Baily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XX.---NO. 16.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON Publisher

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted) at

Mo. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

"Evening Bulletin Association." PROPRIETORS.

GIBSON PEACOUK, F. L. FETHERSTON, GASPER SOUDER, 41., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at \$8 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per

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

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—HANKINS.—On the morning of the 25th inst., by the Rev E. R. Beadle, D. D., C. Cuyler Campbell, to Annie E., Joungest daught r of William Hankins, Esq., all of this city.

COOPER—KNIGHT—At Obarleston, F. C., April 21st, by the Rev, Mr. Yates, Mr. Charles Cooper, of Prussia, to Miss Alice Azzerrenzer Brongur Knight, the only daughter of the late Heary Knight, and step-daughter of Capt. James Gage, of Charleston.

AVANS—NOROROSS.—On Wednesday Evening, April 25th, by the Rev. Geo. W. Smiley, D. Ridgway Evans, to Lucy F., daughter of John F. Norcross, Esq., all of this city. all of this city.

ELLIS-STRUTHERS.—On the 28th inst. a St James Church, by the Rev. Henry J. Morton, Rudolph Ellis, to Helen, only daughter of Wm. Struthers.

FENDALL—TREDICK.—In Portsmouth, N. H., on the 28th byt., by Rev. James De Normandie, Philip R. Fendall, Jr. Eq. of Washington, Captain of U. S. Marines, and Annie C., only daughter of J. M. Tredick, of Portsmouth. Armes, and a fine C., only daughter of S. M. Aredon, if Portsmouth.

KING-JONES.—On Thursday, April 26th by Rev. Dr. Howe. Rector of St. Juke's Church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Harr. Rector of St. Luke's Chapel, Charles H. King, of Providence, R. I., to Frances Elien, laughter of George F. Jones, of this city.

[Providence, R. I., papers, please copy].

MERRICK—SMITH.—In New York, on Thursday, April 28th by the Rev. A. B. Carter, of Yonkers, Wicham H. Merrick. of Philadelphia to Helen L., youngest daughter of the late Judge E. Fitch Smith, of the lormer city.

youngest daughter of the late Judge E. Fitch Smith, of the former city.

ROGERS—PAVIS.—On the 25th inst., by the Rev. Mark Crane, Charles J. Rogers, to Miss Mary T. Davis, both of this city. No Cards.

SMITH—GRAHAM.—On the 26th inst., by the Rev. David Steel. Henry Smith, to Hizabeth K. Graham, both of this city.

SMITH—WARD.—At Pittsburgh, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. Herr ck Johnson, Norman W. Smith, to Sallie J. Ward, all of that city.

WALLACK—WALLACK.—On the 5th Inst., "at home." by Rev. Wn. T. Eva, Col. William Wallace, late of the 15th Ohio Infantry, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Nicholas Wallace, Eq., of this city.

BATTURS.—On Tuesday Evening, 24th inst., Harriet ee, only daughter of Richard M. E., and Julia L. Batiurs.

The friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the fineral services, on Sunday morning 28th finst., at 9 %clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 1316 North Twelfth Street.

EYRE & LANDELL are prepared to supply families with Dry Goods, at the lewest prices.

LINKN SHEETINGS,

MARSEILLES QUILTS,

TABLE LINENS, DAMASK TOWELS,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES One Dollar. More of them a PATTEN'S, ap20-7t 1408 Chestnut street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT 2118 GREEN STREET, A PARLOR FAIR is being held for the benefit of the HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS. Thetable are filled with a great variety of useful articles. ap272t HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Med-eatment and medicines furnished gratuitously

MUSICAL FUND SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the Musical Fund Society will be held at their Hall, on TUESDAY, the 1st of May, at 8 o clock, P. M. al Report will be read, and an election for WILLIAM L. DUNGLISON, Secretary.

Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MAPLE SHADE OIL
COMPANY, 524 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1866

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office on THURSDAY, Mey
17th, at 12 o'clock M. The Transfer Books will close
on the 10th at 3 P. M. and open on the 18th.

ap27-f,m,w,tmy!72

THOS. R. SEARLE, Sec'y.

on the 10th Mt 5 r. m. and THOS. R. SEARLE, Secy.

ap27-f,m,w.tmy!72 THOS. R. SEARLE, Secy.

