Baily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 23 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

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BY THE "Evening Bulletin Association." PROPRIETORS.

GIBSON FEACOOK, F. L. FETHERSTON, GASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at is cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 00 per

A NOTHER AUCTION LOT of CURTAINS at One PATTEN'S, 1408 Chestnut street.

MARRIED HIGGINS—ENOS.—On the 18th inst., by Rev. Dr. J. G. Butler, Paul Lajus Higgins, to Clara C., daughter of D. C Enos, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

BROWN.—At his residence, Chestnut Hill, on the morning of the 22d inst., William H. Brown, in the 57th year of his age.

The funeral will take place, from his late residence, on Third day, 24th linst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. Interment at Friends' Burying Ground, Germantown.

**

INGERSULL.—Stude enly, on the evening of Sunday, Apri 22d, Mrs. Catherine Ann Ingersoll, reliet of the late Edward Ingersoll, of this city.

PRICHETT.—On the 22d 'nst., Phœbe, daughter of Phœbe and the late deceased Charles Prichett.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1514 Stiles street. on Wednesday afternoon, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice. **

POULTON.—On the 21st inst., Afred W. Poulton, in the 38th year of his age. BROWN.—At his residence, Chestnut Hill, on the norning of the 22d inst., William H. Brown, in the

POULTON.—On the ZISS HIDE, ALLICATION AND ALLICATION THE STATE AND ALLICATION AND Wharton Street Church.
Wharton Street Church.
WATSON.- On the 22d inst., J. Frampton Watson,
Son of the late Joseph Watson, of Burilagton, New
Jersey.

EYBE & LANDELL are prepared to supply families with Dry Goods, at the lowest prices.

LINEN SHEETINGS,

MARSEILLES QUILTS,

TABLE LINENS, DAMASK TOWELS,

FOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES One Dollar. More of them:
PATTEN'S.
ap20.7t 1408 Chestnut street. W.M. HEACOCK. GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, No. 18 North Ninth street, above market. ap21-lm*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SOLDIERS PHILADELPHIA CITY MESSENGER COMPANY.—This company has been formed for the purpose of supplying the Public with reliable trustworthy men, ready to execute any orders that may be given to them, viz: to carry messages, packages baggage to ny part of the city; to act as packages baggage to ny part of the city; to act as considered and the Public in any emergency, where the services of a trustworthy men may be required.

The Messengers can also be engaged for a certain time, to clean offices, move furniture, watch Merchandise, Stories, Ships and Buildings day and night. acc. The Company is responsible for the faithful erecution of any order given to a Messenger, also for the safe delivery of Messages, Packages or Baggage intrusted to them. Aspecial care has been taken to engage none but men of good character and with good references, and the Company feels confident that their men may be relief dupou with safety.

The Messengers wear a red Cap with the Number by which each Messenger may be identified, and a Badge with the inscription.

which each Messenger may be identified, and a Dauge with the inscription.

SOLDIERS' PHILADELPHIA CITY MESSENGER COMPANY.

Each Messenger is furnished with a printed Table of Charges and Tickets in place of written receipts, the Table showing the amount the Messenger is allowed to charge, and the Ticket the payment received for any particular er and or for a certain time.

Every complaint against a Messenger must be proven by a ticket and the public are therefore earnestly re-Every complaint against a Messenger must be proven by a ticket and the public are therefore earnestly requested to insist upon the delivery of a ticket whenever a Messenger is employed, thereby guarding themselves and the Company against fraud. The advan tages intended to be procured to the Public by this new institution are DESPATCH and SAFETY in the delivery of Messenger so small Packages and facility in procuring the assistance, of any Number of Men for any purpose. The Messenger-Corps being formed by RETURNED SOLDIERS; the Public will certainly assist these men in their endeavors to earn their livelihood by honest labor, at the same time promoting the comfort and extending the means of communication in this large city. Similar institutions have been in successful operation for years in all the larger cities of Europe. New York and Boston, and the company feel satisfied that their efforts to introduce in this city an Institution beneficial both to the working classes and the public generally will be appreciated and rewarded by a liberal patronage.

TABLE 6F CHARGES.

I. Single Errands with a II. Work for Certain Time. Package:

5 Blocks. 5 cents.

10 Blocks. 10 | 12 Hours. 55 | 12 Hours. 50 | 12 Hours. 55 | 12 Hours. 55 | 12 Hours. 55 | 12 Hours. 55 | 13 Hours. 55 | 14 Hours. 55 | 14 Hours. 55 | 15 Hours. 56 | 15 Hours. 56 | 16 Hours. 56 | 16 Hours. 56 | 17 Hours. 56 | 17 Hours. 56 | 17 Hours. 56 | 17 Hours. 56 | 18 Hou

W. C. WHITEMAN, Agent, Office No- 423 Walnut street.

The Annual Meeting of this Company will be held at the office on THURBDAY, May 3, at 12 M. ap23-m,w,f,tmy2? ap23-m,w,f,tmy22 J. L. EDWARDS, Sec'y.

