sale of stock in the same proportion. National Bank shares, which a few days ago were at 720, have fallen to 700, and the Austrian five per cents. are at 54 60, The bank must be considered sol-vent, as it has a metallic reserve of 125. vent, as it has a metallic reserve of 125,-000,000fi., with a paper circulation of 328,-868,901fi.; but the holders of shares in that establishment fear that the Government would apply to it for money, should there be a war with Prussia. No importance need be attached to the newspaper reports relative to the approaching issue of State bonds of the value of 300,000,000f. for the purpose of constructinga "net" of railroads. purpose of constructinga "net" of railroads. ie months ago the idea was mooted in the Department of Finance, but no reso. Intion was ever taken on the subject. A more inopportune moment for the construction of railroads in Austria could not be found.

The Grand Committee of the Hungarian The Grand Committee of the Hungarian Diet has begun to examine into the affairs common to the whole Empire, but many a month will elapse before its labors can be brought to an end, as it has not the means of readily obtaining the information it may require. The state of public feeling must be less good in Hungary than it was a month ago, for Count Andrassy, who is very moderate in his political opinions, de-clares in the Naplo that the Royal Rescript "maugurated a policy of distrust." As neual, the article is brought to a close by the assertion that no compromise can be effected unless a Ministry is constituted and effected unless a Ministry is constituted and the County institutions restored. On Wednesday last M. von Mailath, the Hun-

In Austria the government is also taking measures in anticipation of the coming struggle. The Post thinks that Count Bismark is not ike to fail when the chances of accomplishing his object are in his favor.

Prussia bas forwarded a circular despatch to the minor German States, laying stress upon the inefficiency of the appeal to the Federal Diet to settle the present conflict. The despatch further points out the neces sity of the various States taking up a defi-nite position on one side or the other in the struggle which the armaments of Austria seem to render more and more im minent.

The despatch accuses Austria of having violated the Convention of Gastein, and as-sumed a threatening attitude. It expresses doubts as to the power of the Confederate States to carry out their good intentious toward Prussia in the relative state of the Federal military organization, and points out the necessity which has arisen for introducing reform in the present system. "The despatch concludes as follows:

"It is urgent for Prussia to know if, and to what extent she may rely on your assist-ance, in case she should be attacked by Austria, or forced into war by unmistaka ble menaces."

The Berlin journals represent that the Austrian armament and preparations are very extensive; and some of them admit that, in view of the Austrian preparations. orders may have been given by Prussia to take such military preparations as may be indispensable.

Vienna advices assert that Austria has determined to put an fend to the provisional state of affairs in the Duchies, and, if necessary, will propose that the question be re-ferred to a European Congress.

The Independence Belge, of the 29th, publishes intelligence from Weimar, accord-ing to which the King of Prussia gave his consent on the 26th to certain military arrangements, which, although only of a preli-minary nature, indicate that war is almost nevitable.

SPAIN.

A motion proposing a reduction in the army was thrown out in the Cortes by a vote of 157 against 35. In consequence of this decision, Senor

Rios Rosa and Senor Silvela, Director of Public Instruction, and some members of the Cortes, who abstained from voting, ten dered their resignations.

LONDON MONEY MARKET .- The funds continue more active, owing to the end of the quarter. The Bank rate of discount re-mains at 6 per cent. Latest via Londonderry.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—The steamship Erin, from New York, arrived here to day,

To-day is a close holiday. The news is meagre.

The London Times says: "There is too much reason to fear that the peace of Europe is about to be broken by one of the least just and least necessary wars of modern times, and we heartily hope that England may hold aloof from it. may hold aloof from it. Half a dozen war vessels are preparing

for sea at Plymouth, and it is reported that their destination is the St. Lawrence river. London, March 30, 1866.—The Times' city article says: The business in the various markets yesterday was chiefly for the pur-pose of closing up transactions until Tues. day next. Since, although, the Stock Ex-change will be open on Saturday, the ope-rations on that day are not likely to be large. There will be no resumption of activity

There will be no resumption until Tuesday next. The British funds opened without the slightest symptom of recovery from the de-pressed prices of yesterday, and subse-quently experienced a further fall which, however, was temporary. The first and quently experienced a further fall which, however, was temporary. The first and last price was 86% (200), but at one time there are price was 86% (200). The next account is was a decline to 861. The next account is fixed for the 9th of May. The increased depression during the after-

The verdict of the jury was: "That the said Letitia S. Lister came to her death from the effects of chloroform, ad-ministered to her by W. W. Slack, at her request, for the purpose of having some teeth extracted; we are of the opinion from the evidence that the said chloroform was given in small quantity and in the usual manner."

