

Daily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XX.--NO. 40.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN.

THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,
807 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
By the
"Evening Bulletin Association,"
Proprietors,
GIBSON PEACOCK, FETHERSTON,
WILLIAMSON, WILSON,
GASPER SOUBBE, JR., FRANCIS WELLS.

DIED.
BROWN—Near Jacobtown, N. J., on the 23rd inst., Ebenezer Brown, aged 82 years. He was a native of New Jersey, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a man of upright character and a good citizen. He is survived by a wife and several children. Buried at 10 o'clock on the 25th inst. at the New York and Jersey Turnpike, near the old New York and Jersey Turnpike, near the old New York and Jersey Turnpike, near the old New York and Jersey Turnpike.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
NIGHT LINE OF CARS.
On and after Saturday, May 19th,
THE UNION TRADING COMPANY
(Seventh and Ninth Streets.)
WILL RUN A NIGHT LINE OF CARS ON THE
FAIRBANKS AND NAVY YARD BRANCH OF
THE RAILROAD.

FARE, 10 CENTS.
WM. H. KEMBLE,
SECRETARY.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE
IN
LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.
In addition to the general course of instruction in this department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and to cultivate the student's capacity for research, the following courses are offered:

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
The Lehigh Coal and Iron Company, which has been organized for the purpose of developing the coal and iron resources of the Lehigh Valley, has opened an office in Philadelphia, at No. 112 Chestnut Street, for the purpose of receiving applications for stock and for the purchase of coal and iron.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, which has been organized for the purpose of developing the coal and iron resources of the Lehigh Valley, has opened an office in Philadelphia, at No. 112 Chestnut Street, for the purpose of receiving applications for stock and for the purchase of coal and iron.

CLARK & BIDDLE, 212 CHESTNUT STREET.
Clark & Biddle, 212 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are agents for the sale of the following securities:

Theatres and Museums Burned in the United States.
The New York Herald, of yesterday, gave a list of theatres and museums that have been destroyed by fire throughout the United States, beginning with the burning of the Federal Street Theatre, Boston, February 2, 1793, and ending with the recent destruction of the Academy of Music, at New York, on the 23rd inst. As it is historically correct in its list, and as it is well to correct mistakes and omissions as soon as possible, we would direct their attention to several theatrical configurations that have taken place in Philadelphia, and concerning which that journal takes no note. Ricketts's Circus, at the southwest corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 17th of December, 1759, the old theatre in South street, above Fourth, was burned at a subsequent period, and Barnum's Museum, at Seventh and Chestnut streets, fell a prey to the flames in December, 1851. These three theatrical fires have been entirely omitted by the Herald. The latter also made a mistake in fixing the date of the burning of the Chinese Museum and the National Theatre on the 15th of July, 1854. The buildings in question were burned on the 5th of July of that year.

FROM MEXICO.

The Empire Going Down Hill--The New Foreign Legion a Sorry Set of Fellows--Immense Decline in Property.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]
MEXICO, Thursday, May 10, 1866.--We are fast going down the slippery hill. The day before yesterday we were blessed, or frightened, or rejoiced, by the plain announcement of the coming departure of the French flag. I say French flag, for, as I have said before, a French Foreign Legion is taking the place of the real French troops. This Foreign Legion is mostly composed of all sorts of ragamuffins, picked up everywhere. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule. All the officers are simply French officers. In the Foreign Legion the officer ranks as if he was in the French army. The objection of Mr. Seward to the importation of Austrian regiments is considered here a serious affair, inasmuch as it must be intended to indirectly force the French Government. I have said it before, nobody here, including the German population, consider the Austrian troops as a force of any consequence. Maximilian may import thousands of them. They will not hurt anybody but their own friends. Most of these fellows come to save the price of their passage to a new land, and as soon as they see Uncle Sam's flag they will, of necessity, take refuge under its folds.