OFEICE OF SHAM(KIN AND BEAR VALUE) COAL COMPANY, No. 214 CHESTNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA, Apil 24th, 1866.

The annual meeting of stockholders, and election of Officers of the Shamokin and Bear Valley Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, May 7th, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M.

WM. P. ATKINSON,

Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, April 25th, 1866.

A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, No. 505 CHEST-NUT street, on WEDNESDAY, May 2d, 1866. at 12 M., for the Election of seven Birectors, to serve for the exuling year.

WILLIAM C, HARRIS, ap27-412

Secretary pro tem,

Secretary pro tem,

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN FIRE INSU
RANCE C JMPANY, No. 310 WALNUT Street,
April 27th, 1866,
A general meeting of the stockholders in the American Fire Insurance Company, will be held, agreeably to Charter, on MONDAY, the 7th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, M.

The annual clocker.

m. ual election for Directors will take place mmediately thereafter. ap27-2,m,w&my5rpj A. C. L. CRAWFORD, Sec. HEALTH OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, April 24th, 1866.

HEALTH OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, April

24th, 1866.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The spearance of the Cholera on board of vessels coming from Europe to the port of New York has occasione i much anxiety and alarm among our chilzens; and, whereas, it becomes our duty, as the guardians of the public health, to observe all proper measures in order to prevent the arrival of this disease in our city; therefore

Resolved. That on and after May ist, prox., all vessels arriving from foreign or American ports, as directed in the second section of the Health law of 1818, shall stop at the Lazaretto for a visit, and that all passenger yeasels shall be detained at the pleasure of the board for purification and ventilation.

By order of the Board of Health.

GUENA ANTOWN I GERMA NTOWN II.

The nutree and test for annot 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 to a salow 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 app2-25trp?

BINES & SHEAFF.

A COMMITTEE OF THREE LADIES HAS

A COMMITTEE OF THREE LADIES HAS

been appointed by the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association to visit the Schools supported
doy this branch of of the Commission, at Charleston,
the Sea Islands, and various points in the South.

It is intended as a visit of inspection, but above all of
encouragement to the excellent women teaching there,
who lead most self-denying and isolated lives.

It is the desire of the Committee not to go emply
thanded. Any donations will be most gratefully received, of children's pictorial books, card pictures;
hymn books, toys, glass beads, bandanna handkerchiefs, Lincoin photographs and tobacc. Or as offerings to the teachers, a few pounds of good tea, cnffee or
cocociate, canned fruits, or any easily portable groceries.

Any parany whose liberally way dispose them to re-

Any person whose liberality may dispose them to respond to the above appeal, will please send their offerings addressed to Miss ELIZA "ELU, Chairman of Educational Committee, at the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association, 424 Walnut street, until Wednesday, May 22d.

HENRY C. SPACKMAN
137 South Fifth street. MEASURES are shortly to be inaugurated by the government to effect the removal from Roanoke Island of a large portion of its negro population, and scatter them over the districts of North Carolina, from whence districts of North Carolina, from whence they originally came. A large steamer left Newbern, N. C., last week, to carry away eight hundred negroes from the camp formed there, and a similar procedure to distribute the negroes over the country, where employment may be found, will shortly take place at the camp near New-bern. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE GOLD BRICK" is the latest effort of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens's as a romance writer, and it has been very handsomely issued by Messrs, T. B. Peterson & Brothers. It is one of the most elaborate works this popular authoress has yet essayed, and it is imbued in some degree with the dark spirit which is so sternly characteristic a feature of the writings of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the gloomiest delineator of New England life who has ever depicted Puritan times and the characteristics of Puritan men and women. The "Gold Brick" is the treasure of a family living at Port au Prince, their possessions having been thus consolidated at the time of the fearful massacre there, of which we read in history. A scion of that family is saved from the horrors of the insurrection, together with a faithful slave and reaches New England, after many trials and tribulations, in a Yankee ship. The captain of the said vessel, a noblehearted man, is supposed to be killed by a rascally mate, who covets the gold, but the captain subsequently "turns up" and confounds the guilty man. The the plot is very much involved. The mate uins a girl, and in a fit of phrenzy she kills her child and is condemned to sit upon a gallows with a halter round her neck, and | personal contact" that he speaks "the best then to be imprisoned at Simsbury Mines. In writing of this part of the narrative to a cotemporary, the authoress says, "some time between the years of 1815 and 1820 a very young woman residing in New Haven county, was tried for child-murder in the criminal court at New Haven, found guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment and to sit upon a gallows to be erected on the public green or square of that city, with a halter about her neck during one hour. This sentence was in every particular carried into effect, in the presence of a multitude of witnesses, many of whom must be now living. I have heard this scene described fifty times by persons who witnessed it, and have myself seen the woman, who may be alive now. She certainly was, about seven years ago. Her name I would give, but that I have neither the wish nor the right to bring the shame and perhaps injustice of her youth into her harmless old age." Of the Simsbury Mine prison, Mrs. Stephens affirms that her account given in the novel is correct; that conicts like the mate Thrasher were confined there, and that they were, for certain offences, placed in a "sweating oven," as detailed in the book. She says: "With regard to a State's prison built over the Simsbury copper mines, permit me to say that the history of this prison is so clo nected with that of the State of Connecticut. that I am surprised that a question can arise of its existence. Why, as late as 1823 my own father visited these mines, and spent an entire day in examining the prison, of which they were a part. The descrip-

