VOLUME XXI.—NO. 191.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1867.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted). AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING.

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

PEOPRIETORS.
PHOPRIETORS.
PHERSTON, EINLEST C. WALLACE,
THERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
SOUDER, Js., FRANCIS WELLS.
ULLARIN is served to subcribers in the city at 19
r week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum. Diarres for 1869 NOW READY AT 723 ARCH year, rates of postage, table of stamp duties, &c., published and for sale by W. G. PERRY, 728 Arch street.

MARRIED. HAUER.—CROSSON.—On Wednesday evening, the 13th inst. at Washington, by the Rev. William J. Mann, Mr. George W. Bauer, of Washington, D. C., to Miss Anna Witchell Crosson, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

COWAN.—On the lish inst., at Baltimore, after a long and painful filmess, John I. Cowan, aged 3t years. CANS.—This morning, after a lingering illness, Daniel GANS.—This morning, at the struct Hill, on the evening of the 16th inst. Mary i..., wife of William B. Roed.
Functal services at the Church of St. James the Less, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at haff-past twelve o'clock. § WHITE.—On the 17th inst., Mary White, agod 66 years, Her inners! will take place from the residence of Mrs. J. Stratton, 508 North Sixth street, on Wednesday next, at 2 P. M.

BURIAL CASKET.

PATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1967.

L. S. RABLUT, UNDESTAKES.

L. CORNER OF TENTH AND GREEN STREETS.

I claim that my new improved and only patented BURIAL CASKET is far more beautiful in form and finish than the old unsightly and repulsive coffin, and that its construction adds to its strength and durability.

bility.

Ye the undersigned, having had occasion to use in our families E. S. EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET, would not in the future use any other if they could be obtained.

Bishop M. Simpson, J. H. Schenck, M. D., E. J. Crippen.

E. J. Crippen. tained
Bishop M. Simpeon,
J. H. Schenck, M. D.,
Com. J. Marston, U. S. N.,
Benj. Orne,
J. W. Claghorne,
D. N. Sinn. oc18-3mrp

EYICE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvets for Cloaks, Lyons Velvets, 28 inch, for Sacks.

PARE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A fine associment of Cassimeres for Boys' Clothes, Castlmares for Business Suits.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONCERT HALL. POPULAR LECTURES.

HENRY VINCENT.

THE ENGLISH REFORMER AND BRILLIANT ORATOR.

will deliver his Great Lectures, under the ausyices of the Young Men's Christian Association, on JOHN MILTON.

The Scholar, the Poet, the Patriot—the prodigy of his own age, and the slory of all time; and GARIRALDI.

And the Italian movement for Unity and Freedom.

TULSDAY AND THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26 AND 28, At 8 o'clock, P. M.

TH KETS ADMISSION.
RESERVED SEATS. The sale of Tickets will begin MONDAY MORNING 19th Inst., at ASHMEAD'S, 724 Chestnut street. nois-3trp5

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVI GATION COMPANY.

PHILADELITIA, November 18, 1867.

Subscription Books for the new Five Million Gold Loan of this Company, interest Six Per Cent. per annum in Gold, free of United States and State taxer, will remain open until the 50th inst., to Stockholders, to allow all of them an opportunity to participate. Price, 85 per cent. Four millions have already been subscribed for. The Company has reserved the right to pre-rate the subscriptions if the amount should exceed five millions.

SOLOMON SHEPHELD, noistoned to the company of the subscriptions of the subscriptions.

noiscorp:

NOTICE - A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Association of Cotton and Woolen Goods Manufacturers of Philadelphia, will be held on WEDNES DAY. November 3, 413 o'clock, P. M., at the Board of Trade Rooms, No. 555 Chestant street, 75 prepare important business to lay before Congress.

Other matters of vital importance to the Trade, in the prevent crists, will be brought before the meeting.

MILLIAM DIVINE, President.

dos. C. FLENING, Seety.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1530
Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE.

JAMAICA.

Another Negro Rebellion at Hand--Four Hundred Disciplined Negroes
Ready for Arms in One Parish—The
Whites Reviously Menaced and Great
Alarm-Shocks of Earthquake.

Kingsion, Jamaica, Nov. 15, 1867.—There is fear of another negro riotous and revolutionary ontbreak: The parish of St. Thomas in the East is threatened on the present occasion as in the case of the former rebellion. There are as as four hundred pegroes ciplined according to military practice and ready to take up arms. The Protestant rector of St. to take up arms. The Protestant rector of St. David's parish has been already admonished by the leaders of the colored force. A great panic exists all over the island in consequence. Government and executive officers are on the alert. The white population is seriously menaced. Severe shocks of earthquake were experienced on the days of the 11th and 12th instant, about the hour of noon. The Morris estate has been damaged. A chimney fell from one of the dwellings with the force of the shock. There were no lives lost. Arrived here the ship Haldee, Captain Hinckley, from New York. Sailed, Triumph and Matilda, for New York. Loading. Haidee, D. A. Reed and J. Titus, the latter for

ST. DOMINGO.