There is great confusion at the palace. No money and none in prospect. Maximilian is reducing his household, and his good white mules and fine horses are being quietly exchanged for old broken-down hacks. Those who manage these things pretend that His Majesty does not know the difference between a good and a bad horse.

Property has gone down fifty per cent. within the last few days. The little capital that attempted to shine out in drawing in its horns. Foreigners in general talk of going. There is hardly one who manages these things pretend that His Majesty does not know the difference between a good and a bad horse.

It is not pleasant to write this of a man whom New York has honored with her highest honors. He is a man of high position, of the federal government to foreign powers. If he would keep still, if he would be content to fatten, like a butcher's dog in a pen, he would not be so much talked of. He is a man of high position, of the federal government to foreign powers. If he would keep still, if he would be content to fatten, like a butcher's dog in a pen, he would not be so much talked of.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 10, 1866.--Our latest news from Havana is that the steamer La France, and is up to the minute. A letter from Monterey brings direct and reliable intelligence of a military advantage obtained by Col. Vander Smissee, who had collected a force of 400 cavalry at Marin, distant ten leagues from Monterey. He is now gathering arms, and is expected to fall suddenly upon his foes, according to the above named city.

A Queretaro paper informs us that the guerrilla bands which had appeared in some parts of Guanajuato had nearly all disappeared, so that traveling was safe as far as Guadalajara. In the direction of the mountains all is quiet, which state of affairs has allowed the movable rural guard to return to the above named city.

Letters from Guadalajara do not give such pacific accounts; on the contrary, new bands had appeared in various directions. The Colonel rides of mountains served as a lurking place whence the guerrillas ranged as far as Tala, and the mountains of San Miguel. The political prefect of Guadalajara had convoked the most wealthy inhabitants for the purpose of worthy receiving Maximilian in case of a visit. On the 26th ultimo was inaugurated the work for the railroad bridge about two leagues from Orizaba. It is the principal structure on this line, and one of the most remarkable railroad bridges in the world. The mountain ravine of Meru is more than 900 feet wide and 375 feet deep. This was spanned by the iron bridge above mentioned.

THE ENGLISH CRASH.

The Stoppage of Sir Morton Peto.

CIRCULAR OF PETO & BETTS.

[From the London Daily News, May 12.]
It is impossible to describe the confusion and excitement which have prevailed to-day in the City of London, and which have never been paralleled within the memory of business men. Throughout the day the streets in which the leading banking houses are situated were thronged with anxious or curious crowds that loomed in almost impossible. Fortunately a great deal of this excitement seemed to be confined to the City, and only a few of the establishments which have lately been chiefly pointed at by the avowed finger of distrust experienced any important disturbance.

Mr. Seward's Auburn Speech.
Mr. Seward appears to be pleasing nobody just now. The New York World thus discourses of his Auburn speech:

The speech of Mr. Seward, uttered in the absence of any perception of the value and beauty of truth, the jaunty ignoring of the past, the self-adulation, like that of a ventriloquist, the contempt for the intellect, the brazen lying, the strongest element of political success, mark the speech which Mr. Seward made at Auburn.

The Press is trying to smooth the blow, and is doing its utmost to soothe the feelings of the bewildered population. "Cavalry may turn up," says the New York Herald, "and the French flag will be seen in the distance." Well and good; but I do not see where the French citizens will find their protection, if not in a convention made with the United States.

SOUTHERN POVERTY.--The Memphis Bulletin tells the following story as an illustration of Southern poverty:--When the Government of Louisiana was organized, it was re-organized it was deemed important to send three commissioners to wait upon the President. Their business was to represent the Louisiana Government, and at the same time make known the action of a convention or legislative body. There was no money in the State treasury, and the commissioners had to be supplied with money out of their own pockets.