MAGONIC NOTIOE.—The officers and members of Industry Lodge, No. 131 A. Y. M., are recuested to meet at the Hall, on Chestnut street, on TUESDAY Atternoon, at 2 o'cluck, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Henry W. Ridgway. By order of the W. M. [11*] JAS B. ALVORD, Sec. POPE FARM OIL COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be heid a. No. 506 MARKET street (second story), on MONDAY, May 7th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year. &c. &c. ap23-1212 G. W. GRIFFIN, Sec'y.

ap23-1242

G. W. GRIFFIN, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY will be held in the
Lecture room of St. Andrew's Church, EIGHTH
street, above Spruce at 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY
merning. April 24. The different auxiliaries connected with the Society, and all who are interested in
the circulation of the Bible, are particularly invited to
attend. The Treasurer will be present to receive subsoriptions and donations.

scriptions and donations.

REV G. D. CARROW will LECTURE in UNION M. E. CHURCH, Fourth street, below Arch, TO MORROW EVENING, at ½ to 80 clock. Subject—"The Spaniard in the old and the New World."

Prof. S.S. DOYLE will perform a Voluntary on the New Orean. ar. at Perkinpine & Higgins', 56 North Fourth street, and at the door, 30 cents each OFFICE OF THE VULCAN MINING COM-PANY, 324 WALNUT street, PHILADELPHIA,

April 21, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Vulcan Mining Company will be held at the Office of the Company on THURSDAY.

May 10 prox., at 12 o clock M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business.

F. K. WOMRATH,

sp22d to my10

Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, PHILADEL THIA, April 20th, 1866.
Holders of twenty Coupons, and upwards, of United States Loans, due May 1, 1866, are hereby notified that they may present them for examination and count, at this Office, on and after the 23d inst., to be paid on and after May 1st, 1866. Blank Schedules may be obtained at this Office.

Assistant Treasurer United States. Assistant Treasurer United States.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED before the "Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia," by Hon, JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN, at the Hail of the University of Pennsylvania, Ninthetreet, above Chestnut, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 24th, at 8 o'clock.

Subject of Lecture—"Evidences of Christianity; with some notices of the Coins and money terms of the Bible, which corroborate its authenticity and credibility."

Tickets of admission, 50 cents. To be obtained at the principal Book stores, and at the University on the evening of Lecture. Doors open at 7% o'clock [ap18-6trp GERMANTOWN! GERMANTOWN

The undersigned are delivering to the residents of Germantown and vicinity the best quality of Lehigh coal, prepared with care for family use at the following greatly reduced prices, viz.:

Stoye or range Coal..... Broken and Egg for furnace....

It is believed coal cannot decline further this season, therefore the present time seems the best for purchasing the winter's supply.

Adhering to one price, orders by letter will procure coal as low as a visit in person.

Address Office, Franklin Institute Building, 15 South Seventh street, Philadelphia.

Box 62, Germantown Post office, or at the yard. Green Lane Station, on North Pennsylvania railroad ap2-26trp?

BINES & SHEAFF.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished granuitously

company is composed of Englishmen, Western products, bacon, hams, oil, &c., in the East Indies. They promise to bring back gunny cloth, teas, coffee, spices, and all kinds of groceries.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY our friends and patrons that the late fire at our works will not interfere in any way with our business, and we will continue to supply all orders.

G. A. & E. A. LANDELL, ap23-2t*

No. 110 North Wharves. ap23-2t*
No. 110 North Wnarves,

WE TENCER OUR SINCERE THANKS TO
the Fire Department Police and our friends for
their valuable and efficient services rendered at the
fire at our Factories on Sunday evening, the 2td inst.
1t*

G. A. & E. A. LANDELL.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.—PHILADELIPHA, April 21 1886.

April 21 1886.

The Stated Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, north side of Chestnut street above Fifth, on TURSDAY MORNING, the let day of Maynext, at half past 10 o'clock, after which an election will be held at the same place, for officers of the Company for the ensuing year. The election to close at 1 P. M., of the same day.

JAMES B. COX, app33-712

Letter from Williamsport.