Destruction of St. Domingo City. HAVANA. Nov. 17, 1867.-We have the au nouncement that St. Domingo City has been destroyed, (probably by an earthquake.) I have telegraphed for details, which I shall forward at

HAYTI.

Details of the Haytien Insurrection. HAVANA, Nov 17, 1867.—The news of the insur-rection in Hayti is confirmed.
On the 12th of October, the scene in the Legislative Chambers was very violent, and the language used was of the most threatening character. It all arose from a motion made to relieve Montes, who is in a Cape Haytien dungeon. The members all speke in his defence. It is stated that President Salnave became so audacious as to secretly incite a rabble of women and boys to attack the House of Assembly. This

they did, amid loud vivas for Salnave, and cries of "Down with the Assembly!" hurling at the same time bricks, bottles, sticks, &c. The dwellsame time bricks, bottles, sticks, &c. The dwellings of many were vigorously stoned. The American Consul was fired at, but escaped unhurt. A unanimous protest of the diplomatic corps has been presented against any further such scenes, and demanding of the government to see to it that the like do not occur. At last accounts the city of Port au Prince was quieting. The treaty with the United States is as yet in susnicines.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

A NEW CHURCH. ENTERPRISE.—Yesterday afternoon at 2½ o'colock the corner-stone of the new Moravian Church of Riverside, New Jersey, was laid, in the presence of a large concourse of the citizons of that focality, with appropriate occuments. The building is to be located at the horthwest corner of Bridgeboro road and Washington ayenue. It will be built of stone, as unday School.

The Rev. Robert de Sweinitz, of Bethlehem, the President of the Professional Elders Board, officated on the occasion, assisted by the Rev. Phillp Game, the is to be pastor of the church. The Rev. Mr. Sweinitz de livered a most interesting address, in which he gave a history of the United Moravian Brethren from the time of the going out of the colonists to Bohemia down to the present time. The building will be completed early in the spring, and will no doubt attract a large congregation. The bex deposited in the corner-stone contained a Bible, hymn book, text book, a copy of the Evening But. Livin, and some valuable aliver coins, exhibited by Mr. Speigle, a resident of that piace. The Rev. Mr. Gap is an industrious and earnest worker in the cause of truth, and will undoubtedly seen collect around him one of the largest congregations in New Jersey.

The Grassworking at Riverside, N. J., which A NEW CHURCH ENTERPRISE .- Yesterday af-

THE GLASSWORKER at Riverside, N. J., which have been idle for some time past, it is reported, will seem be again in operation:

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE ON THE OCEAN AND IN PARIS.

Spécialité pour Dames. dence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Panis. October 28th, 1867 .- How or why it has been circulated I know not, but in America there is an idea current that females have more facilities and better protection in traveling in their own country than anywhere else; in fact, the accessity and my great desire to come to Paris this winter were almost insufficient to enable me to "screw my courage to the sticking place," and undertake it after the accounts I heard of the insults and hardships to which females traveling in Europe were liable. The wife of a Moravian missionary, one of our former Swiss consule, and a Prussian lady, joined to re-assure me; and here I am, happy in the conviction that a lady can maintain her right to the title wherever