"Asphodel" is the title of a new novelette just published, in a very pretty form, by Ticknor & Fields. We imagine it to be the first public effort of aspiring feminine genius. Of mild force, gentle imagination and many-worded flights of flowery fancy, the story flows along in a pleasant prattling way, the plot, so to speak, easily distinguishable throughout, until a very unpleasant smash-up of everything at the close. which seems out of place in such a prettily written story as "Asphodel." The language of the authoress, always romantic and sentimental, rises at times, to the "highfalutin." Here is a single fragment as a specimen:--"Soon the solemn morning purpled and broadened into Heaven-wide circles, until at length it bloomed upon the sky, a vast rose-garden of Divinity. As in our narrow household world, a lady watches through the lucent doors," ("lucent doors" is particularly good,) of her home garden the purpling and widening, and at length the rosy unfolding of the broad 'Azalia splendens,' so, for all Nature and the world of humanity, blossomed the slow morning, and widened into the beauty of broad day." All of which is very purple and very widening, but does not give us any very new idea on the subject of the somewhat familiar phenomenon of sun-rise. We imagine that the fair authoress will do better, as she gains experience. If she were a man we should be tempted to prescribe a brief sojourn at Jericho, until the incipient hirsute indications of maturity should warrant an encounter with "the world of humanity."

present structure of Weathersfield was com-

pleted. The prison at Simsbury mines is

now, thank God! a ruin, but that ruin, as it

stands to-day, bears ample proof that the

descriptions of it given in my book are sim-

ple and faithful truths." Of course the

story turns out right in the end. Thrasher

is thoroughly punished; the "Gold Brick" comes into possession of the rightful owner.

and there is marrying and giving in mar-

riage, in a style which cannot fail to please

the reader. We have no doubt that the

work will increase Mrs. Stephens's reputa-

tion, and that it will be very widely circu-

For sale by G. W. Pitcher. Ticknor & Fields have published "The South Since the War," by Sidney Andrews, a correspondent of the Boston Advertiser and the Chicago Tribune. Mr. Andrews made a tour through North and South Carolina and Georgia, in the Fall of 1865, and the present volume consists mainly of his letters written during his trip to the above-mentioned papers. The author was present at the Conventions of the three States which he visited and his report of

able. He took great pains to inform himself of the existing state of affairs in the region through which he traveled. He mingled freely with all classes of the Southern people, and as the result of his explorations he takes strong ground in favor of the policy of making haste slowly with the work of reconstruction. His report is a direct endorsement of Carl Schurz's over-

their proceedings is interesting and valu-

whelming testimony as to the character of most of the Southern loyalty of the present day. The book is a very readable one, and will be valuable source of information for our future historians. For sale by G. W.