Suspension of Sir Morton Peto.
The eminent railway contractors Messrs. Peto & Betts, have been compelled to announce their suspension. The liabilities are about \$2,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 are amply secured, with large margins, and the remaining \$200,000 represent acceptances and accounts for current supplies. All the works which the firm contracted for abroad are in a very forward state, and arrangements will be made at once for their due completion.

ARRIVAL OF MERCER'S FEMALE EMIGRANTS.--The steamer Continental arrived in this port this morning with ninety-four passengers, most of them women, who came to the care of W. L. Mercer, of Washington Territory. Immediately upon the steamer being telegraphed a large number of people rushed down to the wharves, whether to select wives or to satisfy their curiosity as to the personal appearance of the fair emigrants, or for what object is unknown to any but themselves. But they were doomed to disappointment, for the ship was attached to the buoy off Folsom street wharf, several hundred feet from shore, and no one is allowed on board. There was a great fluttering of calico on board the ship as she passed the city front, the observed of all observers, and probably a responsive fluttering of some masculine heart on shore, whose owners have become tired of the forlorn hope of bachelorhood. It is said to be the intention of the consignees to transfer the passengers to some other steamer bound northward, and convey them to Olympia, in Washington Territory, their original place of destination. The passenger list shows a large number of "Misses," most of whom are probably not averse to changing their title and their name.--San Francisco Bulletin, April 21.

THE ENGLISH CRASH.

The Stoppage of Sir Morton Peto.

CIRCULAR OF PETO & BETTS.

[From the London Daily News, May 12.]
It is impossible to describe the confusion and excitement which have prevailed to-day in the City of London, and which have never been paralleled within the memory of business men. Throughout the day the streets in which the leading banking houses are situated were thronged with anxious or curious crowds that loomed in almost impossible. Fortunately a great deal of this excitement seemed to be confined to the City, and only a few of the establishments which have lately been chiefly pointed at by the avowed finger of distrust experienced any important disturbance.

Mr. Seward's Auburn Speech.
Mr. Seward appears to be pleasing nobody just now. The New York World thus discourses of his Auburn speech:

The speech of Mr. Seward, uttered in the absence of any perception of the value and beauty of truth, the jaunty ignoring of the past, the self-adulation, like that of a ventriloquist, the contempt for the intellect, the brazen lying, the strongest element of political success, mark the speech which Mr. Seward made at Auburn.

The Press is trying to smooth the blow, and is doing its utmost to soothe the feelings of the bewildered population. "Cavalry may turn up," says the New York Herald, "and the French flag will be seen in the distance." Well and good; but I do not see where the French citizens will find their protection, if not in a convention made with the United States.

SOUTHERN POVERTY.--The Memphis Bulletin tells the following story as an illustration of Southern poverty:--When the Government of Louisiana was organized, it was re-organized it was deemed important to send three commissioners to wait upon the President. Their business was to represent the Louisiana Government, and at the same time make known the action of a convention or legislative body. There was no money in the State treasury, and the commissioners had to be supplied with money out of their own pockets.

Suspension of Sir Morton Peto.
The eminent railway contractors Messrs. Peto & Betts, have been compelled to announce their suspension. The liabilities are about \$2,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 are amply secured, with large margins, and the remaining \$200,000 represent acceptances and accounts for current supplies. All the works which the firm contracted for abroad are in a very forward state, and arrangements will be made at once for their due completion.

ARRIVAL OF MERCER'S FEMALE EMIGRANTS.--The steamer Continental arrived in this port this morning with ninety-four passengers, most of them women, who came to the care of W. L. Mercer, of Washington Territory. Immediately upon the steamer being telegraphed a large number of people rushed down to the wharves, whether to select wives or to satisfy their curiosity as to the personal appearance of the fair emigrants, or for what object is unknown to any but themselves. But they were doomed to disappointment, for the ship was attached to the buoy off Folsom street wharf, several hundred feet from shore, and no one is allowed on board. There was a great fluttering of calico on board the ship as she passed the city front, the observed of all observers, and probably a responsive fluttering of some masculine heart on shore, whose owners have become tired of the forlorn hope of bachelorhood. It is said to be the intention of the consignees to transfer the passengers to some other steamer bound northward, and convey them to Olympia, in Washington Territory, their original place of destination. The passenger list shows a large number of "Misses," most of whom are probably not averse to changing their title and their name.--San Francisco Bulletin, April 21.