[Correspondence of the Evening Bulletin.] WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 21,-Leaving Philadelphia by the nine o'clock night train, a comfortable double-lower berth in the sleeping car insured us a sound night's sleep, only to wake up a little after six o'clock, find excellent washing apparatus in the car, and arrive at this place at seven o'clock. Here we were served with a good breakfast by attentive waiters at the Herdic House, immediately opposite the stopping

place of the cars. A Philadelphian feels a conscious pride in the liberal manner with which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company conducts not only its own road, but the Philadelphia and Erie road, which it has leased. A company enabled by its capital to build solid roads, keep them in the best order and furnish the best cars and locomotives in the country, should be a source of pride to every Pennsylvanian, and receive from him the earnest encouragement it deserves for the benefits it confers. We may well reflect on the immense traffic lately opened by finishing the road to Erie, which will be lost to us, if roads like the Great Western are to be encouraged and allowed to carry to New York the materials that should give in their manufacture support to our own skillful mechanics. No principle of law or justice would permit a man to lead aside for his use the water of an aqueduct supplied from a fountain-head and running through the ground of another, and yet we are willing to see our great channel of State-produce tapped by New Yorkers, and used for their, and their foreign friends', es-

In traveling over the Pennsylvania road as far as Harrisburg, and the Philadelphia and Erie road to this place, this question of encouragement and protection to these roads comes home to the traveler not only in its commercial and industrial, but in the con quent progressive development called into duent progressive development called into oeing by one live, active and energetic association. The freight trains loaded with lumber, coal, petroleum and agricultural products passing towards Philadelphia, insure by their sale a wealth for the porducers that must elevate the mode of living and refine the lives of the producer. Where, before the whistle of the locomotive was heard, was the rude hut of the lumberman now rises the cosy home of refinement and

pecial benefit.

the men engaged in foreign commerce in Philadelphia were to display a grain of the enterprise shown by the managers of our great railroads, Philadelphia would not long remain second to New York in any respect. The raw material raised in our State brought over our railroads and manufactured in our great cities, should find in our ships transferment to foreign ports in our sups transferment to foreign ports in payment for foreign articles of food that we really require. While the New York Satanic Press in articles such as the on "American Manufactures" in the Herald of 19th instant, laughs at the imbedility which allows New York to grow rich by drawing the life blood from other States, by permitting her to manufacture and ship ir raw products, we of Pennsylvania. blindly help them on by permitting New Yorkers and foreigners to attempt the ruin of our State, by encouraging such roads as the Great Western road to draw off from our own manufacturers the raw materials and thus attempt the prostration of our railroad companies and the ruin of our manu-

facturers The several articles that have appeared in the BULLETIN in relation to the places of summer resort along the Pennsylvania Railroad, deserve something more than passing attention; they should arouse our citizens to the active exertion of seeing for them-selves what Nature has reserved, until the present time, comparatively unknown to them. Beautiful valleys enclosed by wooded hills, and laurel-covered mountains, down whose sides the clear, fast-running brooks are the resorts of the speckled trout: and in whose marshy spots are found the snipe in Spring, and woodcock in July and Autumn; all these attract the sportsman, while the weary citizen, with his family, would find a thousand retreats from the heat of summer along the line of the Pennsylvania road, and within a half hour, an

hour, or two hours' ride of the city.

The noblest State-Rights' doctrine is the advocacy of the right of every man to earn a competency, with intelligence to enjoy, education to ornament, instruction to dignify, and honor to enneble it. One of the most powerful means to guarantee such rights to all, by introducing commerce to manufactures, and manufactures to raw products, is the railroad; and intelligent egislation cannot do too much to encourage the entire opening of every part of the State to the advantage of their possession, or to their proper protection when once in operation.

With the intention of writing you more with the intention of writing you most fully from Erie, in relation to present the appearance and future prospects of that future Great City of the Lake. Yours,

H. P. L.

Something New.—The Newman (Ga.) Herald publishes an application to the County Ordinary for letters of administration by a colored man, on the estate of a de-ceased friend. This is the first instance of the kind under the law passed by the last Georgia Legislature.

HERR EGERSTOFF, of Hanover, an extensive engine manufacturer in Germany, has yithdrawn his proposal to send specimens of his engines to the Paris Exhibition, on the ground that the Emperor has appointed a child to be president of the exhibition, and that the exhibitors had thereby been subjected to treatment which no German especially should willingly submit to.

MESSRS. ALLEN & Co. have arrived at New Orleans from Calcutta to open a direct trade line of ships with New Orleans. The say there is much demand for timber and

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS.

Forty-Third Annual Exhibition. Under certain circumstances there is something peculiarly touching in the first view of a Fine Art Gallery, where the pictures are fresh from the studios of the artists, and where you feel that but a few weeks ago the creators of this shady corner of a tangled wood and of the sweetly pensive face that hangs in yonder recess were giving the last loving touches to conceptions upon the success of which their future success in art may be depending.