there are beings with human sympathics, or capable of ordinary discernment. On the twenty-eighth of September the Arago sailed out from New York. A more select and agreeable company could not have been thrown together or chosen for traveling companions than the passengers on board. A number of families intending to reside in Paris during the winter, giving their children the advantages of a French course of instruction; artists seeking models and inspiration amongst the works of the old masters; invalids bound for the south of France, where the climate is of a more even temperature than in the southern American States: some bold travelers intending to brave the Alpine storms and Russian winter, and a few hurrying away from scenes of distress and sorrow to new scenes and occupations—these composed our ship's company. In twenty-four hours we were like one family. Our captain, gentlemanly and untiring in his attentions to all, was father, brother, physician and chaplain. When the storm rocked the steamer like a row boat on the rapids of Niagara, and old and young male and female, paid the penalty of trespusiers in the dominions of Triton, it was marvelous to see the expedients resorted to by the captain for each peculiar case. None but the aged and those who were previously ill were allowed to remain in their state-rooms. The sailors were ordered to make bean bags for the young people to toss, rings of tarred rope for the gentlemen to substitute for quoits, and camp stools, reclining chairs, and every comfort that could aid in making the sea-sick company willing even to tolerate life were placed before them. Grapes, lemons, sour balls, mint drops, ginger nuts and apples were the favorite articles of diet until the fury of the stormgod abated. Then the transformation scene was extremly ludierous. Five meals per day failed to satisfy the ravenous appetites and the promenade deck was crowded from daylight till near midnight with as lively a company as ever graced an ocean steamer. There was noth ing to mar the pleasure of even the most fastidious. The satiors were orderly and respectful; the captain and officers patient and gentlemanly: the gentlemen passengers, without exception, attentive, polite and temperate; and the ladies, possessing a full share of personal attractions, displayed none of the vanity and spirit of rivalry so often exhibited on long voyages. The patriarchal head of our company was Mr. Edward C. Delavan, a leader in the great temperance reform both in America and Europe. His influence was felt and acknowledged by all. At the age of seventy-five he was crossing the fifth time, in perfect health, and to his clear intellect we were ndebted for most delightful reminiscences of his visit to Paris at the time of the restoration of the Bourbons. A copy of his new book, the "Consideration of the Temperance Argument and History," was presented to me on the very last day of our voyage, with a modest but earnest speech, that will, I hope, leave a lasting impression One thing is certain: his suggestions throw light on many little points that the French Government wishes to conceal, and explain why there are few drunkards in the streets of Paris, but hosts in the restaurants and cafes. Ten days out at It seems like ten months since we had seen land. Our little company entirely isolated from the whole race of mankind; but a few planks between us and the unfathomable

ing and alarm guns booming with a dull saddening sound in the incessant roar and mosning of the seas! The captain walking with rapid strides on the bridge, watchful and silent, receiving and giving messages quickly and in low tones; every man at his post, and every part of the deck in perfect order! The misty rain had driven the passengers into the main saloon. I was spellbound. I would have thrown myself like a fireworshipper into the raging elements. Those

deep: fogs enveloping us so that the sun which had

but a few moments before dazzled us with its pow-

erful brilliancy was now shut out as by a heavy

curtain; sails taken down, signal whistles shelek-

to the Sea," were whispered by a spirit-voice close beside me: Do tempests swing thee, or deep choral nighte Chant unto murmurous slumber? yield me still The calm of hushed abysses!-human ill Patience transfigures on her visioned heights.

beautiful lines of Adelaide Proctor, in her "Hymn

Thou dost not rive the blood-drenched dec apart, Nor whelm the slaver's freight of woe, but soft

On patient swelling breast upborne Waftest the dismal burthen on. As trusting in the love that waits aloft, And the slow germ of good in man's unquiet

heart." The blackness of night now fell round us like nall, and the ship rolled, groaned, shivered, and started like a human being in the agonies of delirium. The deck, ropes, benches and chairs were drenched with the mist that fell like rain; and with the ship riding on the crest of a wave, then plunging into the trough of the sea, rolling on its side till one water-wheel was completely submerged and the other raised clear out of the water, it made the walk to the companion-way decidedly dubious, and I found myself scated or reclining suddenly and unintentionally several

times before it was accomplished. Finding a friend (mutual dependence make quick friendships), I paused beside her to enjoy the strange contrast of the storm without and the cheery light and sounds that rose from the main saloon. Hark! a hymn, familiar to every Ameri can, but imagine it sung by sweet voices, at first trembling and uncertain, but strengthening and with more confidence in every note, with the ocean grandly rolling its muffled thunderings for

an accompaniment: "Jesus, lover of my soul!

Let me to thy bosom fly,
While the billows round me roll, While the tempest still is high! Hide me, O my Saviour, hide! Till the storm of life is past; Safe into the haven gul

O! receive my soul at last! We all retired to cur state-rooms to sleep, know ing our danger, but trusting that the Hand of the Invisible hold the helm. During the whole voyage of twelve days we passed only two steamers, homeward bound, and a few salls: Neve shall I forget the sensation when we heard the cry of "Land!" Our whole company rushed | Concert Hall. Performance commences at 334 forward, first-cabin, second-class, steerage and o'clock. sailors forgetting distinction in the general joy;

and when we anchored off Falmouth, the cannon roaring for a response from the British Lion in the shape of a pilot to take us up the channel, and for a tug to carry off our English passengers; the rockets shooting up into the highest clouds and descending in tears of fire that actually sunk into the waves; blue lights and Roman candles making the white cliffs of England and the sails on the bay appear and disappear from our sight like magic scenes-the effeet was beyond description. It was here we learned our first English lesson. John Bull was toking tea, and he "'ad no hides that hanother 'alf 'our or so would make hany material differ-