THE ENGLISH CRASH.

The Stoppage of Sir Morton Peto.

CIRCULAR OF PETO & BETTS.

[From the London Daily News, May 12.]
It is impossible to describe the confusion and excitement which have prevailed to-day in the City of London, and which have never been paralleled within the memory of business men. Throughout the day the streets in which the leading banking houses are situated were thronged with anxious or curious crowds that loomed in almost impossible. Fortunately a great deal of this excitement seemed to be confined to the City, and only a few of the establishments which have lately been chiefly pointed at by the avowed finger of distrust experienced any important disturbance.

Mr. Seward's Auburn Speech.
Mr. Seward appears to be pleasing nobody just now. The New York World thus discourses of his Auburn speech:

The speech of Mr. Seward, uttered in the absence of any perception of the value and beauty of truth, the jaunty ignoring of the past, the self-adulation, like that of a ventriloquist, the contempt for the intellect, the brazen lying, the strongest element of political success, mark the speech which Mr. Seward made at Auburn.

The Press is trying to smooth the blow, and is doing its utmost to soothe the feelings of the bewildered population. "Cavalry may turn up," says the New York Herald, "and the French flag will be seen in the distance." Well and good; but I do not see where the French citizens will find their protection, if not in a convention made with the United States.

SOUTHERN POVERTY.--The Memphis Bulletin tells the following story as an illustration of Southern poverty:--When the Government of Louisiana was organized, it was re-organized it was deemed important to send three commissioners to wait upon the President. Their business was to represent the Louisiana Government, and at the same time make known the action of a convention or legislative body. There was no money in the State treasury, and the commissioners had to be supplied with money out of their own pockets.

Suspension of Sir Morton Peto.
The eminent railway contractors Messrs. Peto & Betts, have been compelled to announce their suspension. The liabilities are about \$2,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 are amply secured, with large margins, and the remaining \$200,000 represent acceptances and accounts for current supplies. All the works which the firm contracted for abroad are in a very forward state, and arrangements will be made at once for their due completion.

ARRIVAL OF MERCER'S FEMALE EMIGRANTS.--The steamer Continental arrived in this port this morning with ninety-four passengers, most of them women, who came to the care of W. L. Mercer, of Washington Territory. Immediately upon the steamer being telegraphed a large number of people rushed down to the wharves, whether to select wives or to satisfy their curiosity as to the personal appearance of the fair emigrants, or for what object is unknown to any but themselves. But they were doomed to disappointment, for the ship was attached to the buoy off Folsom street wharf, several hundred feet from shore, and no one is allowed on board. There was a great fluttering of calico on board the ship as she passed the city front, the observed of all observers, and probably a responsive fluttering of some masculine heart on shore, whose owners have become tired of the forlorn hope of bachelorhood. It is said to be the intention of the consignees to transfer the passengers to some other steamer bound northward, and convey them to Olympia, in Washington Territory, their original place of destination. The passenger list shows a large number of "Misses," most of whom are probably not averse to changing their title and their name.--San Francisco Bulletin, April 21.

Facts and Fancies.

The late Mr. Dailey of New York was aged 106 when he died.

A case is before a St. Louis Court involving the question as to whether a man's wife is personal property. In the case of a rich "widder," we suppose a man usually marries her, pure-in-all.

There is a story of a Tontino individual out West, who threw himself outside of eighty-seven glasses of beer and two glasses of whisky in one day. After performing the feat he dryly remarked that he "could have taken a great deal more, but did not believe all that but the 'dryly.'"