In a recent notice of Bulwer's "Lost Tales

of Miletus" we mentioned the fact tha when Bulwer published his translation o Schiller's Ballads, his knowledge of German was so imperfect that he found it necessary to have them translated into English for him, by a person better acquainted with the language. This fact is based upon knowledge which cannot be controverted We have received a tremendously indignan note from an anonymous correspondent scenes in New England are intricate, and | who callshimself very modestly, "A Young Man who has Traveled," and who undertakes to deny our reflection upon Bulwer. and who asserts with much gusto, "from

> Austria and Prussia as Berliner Deutsche." This "traveled young man" threatens to publish his letter as an advertisement if we do not notice it and before such a threat we yield incontinently, particularly as we are afraid that we might not come in for our share of the advertising. The fact is that the "traveled young man" has traveled entirely too far and got quite out of the record. The period of Bulwer's life to which we referred was probably before the "young man" was bern, and the fact which we asserted we

German, known in Europe, or rather in

believe to be strictly and literally true. We have no doubt that Bulwer has, since that time, acquired an excellent knowledge of German, though, en passant, the best scholars are by no means agreed that the "Berliner Deutsche" is, in all respects, the purest German dialect. We should not have made this long reference to an anonymous young man, even if he has traveled, had we not been overawed by his threat to publish

"Bug-Jargal" is the very un-euphonious title of Victor Hugo's first work, written nearly fifty years ago, by the now veteran leader of French romance. Carleton, New York, has just published a translation of horrible scenes of the St. Domingo Massa. cre, in 1791, and is highly dramatic and sensational. The hero of the tale is Bug-Jargal, one of the leaders of the revolt, who is depicted as possessing intellectual and moral qualities of an order that would fill Dr. Nott, who believes that nothing good tion given in my book. where the prisoners can come out of Ethiopia, with disgust. The descend, one by one, through a narrow trap book is interesting, both in its historic referto their sleeping places in the black depths ences and as marking the beginning of the of the mine, are word for word as he deliterary career that has made its youthful scribed the scene to me many a time in after author so famous in his latter days. For years. These mines were used as a State's sale by Peterson & Brothers. prison until about the year 1830, when the

Carleton, New York, has just published "Baked Meats of the Funeral," by Colonel Charles G. Halpine ("Miles O'Reilly"). Why Col. Halpine selected such a lugubrious title for such a lively book we cannot imagine. It may be intended for a part of his assumed Hibernicism, but if not, it is a complete misnomer. The volume contains a great variety of Miles O'Reilly's contributions in prose and poetry to the New York papers. Everything in it is spirited and readable, and many of the artieles, such as the "Recollections of Mr. Lincoln," have much historic value. For sale by T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

We have seldom been more interested in any work of fiction than in "Cerise," a new novel by G. J. Whyte Mellville, an English writer of much ability. The scene is laid. first at the court of Louis XIV, and afterwards in the West Indies; and the descriptions of life in both places are graphic in the extreme. The plot is good and the the style admirable, and the story shows a degree of originality very commendable in these days of trashy novels. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

LECTURES ON BOTANY,-The returning season of flowers is again accompanied with Professor Ennis's lectures on botany. It is no small advantage to a city to be favored with such practical instructions to ladies and gentlemen, and this is now his eleventh annual course among us. According to an advertisement in another column, about nine of the lectures of the course are to be delivered among the flowers in the groves near our city.

The Academy of Fine Arts.

From the deep interest with which we have (in a former article) advocated the protection of art interests, it may possibly have been inferred that the domestic condition of its followers bordered on destitution. Now, we are well aware that the popular idea of an artist is made up principally of a young man in a most emaciated condition, working with idiotic persistence on impossible-to-dispose-of productions of the imagination, in a dingy back garret, of dimensions so small that the aforesaid youth would find it indispensable to open both window and door, in order to array himself in the shabby, torn coat that hangs over the panes of glass. All this is decidedly erroneous; for, as a general thing, there are but few classes of professional men who earn more money, or who are more thoroughly independent than painters. Speaking thus, we have reference more especially to the older artists, their interests ot being affected in an appreciable degree by the influx of foreign works. With the younger men, however, the case is very different. The latter class are usually

any one of them, having studied perhaps a month on a picture, desires to exhibit it, we ask, what is he to do? The Academy, so giving preference of place to foreign works, is certainly not desirable for that purpose.