The private view of our Academy was held on last Saturday evening, and as usual the quiet observer may have seen much that told of disappointed hope. For instance, here is an artist in conversation with a gentleman who is evidently a connoisseur. "Where is your picture placed?" is the inquiry one cannot help overhearing. In answer thereto the painter casts his eyes aloft, and there, perched upon the highest line, is the object sought for. The motto of my picture has been "Excelsior," the artist remarks, judging from the pinnacle it now occupies; it is unfortunate that I cannot furnish the public with step-ladders. With this he smiles sadly and is lost to us in the here is an artist in conversation with a genthis he smiles sadly and is lost to us in the crowd. The gay visitors smile recognition to each other, chat pleasantly about this or that picture, and go home carrying pleasant reminiscences with them; but it strikes us that in cases like the one we have mentioned, the souvenir will be of a slightly different character. Happily these things are not of very frequent occurrence, hanging committees being generally composed of gentlemen who accomplish their duty this he smiles sadly and is lost to us in the of gentlemen who accomplish their duty impartially. This year, however, the dissatisfaction is general, and there are many complaints of partiality for the favorites of the hanging committee.

Next in order of preference come the New York and foreign artists they are desired.

York and foreign artists, thus rendering it necessary to place many worthy conceptions of our own painters in inferior positions. The watchword of the Academy should be, "Encouragement to Philadelphia Art." Two prominent artists of our city, Messrs. Thomas and Edward Moran, have recently contributed to the New York Spring Exhicontributed to the New York Spring Exhibition some of their best works. It was thought proper by those in charge of that establishment to give these gentlemen's pictures such elevated places, that it is a matter than their admirant that their works. of regret to their admirers that they were ever confided to the hands of a strange committee. Now, the moral of this is plain. If the Directors of the National Gallery apprethe Directors of the National Gallery appreciate the importance of favoring their own artists, it is safe to assume that the adoption of a similar policy here would be attended with the most beneficial results. We trust that hereafter the Academy will show some energy in protecting Philadelphia Art. We are tired of seeing this Institution displaying such indifference to those who have a right to look to it for support. Our citizens are prepared and eager to buy works of art. are prepared and eager to buy works of art. Then, it is the duty of the Managers to toster the talent that is amongst us, instead of creating a recording receptacle for the unsold works of European studios.

In our desire for the prosperity for the amiable brotherhood who inhabit our city, we have spoken earnestly in the matter, and f any benefit result from our remarks, we

shall rest contented.

The exhibition of this year, taken as a whole, is not equal to any previous one that we remember. Many of the pictures have so often figured in auctions, &c., &c., that they may be truly termed "old stagers."

This feat of course dime the property the This fact of course dims the novelty of the This fact of course dims the noverty of the display. In the southeast gallery the most prominent picture in size and position is Kuwassey's fine rendering of the "Monte Morra Alps." It is a noble subject, grandly treated; the white-capped peaks in the distance contrasting beautifully with the rich grey tones of the foreground. The painting of the rocks is a fine illustration of the technical ability of the artist. The highest merit of the work consists, however, in the spirit of quiet and selitude pervading the entire scene. It is one of the lions of the

It will not be considered a jeu de mots, we hope, when we say that Mr. H. C. Bispham's contribution (No. 554) may receive the same appellation; in fact so very leonine is this specimen of animal painting that we rather shudder at the wild glare of the eyes of the Forest King, and get out of range as quickly as possible. We have gazed on it ong enough to assure ourselves that it will be long before the artist surpasses this pro-

"Before the Bath" (588), by Bouquereau, of Paris, is a good picture. We would call it charming, but that does not mean anyhing. Young ladies use the term so often and a tout propos. Therefore let us be content in saying that the drawing is as nearly perfect as anything we have seen, with this exception: the woman's hand is conventional, academical, and would be more in place were the subject of the picture a Duchess, instead of a mother of the Italian

peasant class.
No. 517, Mr. Faulkner's large picture of representation of "Ben Nevis," is a good representation of the artist's ability, careful and yet vigorous in execution with good general effect. His smaller productions that we have seen on former occasions were very popular. We regret that he has not some of them in the

present exhibition.

Mr.E. D.Lewisis here represented by a very large work (No. 532). Edge of a ferest on the Susquehanna (early morning). It pos-sesses all the good qualities of this artist, and all the usual imperfections. A rapid execution distinguishes Mr. Lewis, and a most remarkable aptitude for seizing a good subject; but on the other hand he paints his own idea of nature, and not nature as she really is. The proof of this is found in the fact that all his pictures are the same, with this exception, that his cloud veiled mountain, or graceful clump of trees (as the case may be), is sometimes found on the right hand corner near the frame, sometimes on the left, and occasionally in the middle. Yet it is always the same song played in a different key, with a running accompaniment, where Lewis predominates. Notwithstanding, we admire his talent and trust that an earnest candor in regard to it will not be

No. 521.—"On the Head Waters of the Conemaugh," Hetzel. The water in this picture is most successfully rendered. Were it not for a nuance of crudity in the color of the foliage, the picture would be a perfect

success.

