Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. | OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. | F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN
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EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.
PROPRIETORS.
GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.
The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $8 per annum.

DIARIES FOR 1868—NOW READY AT 728 ARCH street, containing blank space for each day in the year, rates of postage, table of stamp duties, &c., published and for sale by W. G. PERRY, 728 Arch street. oc8-tf

MARRIED.

COPE—MITCHELL.—On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Knox, Edward Cope and Belle G., daughter of Joseph B. Mitchell.

DIED.

BOYD.—At Reading, on November 15th, Miss Caroline C. Boyd.

COLHOUN.—Suddenly, in New York, on Sunday, the 17th inst., William H. Colhoun, late of this city.

FLETCHER.—On the 18th inst., at Clinton, Worcester county, Mass., Miss Mary Ann Fletcher, of Lancaster, Mass.

McCLELLAN.—On the 15th inst., in Baltimore, of consumption, George F. McClellan, in the 24th year of his age.

VANDYKE.—In Philadelphia, Oct. 31st, 1867, F. A. Vandyke, M. D., in the 76th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, from the Rev. Dr. Chambers's Church, Broad, below Chestnut street, without further notice.

WHITE.—On the 15th inst., George H. White, U. S. N., in the 57th year of his age.

WHITE.—On the 17th inst., Mary White, aged 66 years. Her funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. F. J. Stratton, 518 North Sixth street, on to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2 P. M.

BURIAL CASKET
PATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1867.
E. S. EARLEY, UNDERTAKER,
S. E. 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.

We, 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, Rev. J. W. Jackson,
J. H. Schenck, M. D., E. J. Crippen,
Com. J. Marston, U. S. N., Jacob S. Burdsall,
Rev. D. W. Bartine, D. D., Geo. W. Evans,
Benj. Orne, Wm. Hicks,
J. W. Claghorne, D. N. Sinn. oc18 3mrp

FYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvets for Cloaks, Lyons Velvets, 22-inch, for Sacks.

FYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A fine assortment of Cassimeres for Boys' Clothes, Cassimeres for Business Suits.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.—E. S. PARSON & CO., 220 and 222 Dock street, below Walnut, corner Pear, now offer, very low for cash, their large and varied stock of House-Furnishing Hardware, Cutlery, Tea Trays, Silver Plated and Britannia Ware, Bristol and Japanned Tin Ware, Moth Chests, Refrigerators, Clothes Wringers, Carpet Sweepers, Wood and Willow Ware, Brooms, Mats, etc., etc. Call and get an illustrated catalogue. Young Housekeepers will find it a great help. oc28-s,tu,th,tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HORTICULTURAL HALL.

Grand Fair of Useful and Fancy Articles,
in aid of the
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF MANTUA,
FROM NOVEMBER 25 TO 30, INCLUSIVE.

A first-class Restaurant will be established.
A sumptious Dinner will be served on Thanksgiving Day.
Admission to Fair.....25 cents
Thanksgiving Dinner.....$1 00.
Tickets can be had of HENRY A. DREER, 714 Chestnut street, or at the Hall during the Fair. no18-tu th s m w f 6trp§

POPULAR LECTURES.

Under the auspices of the
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
HENRY VINCENT,
The English Reformer and Brilliant Orator, will deliver TWO LECTURES AT CONCERT HALL.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26th,
Subject—JOHN MILTON,
The Scholar, the Poet, the Patriot—the prodigy of his own age, and the glory of all time.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28th,
Subject—GARIBALDI.

Tickets for sale at ASHMEAD'S, 724 Chestnut street. Admission, 25 cts. Reserved Seats, 50 cts. no19-6trp§

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, November 16, 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 taxes, will remain open until the 20th 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 pro-rate the subscriptions if the amount should exceed five millions.
SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer.
no18 10trp§

THE CORPORATORS UNDER THE LAW Creating the Guardian Insurance Company of Philadelphia will meet on TUESDAY, November 19, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12M., at the office of the Great Western Life Insurance Company, No. 432 Walnut street, for the purpose of opening the books to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said company, and will attend to the above-mentioned hours until Saturday, the 23d inst., or until the whole amount is subscribed. 1t*

NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Association of Cotton and Woolen Goods Manufacturers of Philadelphia, will be held on WEDNESDAY, November 20, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Board of Trade Rooms, No. 505 Chestnut street, to prepare important business to lay before Congress.
Other matters of vital importance to the Trade, in the present crisis, will be brought before the meeting.
WILLIAM DIVINE, President.
Jos. C. FLEMING, Sec'y. no18 2t§