ence." The pilot and tug arrived, and soon we were steaming for Havre. It is worth all the risk and discomfort of sea-sickness in crossing the ocean only to have the sensation of entering the port of Havre. We were favored with a glorious supset, and a favorable breeze that rippled the deep blue waters till their diamond wavelets, catching the reflected light, seemed like fairy lace-work, and our stately ship glided over its golden meshes as if moved by enchantment. On the high walls of the harbor, whose solid masonry might have been laid with the foundations of the world, so massive does it appear, were hundreds of citizens of all grades, and in every description of costume, from the severe broadcloth and beaver of the Englishman to the skull cap and blue blouse of the herdsman, and the trailing robe of a New York belle, or the appropriate street costume of a French lady, to the gay petticoat and frilled cap of the peasant girls; while from the balconies and windows of the quaint and closely-built houses crowds of curious radies and children stared at us through their opera-glasses, and waved us a welcome to France! And now came the moment of pain. Our little company must separate, not likely to be ever united again till we should reach the haven where there are no partings. Our good captain took each one by the hand, and his kind wishes for our pleasant journeyings cheered even those who wept because there were no friends to greet them at the end of a two weeks' voyage on

a stormy ocean. But what a merry, patient party we were at the Custom House. Why? Because there was no use in being anything else. For two mortal hours we were waiting to be called, occasionally peeping through the door only to have it shut in our faces with a "Par-r-dons! Mesdames, Messieurs!" from a smiling garde de ville, who finally led us in, two by two, and on pointing out our trunks, with the assurance that they contained nothing but our personal effects, they were passed without being unlocked, and away we all went to secure rooms and a good dinner at the best hotels. As my letter is a spécialtie pour dames. I will

give the details that will be most useful to ladies who are compelled to travel without male assistance, and certainly experience is my authority for whatever knowledge I may impart. On board the steamer I was so fortunate as to win the friendship of a lady who was traveling with her colored maid, and no other escort. At the hotel we engaged apartments together, and shared the benefits, amusements, and all that could be derived from new scenes, customs and people, and finally, the expense of service, cab hire, and the many little calls that travelers have constantly for funds. About nine o'clock, we started out and completely traversed the streets of Havre. around the squares were booths gally decorated and fitted up with fancy articles of every description for sale: in others were amusements of all sorts, and the French contrive fun as they do dishes, out of nothing; ice cream saloons, wine tables, eafes, and everything one could eat, drink, wear, or use for furniture, were spread out and arranged in a style most attractive, and tempting to the purse. It was a good opportunity to see the people of France. They do not work here like Americans. They take their own time for everything. When they have finished their task, a bottle of wine, a half pard of bread, a little mutten, a bunch of grapes and a stroll on the Boulevards is all they ask of the world. How well the government understands the people! Keep the gas in the streets. stores, gardens and palaces. Let the people have plenty of holidays to look at it all. Keep the prices of candles low, so they will not wish to burn gas. If a soldier restores another's lost hat. give him a medal; he is bound to think his emperor the most liberal of monarchs. But look at the result! Let us begin with the depot at Havre,

MUSICAL.

Yours truly,

for the road to Paris ---- in my next letter.

E. D. W.

THE MATINEE of the Conservatory of Music, at Horticultural Hall on Saturday, was entirely successful. The Sonata by Beethoven, for plano and horn, is not a very interesting work, because the horn is an intractable instrument for solos. Messrs. Plagemann and Clarke deserve credit for the manner in which they played it. Mr. Charles H. Jarvis played a polonaise by Chopin superbly. It was unexceptionable, both in execution and in expression. Mr. Gaertner's solo for the violin was also elegantly played, and in the Mozart Sonata, with Mr. Jarvis, both artists acquitted themselves extremely well.

CARL SENTZ'S ORCHESTRAL MATINEE, last Thursday, was fine, like all that have preceded it. The Mozart Symphony was splendidly played, and so were the other orchestral pieces. The solo on the violin, played by young Mr. Stoll, made a decided hit, and was very near being encored. The youthful artist will soon take a very high

rank as a solo player. THE MENDELSSOHN MUSICAL SOCIETY and nounce that they will give the first of a series of three subscription concerts at Concert Hall on Monday evening next. The overture to Dinorah, by Carl Sentz's orchestra and the chorus of the society; a bass solo with chorus, by Costa; a female chorus from Wallace's Lurline; a four part song by Mendelssohn; the Hallelujah chorus from Beethoven's Mount of Olives, and Mendels sohn's concerto in G. Minor, played by Mr. Thunder and the orchestra, comprise the pro-

RICHINGS' OPERA TROUPE.-This evening, at the Academy of Music, the Richings will produce the long-promised opera, The Lily of Killarney. The plot is identical with the famous and favorite Irish drama, The Colleen Bown, and the music is by Benedict. This composition is said to contain some beautiful music, and we are assured that the Richings' troupe not only have studied it with scrupulous care, but that it will be placed upon the stage in an unusually fine style.

gramme.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT .- The grand complimentary concert tendered to Mrs. Josephine Schimpf will be given at Concert Hall on Tuesday evening, December 3d.