Then there but remain the windows of the

dealers, and it is indeed a hard trial for one who, having made his best efforts, is forced to place the result of his labors in the hands f another who may find it to his own inof another who may find it to his own in-terest to put it quietly behind a large mirror or portfolio, the moment the expectant ar-list retires, and sell some fancy French prints to the next customer, who may enter in quest of pictorial decorations. It is for just such cases that the Academy should energetically act—to provide a place where these newly finished works may be seen at once by the miblic whose avidity to preonce by the public, whose avidity to purchase is always shown by the eagerness with which they contest the possession of any meritorious work that may be properly brought before them. Let it be the endea-vor of the directors in succeeding exhibitions to give the young men their powerful support, and in every way assist to bring forward the latent talent that may be found among them. And if these duties should he considered too severe and exhausting, why

dies, are protected by a paternal government in every possible manner. As an in-Bouguereau, in the present exhibition. He is, if we mistake not, what is called a "First prize of Rome," which simply means that his success was so great in the school of Fine Arts, that he was sent to study for five years in the Elernal City, at the nation's ex-pense. Not a disagreable mode of expatriation, according to our ideas. But the American, who goes to Europe for the same purpose, unless he may have considerable money to draw upon, soon has sad experience. Thackeray alludes in his novel of "The Newcomes" to the fact of two American students in Rome ma-king great sacrifices in order to pursue an art they loved, and we ourselves have per-

thusiasm would make the task a labor of

French artists, when pursuing their stu-

ing the struggles of young artists in distant lands, that would seem incredible if we were not perfectly assured of their correctness.
No. 657. "View among the Adirondacks." W. T. Richards.—This production will be very much admired. The extreme delicacy very much admired. The extreme delicacy of its manipulation certainly entitles the artist to a liberal meed of praise for his earnest and patient labor. But is this art—to produce works that may cause a gaping astonishment at the finesse of their execution?

onal cognizance of some incidents concern-

No. In a landscape of this character, give us something manly and energetic, some grand rendering of natural effects. In repre-senting a group of nodding ferns, or a few sprays of crimson tipped sumach, Mr. Richards is unsurpassed. The successful rendiion of mountain scenery is a task beyond his capabilities.

No. 658, "How the Field was Won," C. York, has just published a translation of this earliest effort of the author, by Charles E. Wilbour, one of the translators of "Les Miserables." The story is based upon the borrible search of the translators of the translators of the grouping is extremely good and strongly expresses the subject. deserves commendation.

No. 691. "Andrew Jackson before Judge Hall at New Orleans, 1816," by the same aritist, is painted as well as the order of subject will permit. Works of this class, however, strike us as exceedingly uninterest ing, having no particular fancy for study-ing the boots of belted warriors, however well blacked they may be. The principal figures are boldly and effectively painted, while the general arrangement of light and

shadow has been cleverly managed.

The Hill of the Alhambra ("Elhambra," vide catalogue), by Colman, gives us great pleasure to contemplate—beautiful in feeling and conceived in the true spirit of poetry, a conception to dream over and languidly recall the departed glories of Spain. We feel much that we would like to give expression to in regard to this picture, but we must move on, which we regretfully do. Fichel's small cabinet gem deserves no-tice. This artist is an avowed follower in

the footsteps of Meissonier, but that does not prevent his works being eagerly sought after and large prices paid when found. This specimen is accurately drawn and of adroit manipulation, and yet we are far from believing that the true pleasure given by the study of artistic production is to be found in this class of pictures. They are exceedingly curious, displaying great patience and technical ability, but enirely wanting of the sentiment which is the

basis of true art. S. J. Guy's "Inspiration" is worthy of all praise; the winning artlessness of childhood is most admirably delineated. It is a perfect

No. 556, "The Cornfield," by Van Ingen is well painted. It is so vigorous in execu-tion that it should have been placed higher. This would have made room for several delicately executed works whose merits are entirely lost sight of by being too elevated to admit of close examination.

The "Lost Child" and "Preparing for School" are two genre subjects, contributed by C. F. Blauvelt, They are strongly painted. The last-mentioned we like best The texture of the dresses is particularly well rendered.