No. 521—"Caravan overtaken by a sand storm in the Desert," by C. G. Rosenberg. This picture possesses many high qualities, one of which the artist would willingly have transferred to the hanging committee's productions. Nevertheless, he may rest assured that its position does not prevent its merits from being appreciated by those who seek excellence without regard to position on the

Mr. S. J. Ferris's poetic treatment of

"Evelyn Hope" is quite hors ligne in meri:, and finds many admirers.

Passing to the Northeast Gallery the prominent centre is occupied by Mr. Rother-mel's "Paul preaching at Athens." The coloring is, of course, the chief technical merit of this conception, but we would not be understood to intimate that the drawing and expression are more than usually defective. We select the matchless richness of the flesh tints, the silvery pearliness of the greys, and the general effect of tone, because we know none in the country who can compare

know none in the country who can compare with him in this specialty.

When we had proceeded thus far through our intended perambulations through the galleries, we found that the company that had filled the place to overflowing early in the evening had departed. An excited individual now made his appearance, whose object (judging from the manner in which object (judging from the manner in which he flourished a long pole furnished with a hook at the end) we presumed to be the ex-tingushing of the gas lights. It was time to go, and we left slowly and with the "air distingué" that is proper to an art critic.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

Affairs in Union Square. New York.

Latest Reports from the Border.

Capture of Arms by the United States Authorities.

[From the New York Tribune, of April 23d.]
The bubble of Fenianism appears to have really burst. True, O'Mahony is still at Union Square, but we no longer hear of the receipt of large sums of money, no rumor of warlike preparations are afloat, no mass meetings are being or to be held, the prophecies of the arrival of Stephens and the conquest of Canada, or fighting in Ireland, in Barmude in Australia in India and the in Bermuda, in Australia, in India, and the centre of Africa, have not been fulfilled, and consequently the Irish bonds are few and far below per, and even the most enthusi-astic Fenians begin to lose confidence in the movement. The principal work of the Union-square authorities at present consists in superintending a fair which is being held in Germania Hall for the benefit of the families of the Irish State prisoners. Bond agents and cabinet officers have thrown aside the cares of State and are there in conjunction with the ladies of the "Red Hand" Circle, engaged in soliciting their Fenian admirers who happen to visit them "to put down their names for a chance in a breastpin, a silver pitcher or a picture of the Colonel." It is said that Generai Killian arrived in the city from Eastport, Maine, last evening, bringing with him the entire funds and leaving his confreres to pay their own expenses on the little excursion back.

The rank and file are dispirited at the con-The rank and nie are dispirited at the conduct of the leaders, and probably henceforward the ewill be a very sensible diminution in the receipts of the Treasury Department. Pozens daily go to the headquarters of the O'Mahony party, demanding their money, which they allege to have given under the expectation that hostilities were

to be commenced a month ago; but the fol-lowers of the Head-Centre very soon eject the disaffected parties, and send them howling into East Seventeenth street. Hundreds of others would make similar demands had they not been intimidated by the cry of "British spy" and "Trator to Ireland," with which the officials of the Moffat Mansion assail every one who happens to The Roberts-Sweeny men are making very erious preparations for a march on Canada They keep their movements entirely secret, and only solicit not money but cartridges, No. 58, of which they say they require about

.000,000. Before two weeks this party shall have taken some definite action. Sweeny intends "to move" about the first of May, and promises "victory" or "death." Gen. Mullen, who adhered to the Union square colors, has resigned his position there, and left for the West, where it is said he delivers lectures pronouncing the whole thing a "humbug." Still O'Mahony has a few adherents left, but the great majority now seem to look to Roberts as the only hope of Ireland and Fenianism.

Latest from Eastport.

[Correspondence of the World.] EASTPORT, April 22th.—Everything quiet here. There are no prospects of a fight, and the men and officers are discontented. The Fenian force is distributed as follows: Calais 2; Roberton's, 33; Eastport, 109; Pember on's, 18. The officers are not veterans, and the whole is under the command of civilians. seven hundred and seventy arms is the number captured by the United States Gozernment.

Gen. Meade has attended a sacred concert riven by the ladies to-night. Great excitement prevails in St. Stephens, new barrack has been condemned and

and another one is to be built. [Correspondence of the Tribune.] CALAIS, Me., April 19, 1866.—The arrival of 14 Irishmen at Calais two weeks ago, who two days later, were joined by 32 others, all of whom are supposed to be Fenians, threw the Provincial authorities and people into a fever of excitement, and thus was initiated the "Fenian war on the borders." The 46 Fenians quietly distributed themselves along the river St. Croix, from Eastport to Calais, taking quarters at hotels and in private families. It is reported, with somblance of truth at least, that the object was, primarily, to "establish Fenian circles, and to recruit for the Irish Republic."
On Friday, Mr. B. Doran Killian, attended