HASSLER'S CONCERTS.—The second of Mark

Hassler's concerts will be given this afternoon at

**EUROPEAN AFFAIRS** CHARLES DICKENS.

Complimentary Dinner Given to the Bistinguished Author Previous to Mis Departure for the United States.

On Saturday evening, Nov. 2 a grand complimentary farewell dinner was given to Mr. (Maries Dickens, at the Friends of the Control of the revisiting the Charles of the Control of the revisiting the Charles of the Control of the Cont public channels and business channels, has gradually become enforced by an immense accumulation of letters from individuals and associations of individuals, all expressing in the same hearty, homely, cordial, unalected way a kind of personal interest in me—lihad almost asid a kind of personal effection for me [cheers], which I am sure you would agree with me it would be dull insensibility on my part not to prize. Little by little this pressure has become so great that, although, as the charles Lamb says, my household kods strike a terribly deep root. I have found that it is not the control of the co

This Tim observes, "God bless us everyone." [Loud and continued cheera.]
Other toasts were subsequently damk and speeches were nade by Meers. Layard, Trollope and others, the assemblage dispersing at a late hour.

ITALY. Garibaldi's "Orders" and Manifesto Before His Defeat.

Before His Defeat.

The following order of the day was issued by Garibaldi et Monte Rotando on the 27th of October:

Three hundred prisoners, two bronze guns—twenty-feur jounder and twelve pounder—a large quantity of arms and animumition and fifty artillery and dragoon horses—such are the trophies which the brave volunters offer to Italy as a pledge of its free and haply inture. When I have received the complete report of the various feats of arms which have distinguished this glorious affair I will give the details. The Romans, our fathers, conquered the world by bravery and discipline. To the bravery of which the volunteers have given ovidence, it is indispensably necessary to gad discipline, without which no military corps whatever over can exist. I especially recommend to the volunteers the exist of the report of their health and their arms.

The next day the General sent the following proclamation to the Romans—— Casiman Ban Golombo, October 28, 1887.—Roman

The next day the General sent the following proclamation to the Romans:

Castra de Ran Colombo, October 28, 1887.—Roman Brithers.—Having conquered the enemy we are in eight of the old matron of Rome. Some miles only divide us, in a few days the undemnted soldiers of liberty will rapidly trayerse them to give the last blow to the tyranny which has oppressed us for centuries. Hold yourselves ready for the supreme trial-presare by every means for the destruction of the Shirri—it is the right of the slave. This time it is you who will give to the world the new era, the initiative of truth and progress.

GARIBALDI.

This time it is you who will give to the world the new ora, the initiative of truth and progress.

The Piedmontese Gazette publishes the following letter from Garibaldi respecting the victory of Monte Rotondo: 

### Y Dear Fabritz:—The taking of Monte Rotondo is certainly a most glorious affait for those poor and valiant volunteers. In none of the campaigns in which I have had the honor to command them, have I ever seen them so tried by hunger and want of clothing. And yet these brave young men, exhausted by fusting and fatigue, has tright made a difficult and perfolus attack as well or better than the first soldiers in the world. It is four o'clock in the moning, and we are masters of the place, except the plance, where the Zonaves have taken refuse as well as the Antibians and Swise. We have taken considerable hooty, consisting of horses, arms and prisoners.

G. GARIBALDI.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The suit of the State of California against the steamship Moses Taylor, for a penalty, amounting to \$750,000, for falling to stamp passage tickets, has been quasted by the decision of Judge Sawyer that the California stamp act is unconstitutional.

The corner-stone of the Parker Monument. in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, was laid to-day with imposing ceremonies. The China mall steamer Great Republic has not yet arrived. She is three days overdue.

From Boston.

Boston, Nov.: 18.—At an early hour on Sunday morning a large establishment in the suburbs of Roxbury, used for the manufacture of phosphate nd bone manure, was destroyed by of line and bone manure, was destroyed by fire.
Wm. L. Bradley was the principal owner. The
valuable steam machinery and alarge amount of
stock were consumed. The loss is estimated at
\$100,000. The property was insured for \$30,-

A petition to Gov. Bullock is published, signed by prominent citizens, asking for the pardon and discharge from imprisonment of persons suffering from conviction under the prohibitory ignor law. will in walerouple

CITY BULLETIN.