Nos. 633 and 667 are the works of Leon

fulliard, a careful and conscientious artist. In his peculiar department he stands alone, No. 620. "Peeping through the Leaves," J. G. Brown. The accessories in this little oljou are very beautiful, evidently painted with the most extreme care. The little figure of the girl is likewise a success, but the face is—notwithstanding a pretty dispo-sition of light and shade—a failure. The smile that the artist intended to represent is not there. Apart from this, it is a desirable acquision to any collection. The modeling of the hands is exquisitely rendered.

Mr. George C. Lambdin has several nice tures in the exhibition, all of which have the advantage of being well hung. The best is probably No. 674 "Peeping Out," a bright young face peeping from a vine-covered casement. "Over the Sea." No. 613, and "Consecrated—1861," No. 662, are also very pretty. But Mr. Lambdin is capable of higher efforts than these, and we wish he had an ambition above the sentimental and

"Meditation" is the title of a little conception by E. B. Bensell; a most pleasing subject, and the best production of the artist. The face of the young girl is tenderly beautiful in expression.

Mr. Max Somerville gives evidence of progress in 675, "The Traun-Stein" (Austria),

a most creditable work. The correctness and fidelity with which the scene is rendered are deserving of great praise.

We miss from the collection the picture numbered 709 in the catalogue: "The Old Story," by J. E. Galvan, which had already been privately shown to many of our ready been privately shown to many of ou citizens. It is an exquisite thing in composition, color and tone, but it was so very badly hung, that the artist, who had spent earnest and indefatigable workers. When months of conscientious labor upon it, wa

unwilling to have it judged in such a posi-tion, and withdrew it from the exhibition. We learn that it has already found a pur-

We cannot help expressing the very great pleasure we have derived from the fruit pictures of J. H. Dolph. No. 604, "Strawberries, Grapes, &c.," is an artistic rendition of natural objects freely painted yet without labor, and having an effect of finish that is most satisfactory to the amateur.

We have never seen class, painted have We have never seen glass painted by any artist with equal success. The hemorrhages of the sun that for years past have graced the well of the Academy are not to be found this season; in other words, the conventional "Sunset at Sea," by J. Hamilton, is missing. How is this? we ask ourselves. Has the price of vermilion increased until it has become unattainable by J. H.? We sincerely hope not, for in our hearts we cherish a secret liking for them that we are totally unable to account for. No. 670, by this artist, is very quiet in tone; the waves are excellently portrayed.
"The Portrait of a Gentleman" is still to

be seen in the exhibition. Will he ever be missing? His eye still transfixes us by the overpowering calmness of his gaze; the cold dignity of his demeanor chills us to sadness. We do not, however, experience these dismal sensations in looking at No. 804, painted by Mr. L. Fagan, for we know that we are gazing on the lineaments of one of nature's noblemen faithfully transferred to canvass. It is a most excellent likeness, and reflects credit on the artist, whose con-tribution of No. 515 is likewise deserving of mention. The flesh tones are unusually good in the last named portrait.

Facts and Fancies.
The citizens of Wilmington, N. C., are exceedingly indignant at the affrontery of a man who followed Sherman's army as a "bummer," and now ventures to advertise himself as a drayman in that city. How about the effrontery of rebels and copperbeads who now advertise their wares to attract loyal greenbacks?

The Boston Post says: "In the island of New Britain there are 37,520 places of worship." New Britain is an Archipelago in the Pacific ocean, but we had no idea

that it contained so many aisles. A young lady in California broke her neck while resisting the attempt of a young oan to kiss her. A fearful warning. Query.

Warning to young men or young women, A farmer near Bay City, Mich., lost his A farmer near pay City, mich., lost his wife early one morning, recently; hitched up his team and drove to the city with his servant girl to buy the garments for the dead; and while there, married the girl, being a widower less than twelve hours. The new wife attended the funeral next day attend in deep black and was one of the attired in deep black, and was one of the principal mourners for her predecessor. Her bridal wail is not described.

The New York Daily News has an exag-gerated idea of the prison accommodations at the disposal of the Government. It calls on President Johnson to put in close con-finement "Congress, and all who oppose his policy." Ben. evidently contemplates a Ben. evidently contemplates a most prodigious sell.