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.—PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15th, 1867.
The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the Bank will assume and pay the State Tax assessed on their Shares, and now payable at the Office of the Receiver of Taxes. J. W. GILBOUGH, Cashier.
no19-3t

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the MULLENGAR OIL CO. will be held at 15 North Front street, on THURSDAY, Nov. 21st, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. R. FOUGERAY, Sec'y.
no19-3t*

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOciety.—The annual election of Officers will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, at Horticultural Hall. 1t

PENNA. HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, NEW Hall, Broad, above Spruce. Stated meeting and Monthly Exhibition THIS EVENING. 1t

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street. Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES.—Mr. Edwin Forrest will appear this evening at the Walnut in the tragedy of *Metamora*. At the Arch the comedy of *Surf* will be repeated. Mrs. D. P. Bowers will appear this evening for the last time in *Marie Antoinette* at the Chestnut. The American announces a varied entertainment for this evening.

CONCERT HALL.—Professor Macallister, the great magician, will remain here but five nights longer. He has reduced the price of admission, and this, with the fact that he nightly distributes one hundred handsome presents to the audience, will crowd the house every night.

NATIONAL HALL.—The Banyan Tableaux will be exhibited at National Hall this evening. Matinées will be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

PHILADELPHIA CIRCUS.—A fine performance will be given this evening at Tenth and Callowhill streets by the acrobatic and equestrian troupe.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE.—*The Progress of a Nation* will be produced to-night, and also *The Persecuted Dutchman*, with Budworth in the leading part. These are great attractions and should draw large and fashionable audiences. The patrons of this house will be glad to learn that a portion of the parquette is divided off for orchestra seats, and still further conveniences in front of the house are being made for the comfort of the audience. Don't fail to see the great diloramic play, *The Progress of a Nation*.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—Messrs. Carncross & Dixey offer an unusually attractive programme at their opera house this evening. Songs, dances, burlesques, extravaganzas, and a miscellaneous entertainment generally will be given.

BLITZ.—Signor Blitz will give one of his marvelous exhibitions of magic at Assembly Buildings this evening.

ADDRESS BY SENATOR BUCKALEW.—Hon. Chas. R. Buckalew will deliver an address at Assembly Buildings, this evening, upon "The Rights of Minorities."

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 5th, 1867.—I have waited this morning, I confess, with almost a palpitating heart, for the appearance of the *Moniteur*, before commencing this letter. For some unaccountable reason the official journal was far behind its usual time, and although my information of the previous evening did not lead me to expect that any new resolution had been arrived at yesterday, yet still there was no saying what sudden (and for Italy) disastrous course of action, might have been adopted by the Imperial Government at such a crisis as the present. For, as the French are so fond of saying, *nous marchons sur un volcan*. We are indeed walking on a volcano, and almost any moment might give vent to an explosion which might impart combustion to all the inflammable matter in Europe, which awaits but a spark for such ignition. Yesterday evening there were symptoms in Paris that the excitement of the crisis was extending itself to the population. On the Boulevards the people were almost fighting for the evening papers in front of the stalls at which they are sold. The crowd was so unusual and vociferous that the police were compelled to muster strong in order to oblige the dense groups to move on and not obstruct completely the thoroughfare. You might observe some individuals gesticulating with great vehemence and energy to those who stood around them, and frequently the sound of the Italian idiom struck your ear in angry accents. You may have heard that a few cries of *Viva Garibaldi!* and *A bas l'intervention!* greeted the ears of the two Emperors lately, as they returned from the Banquet at the Hotel de Ville. There was a similar demonstration made yesterday, in the square in front of the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers, where a crowd of workmen assembled, nominally to express their displeasure at a measure of the municipality, sanctioned only by an Imperial decree, and which, by subjecting all the surrounding manufactories of Paris, recently included within the city, to the octroi dues, has compelled many of them to close their doors and discharge their work-people. But this crowd soon exhibited political feeling by shouting *à bas l'intervention!* and was dispersed by the police after many arrests had been made. The above unpopular, impolitic, and, as it would appear, illegal measure, joined to the extreme dearness of bread, and indeed of everything else, increases the peril of the situation by adding internal to external subjects of discontent and excitement. The one great fact which has occurred since I last addressed you, and which has brought matters to the present alarming condition, is the reply of the Imperial government, published on Sunday last, to the announcement that the Italian army had crossed the Pontifical frontier. It is impossible to describe this document otherwise than as one of the most insolent missives ever penned by the pride of superior force to an independent Power. The Emperor Napoleon would sooner have "burnt his tongue" than dared to have said as much to Prussia—not to mention America, who so lately kicked him ignominiously out of Mexico for presuming to "intervene" in that quarter of the globe. His puny Minister, Moustier, has been instructed to "scold" Victor Emmanuel for daring to disobey orders and behave like the ruler of a free nation. But I leave you to judge of the despatch when you read it. Suffice it to say, that it brings the situation up to the very point of conflict, though it does, happily, stop short of that extremity by not containing a "summon" to the Italian army to fall back within its own frontiers. Whether such an ultimatum will be presented when the Pontifical troops, supported by the French, shall have beaten the Garibaldians (as they now appear to have done) and demand possession of the places now held by Italy, remains to be seen. If so, the reply can hardly be any other than that so long as the French remain in Rome, Italy will also stay where she is, and in that case a conflict seems unavoidable. The *Moniteur* of this morning is silent, but you will not wonder at the anxiety which awaited its appearance. The last news is a complete defeat of Garibaldi, who, with his two sons, has been taken as a prisoner to Florence. Will the Italian army now be summoned to fall back, and will it refuse? The fate of the future depends on the above two questions. I still hope that a conflict will be avoided.