The Earl of Dunmore, who is proprietor of the Island Harris, has just completed a rather novel scheme in dressing out a company numbering one hundred, of the most sturdy and stalwart of the men there, in a somewhat unique costume. His Lordship's design is to proceed with the company, of which he is the captain commander, to Baltimore, in order to form a guard of honor to Her Majesty when there in Summer. The costume is probably an "Ighland" with a floral petticoat.

A Chinese had been sent to the bulls at Toulon, for a murder committed in the French possessions in Cochinchina. He appears not to have had the slightest idea of the gravity of his position, having looked on his condemnation and transportation to Europe as a means of proving his devotedness to the religion of Confucius; but he was painfully surprised on his arrival to learn that his magnificent tail of hair was to be cut off. However, he was compelled to submit, but the shock was too severe for him, as the moment the scissors cut through the tuft of hair he fainted, and was obliged to be conveyed to the hospital. The officials insisted that he could not wear his one tail, as the moment the scissors cut through the tuft of hair he fainted, and was obliged to be conveyed to the hospital.

AMUSEMENTS.
The Chestnut--Edwin Adams and Miss Orton in "Lady of Lyons." Afterpiece--"A Quiet Family." The Arch--Miss Lucy Rushton in "Lady of Lyons," supported by Messrs. Rankin, Mackay, Marlowe, Wallis, James, Mrs. Terry, and Mrs. Adams. The "Laughing Hyens," with Hemple and Mrs. Henri in the cast. To-morrow Miss Rushton's benefit, when she will appear in her grand costume, "The Black Domino," the burlesque of "Bombastes Furioso." The Walnut--Mr. Edwin Booth in "Othello." To-morrow Mr. Booth's benefit, when he will appear in "Richard III." at the Academy of Music. To-morrow will be a grand affair, and will be participated in by many distinguished artists, including Mr. and Mrs. Fordham, Teresa Wood, M. Leon, the celebrated Mr. Lew. Simonson, "The Typographical Dramatic Association," &c. "The Colleen Bawn" and "Bombastes Furioso" are among the pieces to be acted.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.--Some time ago a cure for hydrophobia, or rabies, was published, which may perhaps be successfully repeated at the present moment. Mr. Charles H. Lewis, of New York, has a method of treatment of the disease, which he has applied to his family physician in London, one of the most eminent members of the faculty, who has reported that he has cured a case of hydrophobia, which was a very severe case, and he received a reply, the main part of which we subjoin:--"About twenty-five years ago I was sent to see the present Lord Leedes, who was then a young man, who had been seized by the disease, and who was within the month, by a little terror, which was found sitting on the sleeping couch, and who was in a state of delirium, and he received a reply, the main part of which we subjoin:--"About twenty-five years ago I was sent to see the present Lord Leedes, who was then a young man, who had been seized by the disease, and who was within the month, by a little terror, which was found sitting on the sleeping couch, and who was in a state of delirium, and he received a reply, the main part of which we subjoin:--"

IMPORTANT POST-OFFICE ORDER.--The Post-office Department has issued orders to discontinue the delivery of the mails at an early day at all offices in South Carolina, and perhaps in other States, where there are no regularly appointed and commissioned postmasters. This order, the Governor of South Carolina says, will subject the press and the business community to very serious embarrassment, unless steps are taken to secure the services at each postoffice of such persons as can take the mails, as prescribed by Congress; and he therefore recommends that some person be selected at each office who can take the mail and give the bonds.

TRADE WITH PORTO RICO.--The United States Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, under date of 25th April, 1866, reports:--"The commerce in the island of Porto Rico, under the general trade of imports of national and foreign products the ports of Aguadilla, Arecibo and Naguabo, within this Consular district, is a state, the best having been therefore the said ports will continue to be open as before, as ports of entry." The above decree of October 19th has been already partly repealed by another royal order dated January 27th, as far as the port of Aguadilla is concerned.