THE ASYLUM FOR INEURIATES.—It is generally known that within a couple of years the Legislature of Pennsylvania granted a charter to several well-known citizens and philanthropists of this city, giving them authority to establish a society to be known as the "Citizens' Association of Pennsylvania." Its objects are very clearly set forth in the preamble to the act incorporating the

forth in the preamble to the act incorporating the Association. It is as follows:

Whereas, A number of citizens of this Commonwealth having associated themselves together for the purpose of establishing a Society for the reformation of inspirates, and for the moral and social elevation of the ignorant and neglected classes, and having applied to the Legislature to grant them a charter of incorporation that they may better carry their benevolent designs into effect; therefore, Resolved, "&c.

The gentlemen named in the act of incorporation was also as a first property of the components of the compon

tion were John A. Wright, John M. Maris, Jay Cooke, W. G. Morehead, S. Morris Walu, Wis tar Morris, Samuel Parrish, George Milliken, Henry Seybert, Joshua Woolston, Henry D. Moore, and Joseph Parrish, M. D. In the address published by the Association they set forth their plans and objects in the fol-

In the address published by the Association they set forth their plans and objects in the following words:

We propose to offer the means of recovery, if possible, to these whe may desire to accept them, and to place those means within reach of the friends of such as may be lest to the desire for good. It is not the intention to creet a large and forbidding edifice, with eventhe appearance of a public charity, a reformatory or penal establishment, but a series of cottages, where the domestic idea and habite of the family may be observed and perpetuated. Homes to which persons may go without any compromise of their self-respect, subjecting themselves only to such treatment and discipline as their condition may require, and where the allumements of literature and art may be secured to them, with a hope of restoring and improving the taste for the good and the true. These homes will be erected in the country, and we will endeavor to make them as attractive in situation and external surroundings as possible. Above all, we will sim to make them as threative in situation and external surroundings as possible. Above all, we will sim to make them a chieff to releve physical maladies, and the allumements of art and innocent pleasures are requisite to win the imagination and cultivate the taste, the introduction of human sympathics and the direct influences and teachings of Christianity must be applied, and the Divine bleasing sought, for the purpose of awakening the religious principle within, and insuring the reformation of the innoral character.

The association have in part carried their plans, and they have the experience of a year as an evdence of what might be accomplished if an institution upon a larger and more comprehense

stitution upon a larger and more comprehensive scale could be organized. They have established a Sanitarium at Media, Delaware county; one powerful reason for selecting this site being the fact that the sale of liquor is forbidden within the bounds of the borough by the terms of its charter. The building is commodious and com-fortable, and the furniture and appointments are in the best taste. There is every thing to attract patients, and nothing to repel them, there being an abundance of amusement with moral instruction and advice given in the most agreeable and least offensive form. is a good library, music, billiards, and other sources of amusement and occupation, and while the inebriate who desires to get rid of his vicious habits is undergoing medical treatment, he is subjected to moral influences which are calculated to contribute to his contentment and cure. There are five acres of land attached to the institution, and the surrounding country is extremely beautiful. Since the 18th of June last, when the Sanitarium was first opened, twenty-one patients have been treated, not one of whom have relapsed into his former habits. At present there are but ten inmates, and as the institution is selfsupporting, only those who can pay for their own support can be admitted to the enjoyment of its advantages. The Directors hope to make it more comprehensive and wide-spread in its

operation. A FINE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS. For the past few days the galleries of B. Scott, Jr., 1020 Chestnut street, have been crowded with the picture-loving citizens of Philadelphia, who are profiting by the opportunity now given them of examining one of the best collections of imported paintings ever seen in Philadelphia. Upon the tistic excellence are hung, and whether fancy leads us to prefer the smiling summer to the chilling wintry days, we shall find no diffi-culty in being accommodated in any choice we may form. Mr. D'Huyvetter has, we understand, traveled over the greater part of Europe to form this magnificent collection, which will be disposed of at public sale on to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, to be continued on Wednesday and Thursday, at 7½ o'clock. Such an opportunity of acquiring artistic geins has never been offere to our citizens, and we have no doubt whatever that our connoisseurs will enrich their collections by the works of such men as Tonssaint, de By-landt, Von Geben (who contributes two loving passages of summer scenery), and many others. Mr. Scott may be fairly congratulated on having such splendid material to exercise his professional abilitics.