It happened curiously enough that when the news arrived in Paris of the Italian troops having crossed the Pontifical frontier, the Emperor was away in the country, at his farm of Villeneuve-l'Etang, inspecting a new well-boring machine of American invention, and it was there that the intelligence first found him. This invention has since been noticed in the *Moniteur* itself with high commendation. It was used in the late war in the United States with great success, and consists, as many of your readers are no doubt aware, of a succession of iron tubes, made to screw into each other. The bottom tube is furnished with a steel point to penetrate the soil, above which are perforated a number of holes for the water to enter at. A ram, weighing some 80 or 100 pounds, is made to adjust successively to the boring tubes, to facilitate penetration. When water is supposed to have been met with, a small pump is applied, the air is exhausted, and the water rises immediately. The inventor of this very simple but useful system of boring has, I understand, disposed of his patent in Europe to Mr. Norton, an Englishman, by whom the system has been exhibited with great success in his own country. The latter gentleman was specially summoned by the Emperor to St. Cloud, to explain and afterwards exhibit his machine in his presence, and this was being done, as I have said, at the Imperial farm, at the very moment when the important tidings arrived from Italy. The operation succeeded admirably. In less than half an hour water was struck; the pump was then applied, and a stream flowed immediately at the rate of five or six gallons per minute. The Emperor expressed his high satisfaction at the promptitude of the operation, and the extreme utility of the invention for campaigning purposes.

Another, and it is to be hoped final, lawsuit connected with the Exhibition was decided the other day, before one of the municipal Courts in Paris. The restaurateurs of Paris, as is well-known, pay a heavy tax, or *patente* as it is called, upon the exercise of their calling, for which they are rated according to the value of their premises. The Minister of Finance thought that the restaurateurs of various descriptions who have been lately plying their vocation in the Champs de Mars were liable to this impost, and called upon them to pay it. The restaurateurs replied that they considered themselves to be exercising their trade as "exhibitors" and not merely as a matter of business, and that this exceptional and temporary character ought not to make them liable to the duty. They pleaded also the examples of the three previous exhibitions at London where this payment had not been exacted by the government. The Court, however, saw the matter in a different light, and decided that the restaurateurs were by no means mere "exhibitors," but people who disposed of articles daily to the public for their own profit, and for doing which they were just as liable to the duty in the Champ de Mars as anywhere else. Accordingly, Rouzé, the great French restaurateur, was, among others, adjudged to pay 6,000f., on a rating of 146,000; and Pouthier, who kept the Omnibus Restaurant, a proportionate duty, on a rating of 60,000f. This latter endeavored to get off on the plea that his establishment was a mere *gargotier*, pot-house or cook-shop, and as such not liable to the impost. But the Court sagaciously and satirically remarked that they could not possibly think of treating with such indignity as to consider it a "cook-shop" an establishment which had professed to supply its customers with such delicacies as game, *pâtés de foie gras* and *vins fins*, and must needs treat M. Pouthier with a due regard to the nature and quality of his dishes!