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.—It has been reliably ascertained that applications have been made and are now pending for pardon by eighty-six ex-members of the rebel Congress; 132 ex-graduates of West Point, but who served in the rebel army; 127 rebel generals, including Bragg, Longstreet, Beauregard and several of the Lees; also, 32 prominent ex-rebel officials, and 116 ex-United States Navy officers, who held positions in the rebel service.

PRIVATE MILES O'REILLY'S new volume which Carleton will publish in a few days, has, for a comic book, the singular title of Baked Meats of the Funeral, and proposes to stir up the dry bones of many promoses to stir up the dry bones of many prominent people hereabouts. Mr. Carleton will at the same time issue the strangely interesting novel by Victo Hugo, entitled Jargal, and Madame Le Vert's gossipy volume, Sou-venirs of Travel. venirs of Travel.

THE PRESIDENT has signed an order granting pardons to thirteen Louisianians, one South Carolinian and one Alabamian, all under the \$20,000 clause.

> GEORGE PLOWMAN. CARPENTER AND BUILDER. 232 OARTER STREET,

And 141 DOCK STREET,

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly as

 FRIDAY-BENEFIT OF MES. D. P. BOWERS.

 MES. JOHN DREW'S NEW ABCH STREET

 THEATBE Begins at 10 to 30 colcock.

 CROWDRD AND FASHIONABLE HOUSES.

 LAST WEEK OF JAMES K. MURDOCH.

 THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 11, 1866.

 OR, STOP HAM WHO CAN.

 Vapid.

 OR, STOP HAM WHO CAN.

 J. E. MURDOCH

 Lord Scratch.

 Mr. F. Mackay

 Floriville.

 OR, STOP HAM WHO CAN.

 Start Roboson

 Lady Walt for'L.

 Mr. F. Mackay

 Fild THE SWISS SWAINS.

 Swir.

 Mr. F. Mackay

 FRIDAY-BENEFIT OF MR. MURDOCH.

 MC NDAY NEXT-L. P. BARRETT.

 Swir.

 MC NDAY NEXT-L. P. BARRETT.

 Sesterue Studys in Batvance

 A Ca DEMY OF NATURAL SCIENC/S- Corner of

 Seaus secured six days in advance
 A CADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENC/S- Corner of A Broad and Sansom streets.— The Museum o this Institution, containing the largest collections in Naturel History in the United States, will be open to the public daily. Saturdays and Sundays excepted from 11 o clock, A M., usuit sonset, during APRI: MAY and JUNE, leck, in order that our cit frems may better acqualated with its intrinsic value and importance to the city, end the no essity of a new hail, with eccommodations for the more convenient display and preservation, as well as future increase or its col- lections. Each ticket will admit but one person during the three months' daily exhibition, and may be chinned o' any member, and also of the following named i entime: F. BROWN, Drugsist, N. E. corner Eifth and Chest- nut streets. T. B. PUGH, Boobzeller, S. W. corner Sixth and restricts.
 mhJ7-8m

at streets. T. B. PUGH. Bookzeller, S. W. corner Sixth and ASHMEAD & EVANS, Booksellers, 721 Chestnut TRYON, BROTHERS & CO, Gun Store, 625 Market

treet EDW. PARRISH, Druggist, 800 Arch street, WILLIAM S. HENZEY, Druggist, Eighth and Mar-JOHN KRIDER, Gun Store, Second and Walnut

treefs. A. B. TAYLOR, Druggist, 1015 Chestnut street. S. G. CAFFRE, Druggist, N. E. corner Broad and BASSARD& CO., Druggists, Twelfth and Chestnut

treets. #PNo tickets issued at the door of the Academy.

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450, 452 and 454 NORTH SECOND STREET

ah9-st ABOVE WILLOW. STOKES & WOOD have received from the targer auction sale in New York, six lots of Plaid and: Siripe -1.ks. One to Black and White Check Silks, \$1 25. One lot Black and White Check Silks, \$1 50. One lot Black and White Check Silks, \$1 75. One lot Black Silks. Striped, \$1 50. One lot Dark Silks, Striped, \$1 50. One lot Dark Silks, Striped, \$1 62%. 702 ARCH st.

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