THE "FLIP-FLAP" DODGE -A. J. McWilliams has, for weeks past, been engaged in swindling apple and pea-nut venders out of small sums of money by a dodge known as "flip-flap." He would go up to a stand and ask for the change of a two-dollar note. When the change was given him he would throw it back and say that it was not the kind he wanted, then pick up the bill and walk off, having, however, retained fifty or seventy-five cents of the change. He was arrested while operating on Saturday night, and was committed, in default of \$1,000 ball, by Recorder Encu.

MR. A. D'HUYVETTER'S FUFTH GRAND SALE OF PAINTINGS .- To-morrow Evening B. Scott. Jr .. will commence the sale of these fine Paintings, at the Art Gallery, 1020 Chestnut street. As this will probably be one of the best collections offered at public sale this season, we would advise art connoisseurs to embrace the short time ntervening before the sale, in carefully examining the collection. Among some of the artists represented we notice E. Verboeckhoven, B. C. E. Boker, J. Hubner, Count A. de Bylandt, and others.

RHODE ISLANDER ROBBED .- Henry Gaul, a tavern-keeper on Market street, above Thirtyfirst, and his bar-keeper, C. W. Timmins, were arrested yesterday upon suspicion of having robbed a young man residing at Newport, R. I., who stonned at Gaul's house, on Saturday night, of a watch and \$40 in money. It is alleged that Tim-mins visited the stranger's room during the night, and acted in a suspicious manner. Ald. Mauli held the prisoners for a further hearing.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT .- Geo. Warner, colored, was before Alderman Swift yesterday morning, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill. Said assault consisted of the serious stabbing of two colored women, residing at No. 718 Cullen street, with a knife, on Saturday night. He gashed the arm of one of the women and the nd of the other. He was committed in default of \$1,000 bail for trial. WHISKY RAID. - Deputy U. S. Collector Foulk-

od, assisted by a squad of Eighteenth District Police, captured two copper whisky-stills, in the infected district of Port Richmond, at 6 o'clock this morning. One at McGarvey's, William street, above Salmond, and another at Swann's, No. 1018 Hewston street. SUICIDE BY HANGING .- James Wilkins, 62

years old, residing on Meadow street, Frankford, committed suicide, yesterday, by hanging him-self with a small cord tied to the stairway of his house. His daughter died a few weeks ago, and since that time he has been much depressed.

WHARF THIEF ARRESTED .- James Felgen, wharf thief, was caught by a Third District policeman, yesterday, while engaged in bursting open barrels containing apples at Dock street wharf, with intent to steal the fruit. He was sent to prison by Ald. Morrow.

SERIOUSLY SCALDED .- On Saturday afternoon man named Thomas Hammett, a coppersmith, was seriously scalded with bolling beer while repairing a pump at Peltzer's brewery, street, above Third.

THE TURE. To morrow afternoon a race will take place at Point Breeze Park for a purse of \$3,000, best three in five, harness. Three horses have been entered.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SUSPECTED OF ARSON,-William Zening was arrested at Mount Airy this morning upon suspicion of having set fire to the stable attached to the Lutheran Orphans' Home. Main street, Gor-mantown, last evening. He was formerly in the employ of the Home, and when discharged it is alleged he made scripus threats. Previous to the fire it is alleged he was seen around the building by some of the children. Alderman Good held him in \$2,000 bail for a further hearing.

THE CASE OF MRS. FULLER. Mr. Kay, the Mayor's clerk, desires us to acknowledge the receipt of two dollars toward the fund for the relief of Mrs. Fuller. This is in addition to the other contributions acknowledged, through the BULLETIN.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Raisins are being made in California. The Quaker City excursion party are ex-pected home in a few days. -The Earl of Camperdown is visiting West

Point. The Crown Prince of Prussia gets his wife to write his speeches for him.

-In Paris, every winter, half a million of patés-de-foie-gras are eaten. -Ericsson, the inventor, has contributed \$20,000

to the fund for the famine sufferers in Sweden. -Whipple will write, and Ticknor & Fields will publish, the life of the late Gov. Andrew. -Two actresses in Paris have sued an editor for publishing their ages.

—Valuable potter's clay, scarce in this country, has been discovered in Northampton county.

—A Providence boy killed his companion the other day because he refused to "knuckle down" in playing marbles.

-Punch suggests, as a name for a sensation novel, "The Rake's Progress: by the croupler of a gaming table."

-Photographs of Weston's shoes sold at Troy for as much as the articles themselves were worth. -A Mormon elder has been converted to Romanism, and will enter the priesthood. Numerous divorce suits have been begun.

-There is an old Scotchman on the Island of Arran who slept with Robert Burns, and has lived to 100 to tell of it. -What is the difference between truth and

eggs? "Truth crushed to the earth will rise again," but eggs won't. -A new invention for removing river bars, to be tried at New Orleans, loosens the earth by powerful streams of water.