by two young men, arrived at Eastport, and entered their names on the hotel registers with titles affixed, indicating that they were officers of the Irish Republic. This caused great excitement in Eastport, which soon extended up the river and across to the Provincial towns. Their names were sub-sequently erased from the book, in order to allay the excitement in and about the hotel. The steamer New Brunswick, from Boston, which arrived on Tuesday, April 10, brought a number of strangers, all of whom were supposed to be Fenians, and were estimated to number about eighty men. In the evening of the same day, the following address was circulated among the Fenians:
EASTPORT, Me., April 10, 1866.—The President of the Convention hereby thanks the Delegates for their promptness and discipline, and trusts that, while waiting instructions from the Central Office, the Dele gates will make due allowance for the civic inconveniences. All has been done that could be done to consult their comfort, and the President need only, in further sustainment of his zeal, allude to the very many downright hardships and sufferings neces

sarily undergone by our soldiers in the late

war-sufferings and privations lengthened

and intensified owing to English neutrality. He has no doubt, however, that the same spirit which animated our soldiers will in-inspire our civilians, and that the deliberations of their Convention will be marked by tions of their Convention will be marked by wisdom and decorum. On receipt of necessary intelligence, the President will proceed to develop the subject matters to be discussed by the Convention. For the time being the Delegates will fraternize with the good people of Eastport, and have opportunities of appreciating its many natural advantages, as the Frontier City of the representative Republic.

B. DORAN KILLIAN,

B. Doran Killian, President of Convention: President of Convention:
On Wednesday evening a public meeting was held at Eastport, Addresses were mede by Killian, Major Sinnptt, Col.Stephens, McDonald, and O'Riley. They claimed'to appear as citizens in convention to agitate the question of Ireland's liberty. claimed to appear as citizens in convention to agitate the question of Ireland's liberty, and said that though private citizens now, the good people of Eastport must not be surprised if they wake up some fine morning transformed into something else if occasion require. They said they were not raiders, and intended taking no man's life or property, but what was to be done would be dene in an honorable way. They spoke of dissensions existing in the Provinces, particularly alluding to the question of Confederation, and said if the British government showed a determination to force the ernment showed a determination to force the ernment showed a determination to torce the measure upon the Provinces, and a portion of the people were to raise the standard of revolt, they were ready to step across and resist such coercion. They trusted such would be the case, for unquestionably such a step would lead to the conversion of these Provinces ento an Irish Republic. They spoke strongly of England's aid and symmetric provinces are provinced to the conversion of these provinces ento an Irish Republic. spoke strongly of England's aid and sympathy to the rebeis, and claimed that Irish-

men had a right to expect the gratitude of all Americans for the aid rendered them in suppressing the rebellion.

Each arrival of a steamer from Boston brought rumors of large arrivals of Fenians. It was said the steamer New York brought 80 and the New Brunswick, on Tuesday, landed 150 more. It is now claimed that over 500 men are on the border ready to strike at any moment, and yet no man can tell where they are; and it is undoubtedly true that they are; true that they are quartered more in the imaginations of frightened citizens and designing Provincial politicians than on the borders of Maine. No such numbers of men have arrived nor are hereabout to be

found. Add to the primary object of establishing Fenian circles and holding meetings on the border, the fact that the Confederate movement in the Provinces is served by the Fenian excitement, and the explanation of and occasion for all the sensational articles and occasion for all the sensational articles in the Provincial press and despatches to New York papers is not difficult.

The Provincial authorities have been greatly alarmed at these movements, and

intense excitement prevails along the southern borders. The entire volunteer force has been called out, and the several organizations are under arms; the militia have been ordered to parade on appointed days, and to be held in readiness to respond gers as 16 in promptly to a sudden call. Thus, the whole military force is practically marshaled and several days. Yesterday Admiral Hope's flagship Dun-

can—86 guns and 900 men—arrived at St. Andrews, having on board 600 regular Engish troops; 300 of these are to be stationed a St. Andrews, opposite Eastport, and 300 at St. Stephen, opposite Calais. Three English men-of-war had preceded the Duncan, and he fleet of four vessels is moored in the harbor. With these preparations the British authorities, with manifest anxiety, are waiting further developments.

Meantime rumor has it that Fenians in small squads and in parties of from 50 to 150 continue to arrive on the border. All is quiet, however, and the strangers arriving down to this time have been civil and orderly. On Tuesday night there was a fire-alarm on both sides of the river, and considerable confusion ensued. It is the custom in case of fire for the people residing on opposite sides of the river to cross to each others' relief. On Tuesday night strong guards were placed on the bridges and no one was allowed to cross.