A young American swell, signing himself on Times, demolishing Mr. Bancroft, He informs John Bull that he writes "As one of a class almost wholly unrepresented among those who govern my country, as an American gentleman, a native of New Eng-land, and also as a nephew of General Lee." We are thankful to say that we are not very much governed just now by the class repre

The steamer-load of "aimless" women from New England, bound for Washington Territory, under the guardianship of Mr. Mercer, arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday. Notwithstanding their want of aim, the whole lot went off briskly. Off the steamer, we mean.

A widow lady of Danville, Ky., took an A widow lady of Danville, Ky., took an orphan boy to raise, quite small, and when arrived at the age of eighteen she married him, being then forty-nine. They lived many years together, happy as any couple. Ten years ago they took an orphan girl to raise. Last fall the old lady died, being minor-six years of ago and in severy weeks. ninety-six years of age, and in seven weeks after the old man married the girl they had raised, he being sixty-eight years old and she eighteen. The New York Evening Post tells that story. It goes to prove that men live much faster than women, for the old lady was 31 years older than her husband when she married him, and only 28 years older than him when she died.

Near Lake Worth, Florida, whisky is manufactured from sea grapes and pal-metto berries. The beverage thus produced is said to possess remarkable intoxicating bon or rye. Only think of the privilege of getting worse intoxicated for less money than can be done on Bourbon or rye.

The superintendents of the insane asylums of the country are holding a conference in Washington. Yesterday they called upon the President. N. Y. Post gets

AMUSEMENTS.

BENEFITS THIS EVENING.—At the Chest. nut "The Pearl of Savoy" will be given for the benefit of Miss Maggie Mitchell, the entire company appearing, including J. W. Collier and Miss Orton. At the Academy of Music, for Antoine Ravel's benefit, "Simon's Mishaps," the pantomime of "Raoui," the ballet of "La Sylphide," &c., will be given. At the Walnut Mr. Booth presents his claims, appearing in "The Merchant of Venice" and "Taming of the Shrew." At the Arch Madame Celeste has a benefit, she presenting her world-re-nowned personation of the French Spy, in the play of that name, with which she is so intimately associated in the minds of all play-goers.

AT THE AMERICAN a pleasing and popular bill will be given to-night. ASSEMBLY BUILDING .- Signor Blitz and he Sphynx hold their court at Assembly Building. Their levees are given nightly and on Wednesday and Saturday after-

THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA will give their usual public rehearsal to-morrow afternoon, with the following programme:

noons.

CHOLERA AT NEW YORK .- There are at present on board of the hospital ship ninety-seven cases of cholera, being an increase of twenty-eight sincethe last published report. But two deaths had occurred on board the Falcon, and we have the pleasing assurance that the disease is at last taking a milder form. All was progressing finely on board of the England; no sickness among the passengers, and all of them in the best of

CITY BULLETIN.

WEST PHIEADELPHIA.—The last two days were productive of no small degree of discomfort in the western part of the city, where there is nothing to break the force of the wind that fairly shrieks along its wide the wind that fairly shrieks along its wide thoroughfares. And the coldness of that wind, and the piercing character thereof, biting into ones very bones. No one cared to move about. Why should they, with the thermometer, in the warmest situations at 35 degrees. But it was even still lower, for 32 is the freezing point, and on the north sides of the Almshouse building, even in the enclosure, there was skim ice everywhere. But it must have been worse elsewhere. But it must have been worse elsewhere. But it must have been worse elsewhere. A passenger, in the Market street cars, this morning, said that on Wednesday last, a hail storm swept over New Jersey in the neighborhood of Mount Holly, extending thence to the Delaware river in a broad belt. of miles, outling down everything in the way of years.

cutting downeverything in the way of vege-tation, stripping the trees of leaves, and cutting off small limbs to a painful extent. Some of the hail stones were nearly as large as pigeon's eggs, and none were smaller than a marble. "For miles," said our informant, "the country looked as if saltpetre bags had been emptied over it. It was of

all shapes and forms."

Whether to this unusual visitation, or to the presence of the "Yearly Meeting," we owe this last cold snap, your reporter can-

our remarks on the repairs of sidewalks, are producing some good. This morning we saw workmen employed in replacing. we saw workmen employed in replacing the footway from Locust and Thirty-seventh westward. Staley, Caldcleugh and Stout are the property owners.