-Mount Sheshalninsky is the finest volcano on the Aliaska peninsula, in Walrussia, and now belongs to Uncle Sam.

\_A man has a Divan plano at the Paris Exhibition which he claims can be used also as bed, bureau, wash-stand and book-case. -A journeyman mason in London killed him-

self the other day, in despair at the discovery, the day after his wedding, that his wife had a glass eye. -An English half-penny of 1719 has lately

been found in the crevice of a rock in Pottstown, Pa. The local journals are puzzling themselves with the question how it came there. -It is said that a few weeks ago an emigrant wagon passed through a Missouri town bound west with the canvas marked "Kansas or bust." It has since returned labelled "Busted."

The jailor of Crawford county, Wisconsin, left his prisoners in charge of a small boy a few days ago. They all walked quietly out of the jail and left for other parts.

The New Orleans Crescent kindly refers to those whites who belong to the Loyal League and who intend to vote, as "white sneaks," "despicable vermin," and "scoundrels."

lished among the "old maids" in the Troy Sunday Herald, gave the publishers a severe threshing. Verdict, Served them right. About nine-tenths of the Episcopalians on Long Island are in favor of forming that district into a new diocese, with headquarters at

Brooklyn. -In Walrussia it rains almost constantly-one fair day a week being considered a liberal allow-ance. It must be a good field for the umbrella trade.

-The Charleston (South Carolina) papers speak highly of an auction house for the sale of bacon smoked with mahogany shavings, which gives to the meat a rich brown color. -The Rev. A. K. H. Boyd (the Country Par-

son) has a new volume in press, entitled "Lessons of Middle Age, with some account of Various Cities and Men." -Bishop Percy's famous folio manuscript has been offered to the British Museum for a reasonable price, and it will probably pass into the

of that institution.

-La Liberté says that careful estimates place the number of public journals in the world at 12,500. Of these, America issues 5,000 and Europe Twelve million sheets are given as the daily issue. -In several districts of Peru the soldiers have

Government. With no one to lead them they spread over the country as highwaymen and —Guizot, who is eighty-four, says that in 1848, after his downfall, he tried to drown his grief by hard work. Instead of destroying him, as he intended it should, it rendered him won-

assassinated their officers for siding with the

derfully hale and vigorous. There is enough iron in the blood of forty-two men to make a ploughshare weighing twenty-four pounds. So whenever you want a plough-share, all you have got to do, is, to melt down

-Mr. J. Rube Hawkins has invented a method of mutilating postage stamps, which he thinks will be effectual. Only gum half the stamp, he says, and let the clerks in the post-office tear off the other half. -A man named Luke went to the Peterson

jail last week sooner than pay the city license fee for peddling in his wagon, and will "rot in jail" before he'll "come down a peg." The police got Luke warm about it. \_Some Frenchman has discovered by some unknown method that Adam stood 123 feet 9 inches

without stockings. Eve, according to the same authority, was 118 feet 9.75 inches. Probably they would have exhibited themselves as giants if there had been anybody to buy tickets. -At the time of the accident which lately oc-At the time of the accident which lately oc-curred to the Empress's boat at St. Jean de Luz-when the Imperial boat ran on the sands and upset against a rock' and its occupants were all fairly in the water, the Empress cried out, "Save the Prince!—leave me, I can awim!" and without help she reached the dry sands in safety.

—A spurious pedestrian entered Syracuse recently, followed by a single and double carriage.
An immense crowd gathered and followed on a
dog trot the supposed Weston through the
streets with cheers, waving of handkerchiefs
and swinging of hats, but when the pedestrian
took the Oswego road, the crowd vanished, as
the sell was apparent.

-Ohio is blessed with highway robbers. An Ohio is blessed with highway robbers. An old man returning from market with a large sum of money saw the knights of the road approaching, dropped his money in the bottom of the wagon, and when they roughly asked him where it was, having valuly searched him, he assumed an expression of extreme fright and stammered out: "Haven't got paid yet; but if you'll stop use to-morrow night you'll find it."

to-morrow night you'll find it."

A late number of a London comics weekly says:—"The manufacture of bricks without straw is not harder, than the performance of comic opera without comic artists; and for the deficiency the country is responsible. We have no dramatic nursery in music; we offer no tribing; we cannot wonder at the sterility of land. Perhaps the demand might force a supply irrespective of any state process of manufacture. Perhaps the apply has hitherto been unasted the supply has hitherto been unasted the supply that the demand is to be foltered, the sypply that come. Who shall say?" supply toay come, Who shall say?"