There is a great effort being made by re-porters here to manufacture sensational despatches, and hence the "Fenian war" is much more formidable elsewhere than a its reported seat. Thus, a few days ago, two English soldiers, who had been drinking freely, wandered across the bridge to Calais where they were accosted as "lobster-backs," and, becoming quarrelsome, were promptly sent back to the St. Stephen side by order of an English lieutenant, and without any vio-lence whatever from any source. This is the whole of the "First Battle in the Fenian

war" reported in the New York papers. The reported capture of an English revenue flag is equally false. There was a dispute as to whether the revenus boat should be at India Island or at Campo Bello, and while the matter was in abey ance, a squad of the Campo Bello party seized the flag from the revenue cutter at India Island and carried it away. Fenianism and Fenians had nothing to do in the

Down to the present, no collision or anything approaching it, has occurred between the Provincialists and Fenians. Governor Corry has sent Adjutant General Congdon to Eastport and Calais to see that the laws of the State suffer no infraction. Gen. Meade has been ordered here to maintain the neutrality of the United States Government and to see that the nation suffers no indig-nity from either of the belligerents. He visits Calais to-day.

Facts and Fancies.

The fair sex in France are getting expert with the violin. Some half-dozen young la-dies have been playing solos and concerted music in Paris with great success. They are said to manage their beaux beautifully. The English papers give quite a large re-

port of the trial before one of the Assize Courts of a child ten years old, named Emily Ballard, on a charge preferred by Rev. G. R. Gray, of stealing a penny from a schoolmate named Sarah Jane Gough. Mr. Gray considered it a Penny-tentiary

Girardin is succeeded in the editorship of the Paris *Presse* by M. Emile Olivier, who is to direct the politics of the journal at a fixed salary, with a franc a line for every-thing signed with his name. We can hardly imagine Olivier "asking for more."

Prentice says that the "portly majority that the Connecticut Radicals had a year ago is reduced to skin and bones." Nevertheless, the skeleton seems to worry him a good deal. good deal.

Some of the London merchants have instituted a custom of charging an admission fee those who enter their stores without buying. The lady sight-seers can enter by paying a small fee, and examine all the latest styles and costumes without making any purchases. Well, its all right to make prophets out of seers.

THE CHOLERA BELOW NEW YORK

PROGRESS OF THE DISEASE.

Condition of the England's Passengers.

[[From to-day's N. Y. Herald.] The epidemic at present prevailing among The epidemical present prevaiing among the passengers of the steamer Virginia is still on the increase, and is daily committing further ravages among the unfortunate victims now on board of the hospital ship, detimes now on board of the hospital ship, de-

spite the excellent precautionary measures adopted to prevent the further spreading of the disease. Twelve new cases have occurred, which makes the total number now in the hospital seventy-nine, and there were five additional deaths on board of the Falcon, making fifteen in all since the Virgin & reached this port.

There was no communication between the shore and the infected vessels yesterday until a late hour in the afternoon, when Dr. Swinburne, the Health Officer, proceeded in a tug to the lower bay, for the purpose of ascertaining how matters at the Lower Current. a tug to the lower bay, for the purpose of ascertaining how matiers at the Lower Quarantine were progressing. It being very late when the tug returned, no later intelligence than what is stated above could be obtained in regard to either the Virginia, England or the hospital ship Falcon. During the squall on Saturday afternoon the small sloop Four Brothers, acting as tender to the hospital ship, and employed for removing the dead, conveying the sick, and carrying stores, was capsized in the lower bay, but fortunately no lives were lost, those on board taking to the small boat, thus saving themselves by the merest accident. The tug which conveyed Dr. Swinburne to the Quarantine also towed down two small lighters, which were combards. Quarantine also towed down two small lighters, which were employed yesterday evening in raising the sloop, and it is expected that she will be again placed upon

pected that she will be again placed upon duty this morning.

Facts Relating to the Steamer England.

The steamer England, which arrived at this port on Saturday morning from Liverpool via Halifax, had fifty deaths among the passengers during the passage, and while at Halifax one hundred and fifty more occurred, which made a total of two hundred. Dr. Slater, the Health Officer at Halifax, who in the faithful discharge of his duties proceeded on board of the Enghis duties proceeded on board of the England to alleviate the distress of the afflicted, was stricken down with the disease and

died on the 6th instant.

While at Halifax one hundred of the sick were removed from the England to sheds upon an adjacent island, and at the time of the steamer's departure for New York but sixty of these remained, the other forty pa-tients having taken French leave and detients having taken French leave and de-camped for parts umknown. All the pas-sengers now on board the Englandare look-ing remarkably well and are evidently well cared for. The surgeons on board the vessel report the present number of passen-ages ag 16 in the cabin and 872 in the gers as 16 in the cabin and 872 in the steerage. No new cases have occurred for

COURTS.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—Joseph W. Souder and William L. Garrett, late trading as J. W. Souder & Co., vs. Ebenezer James. An action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff, for \$201 86.

The Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank vs. Esler & Safford. An action on a prommis-

Sory note.

District Court—Judge Sharswood.—
This morning the two phonographic reporters were sworn as officers of the Court, and the new system was put into operatio

One case was commenced this morning, but at the close of the testimony the plaintiff suffered a non-suit. QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Allison.-The

jurors for the second period were summoned this morning. Fifty-five jurors answered and of these, thirty-four applied to be excused from attendance. But fourteen legal excuses were presented, and three others were relieved.

> MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADEI PHIA-APRIL 23

his See Marine Bulletin on Sixth Page,

Steamer Tonawanda, Teal, 20 hours from New York, in balast to S. & J. M. Flanagan.

Steamer Tonawanda, Teal, 20 hours from New York, in balast to S. & J. M. Flanagan.

Steamer Alida, Lenny, 24 hours from New York, with mass to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Bristol. Charles, 24 hours from New York, with mass to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig cilve, Foss, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to Mershon & Cloud

Schr. J. Rowlett, Bradley, 5 days from Norfolk, with shingles to Samuel Boulton & Co.

Schr. E. M. Dyer, Rich. 4 days from City Point, with mass to Geo B. Kerfoot.

Schr. Laura Frances, Smith, 8 days from Bockland, with timber to salasin.

mass to Geo B Kerfoot.

Schr Laura Frances, Smith, 8 days from Rockland, with timber to captain.

Schr Grace Clitton, Otis, 7 days from Savannah, with lumber to captain.

Schr Fmily. Dencke, 1 day from Anamessic, Md. with lumber to captain.

Schr D T Wilder Darrah, 15 days from New Orleans, in ballast to captain.

Schr D T Wilder Darrah, 15 days from New Orleans, in ballast to captain 14th inst, lat 23 40, lon 79 50, spoke ship Sardis, from New Orleans for Liverpool, 6 days out; felh, lat 34, lon 71, spoke schr Maracaioo, from Cuba for Portland.

Schr Eldorado, Insiey, 5 days from Laurel, Del. with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Statesman, Bush, 2 days from Salisbury, Md. with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr North Star, Ring, 4 days from Wicomico River, Mo. with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Ket Clark, Riggin, 3 c ays from Newtown, Md. with staves to Facon, Collins & Co.

Schr Star, Calhoun, 5 days from Concord Del. with staves to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Kansas, Whealey, 5 days from Seaford, Del, with rairoad ties to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Extra. Taylor, 5 days from Laurel, Del, with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Extra. Taylor, 5 days from Laurel, Del, with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Anna Virginia, Marshall, 5 days from Salisbury, Md. with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Althea, Godfrey, from Wilmington.

OLEARED THIS D. 5,

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Richmond, W P Clyde & Co.

Schr Alinea, Godfrey, from Wilmington.

OLEARED THIS Da.)

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Richmond, W P Clyde & Co.
Brig Haze. Dye, New Orleans, Norton & Stearley
Brig Virginia, Lindsey. Baltimore, D S Stetson & Co.
Brig Olive, Foss. Boson: Mershon & Cloud.
Schr Fanny A Bazley, Crosby, Portsmouth, NH. J E
Bazley & Co.
Schr Paugussett, Waples, Roxbury, Weld & Nagle.
Schr Emily, Dencke, Anamessic, captain.

Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.

READING, April 20.

The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuvikill Canal to-day, bound to Philadelphia,laden and consigned as follows:

Chas Gring, with lime to Chas Gring; A W Hain, do to A W Hain; Annie Lawrie, furniture to Mr Althouse; William & Franklin, limestone to Jacob Shaeffer.

Steamer City of Manchester (Br), Phillips, from Liverpool 6th inst, via Queenstown 7th, at New York yesterday, with 775 passengers.

Steamer Teutonia (Ham), Haack, from Hamburg, 7th inst at New York 21st inst with 671 passengers. Steamer Alabama, Limeburner, from New York, at New Orleans yesterday.

Steamers Mariposa, Quick, and Gen Graut. Holmes, Sailed from New Orleans yesterday for New York. Steamers Mariposa, Quick, and Gen Graut. Holmes, Sailed from New Orleans yesterday for New York. Steamer Merrimac, Van 'sice, from New Orleans 15th inst. at New York yesterday.

Steamer Geo Cromwell, Vaill, from New Orleans 15th inst. at New York yesterday.

Bark P C Warwick, Chichester, from Baltimore, at Rio Janeiro 15th ult.

Brig Gen Banks, Ketchum, hence at Providence 21st instant. nstant. Brig Gazelle (Prus), Green, from Cape Town, CGH, 7 days, at New York yesterday, with wool. Brig Ella (Br), Steele, hence at Nerfolk 20th inst. Schr S P Adams, Tabbutt, cleared at New York 21st

Schr S P Adams, Tanontt, cleared at New York Zist inst. for this port. Schr John A Griffin, Foster, hence for Trinidad, passed Inagus 5th inst. Schra R G Porter, Crowell; Kate V Edwards, Allen; S J Bright, Shaw; B F Reeves, Sanford, and Lamar-tine, Harris, hence at Providence 21st inst.