Along Market street, here and there, the West Philadelphia Railroad Company are

ilso engaged in repairs on their tracks. They needed it.

BADLY BEATEN.-Henry Copeland, residing at Pepper and Memphis streets, was attacked by three men last night, on the Reading Railroad, in the Nineteenth Ward, and was badly beaten. He was seriously injured about the head and face, and had bree teeth knocked out. His assailants es-

PAYING SALARIES.—The warrants for the salaries of the Teachers of Seventeenth Section, laid over at the last stated meeting of the Board of Controllers, will be issued by the Secretary to-morrow morning and will be promptly paid by the City Treasurer, Mr. Bumm.

New Jersey Matters.

CAMDEN COUNTY COURTS. - The May term of the Courts for Camden county com-mences next Tuesday, Judge Woodhull, who was appointed during the session of the late Legislature, will preside. It is thought that this will be a considerably protracted term, as there is a full list of cases to dispose of, in addition to those which will be presented by the Grand Jury. The following named gentlemen compose the jury: Albert W.
Markley, William P. Tatem, George W.
Carpenter, Cooper P. Browning, Jesse
Townsend, Chaikley Albertson, John F.
Beding Stephen Powers Theory, Levis Bodine, Stephen Parsons, Thomas Loring, Samuel Tatem, Thomas A. Wilson, Joel Kirkbride, Joseph M. Cooper, John S. Wood, Edward S. Ireland, Isaiah Woolston, John W. Downs, Samuel Hufty, Joseph M. Kaighn, Richard Shivers, Francis Poggs, Edward J. Osler, John Sickler, John Shreve, Mr. Jenkins, the Presentor of the Place is Mr. Jenkins, the Prosecutor of the Pleas, is actively engaged in arranging matters, so that not a moment's delay will be experienced in disposing of the cases.

THE NEW APPOINTMENTS.-Information from Washington announces that in "Tim Scovel's recommendations, the new ap-pointments for Postmaster and Collector for Camden will be made to-day. If a change is at all made upon the influence of such recommendation, there is not much proba-bility that the Senate will confirm it, for personal hostility against Mr. Scovel's treachery has risen to such a degree in Camden that members of Council refuse to vote licenses to hotel keepers on whose petition Scovel's name is found. Such is the power of his recommendations in the city of Camden, and his influence is completely ignored, except with the Democratic party, with whom he is now acting. Alas, poor

SANITARY.—The Sanitary Committee has instructed Marshal Campbell to see that the ordinance respecting the removal of filth, &c., from yards, alleys and lanes, and ne cleaning and purification of premises, shall be rigidly entorced. If householders do not attend to the instructions of the committee by the first of May, the work will be lone by the city at the owner's expense.

New York Poets. The New York Evening Post of 27th inst.

A correspondent having asked, through our columns, for "an English rhyme to liquid," the following answers have been re-To the Editor of the Evening Post-

What is the sum that you will bid For an English rhyme, sir, for liquid: Tom and I went out to squid. We caught no fish—but much liquid.

To the Editor of the Evening Post-A dector had a patient who, when sick, hid What he should have swallowed, a healt

liquid.

A RHYME.

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

After imbibling liquid,
A man in the South
Duly proceeds to stick quid
(Very likely a thick quid)
Into his mouth.

CARL. P. S.—Please ask some one to find a rhyme

for Spirit. "A's" effort is a total failure, and "B's" couplet is no better. Carl Benson of cour ? gets it right. So did "Shakespeare or some other man" when he said:

"Then from his mouth he took his thick quid, And filled its place with steaming liquid." And "Byron or somebody else" when he sang in the dialect of the Finnegan:

"Nary more drop uv this foine liqu'd! Ye's had enough to make ye sick wid." Concerning a rhyme to "Spirit" we suggest to "Carl" that even that can be done. Was it not Mrs. Browning who says so

"If there's a thing that's sure to irrit-Ate a man's soul its Wilker's Spirit?" If it was not Mrs. Browning it was some

GEN. GRANT IN RICHMOND .- A Rich-GEN, GRANT IN RICHMOND.—A RICHMOND MORE AND A morrow give a complimentary dinner to the