Apropos to such subjects as the above, I may mention the immense consumption of oysters in Paris, which is shown by the city returns. The price has gradually risen from 11 sous the dozen, two years ago, to 22 and 26 sous; and this in spite of the artificial oyster-culture carried on upon an immense scale all along the west coast of France, and which has made the fortune of the poor inhabitants of the Isle de Re and other places. No supply, however, seems to be able to keep pace with the demand, which requires about 9,000 baskets per day, containing about a million and a half of oysters, and reckoned to average a yearly sale of about 200 or 300 millions.

MUSICAL.

ENGLISH OPERA.—The production of a new opera by Jules Benedict is an event interesting at least to thoughtful musicians. But the general public of Philadelphia does not appear to have been excited by it, for the Academy of Music was by no means crowded last evening, when the *Lily of Killarney* was performed for the first time in America by the Richings troupe. The story is that of the *Colleen Bawn*, and the opera has been played with much success by the Royal English Opera Company in London.

Mr. Benedict, though a resident of England for thirty years, is a German by birth and education, and in writing for the English stage he has not failed to use his German learning and culture. As a musical work his *Lily of Killarney* is immeasurably superior to the sentimental specialities of Balfe and Wallace. The overture is full of melody as well as of well wrought harmonies. Its instrumental effects could hardly be fairly judged last evening, as the instrumentation seems to have been arranged from the piano score, and probably by Mr. Dietrich. Doubtless this has been cleverly done, but it must have varied considerably in its combinations from those of the author. But notwithstanding this, no one could help feeling that he was listening to music written by a composer of manly independence and mature scholarship. Even the simplest ballad strains showed thoughtfulness and learning, and these by no means overshadowed the melodic effects.

A detailed analysis of the music is not needed. There is none of it weak or commonplace, while, at the same time, there is none of remarkable originality or boldness. One of the most brilliant and effective pieces, the final quartett of the first act, was a reminiscence of Verdi, and there were other passages that suggested Meyerbeer and Rossini. Of the solos, one of the best is the ballad "I'm Alone," sung by Miss Richings, who sustained the part of "Eily O'Conner." The opening solo of "Danny Mann" (Mr. Campbell), with the succeeding duo with "Hardress Cregan" (Mr. Castle), is remarkably beautiful. Some of the best music is written for the part of "Myles na Coppaleen," which was exceedingly well sustained by Mr. Pierre Bernard. Mrs. Seguin has little to do in the part of "Ann Chute," but she sang her one solo very well. Mr. Peakes, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold and Mr. Wyhe had unimportant parts, which they performed carefully. There are some extremely well written and beautiful choruses, which were sung in a very creditable manner; for it is rare to see choruses of so much difficulty so correctly sung on a first representation. The hunting chorus for men's voices, in the beginning of the second act, is particularly spirited. Mr. Castle's singing of his part was beautiful, and his ballad of "Eily Mavourneen" was encored.

The *Lily of Killarney* is much the most important work lately added to the repertoire of the Richings troupe. It will be better liked upon further hearing, and for the credit of our musical taste, we hope to see the house crowded at each of its representations. It will be repeated this evening.

CARL SENTZ'S EIGHTH MATINEE.—The superior performance of Mozart's symphony No. 2, G minor, on last Thursday, has caused its repetition to be asked for, and it is in every respect desirable that a great work should be heard frequently, to be thoroughly digested and understood. This noble composition has called forth eulogies from the ablest writers of Europe, and one cannot but marvel at the wonderful creative power of Mozart, when it is known that in the summer of 1788, within the short space of three weeks, he composed the three symphonies which are held in such esteem as to be preferred to any others of his. These are the Jupiter Symphony, already so ably given by the Sentz Orchestra, the one in E flat, and the one under consideration. There is observed, among these masterworks, a family resemblance, but nevertheless, there is an appreciable and sensible difference. The violins announce the motive in the first sixteen measures, which is followed by another, taken up by the wind instruments, which is followed by a *tutti* from the full orchestra. The andante in E flat 6-8 time, commences with an imitation in canon form, and is soothing and consolatory in its effect, expressing a yearning for peace, seeking it not with sighs and lamentations, but endeavoring in earnest resignation to resolve sadness into a cheerful and gladsome mood. The *Minuette* Imina, allegro, contains skilful and highly interesting imitations of the first subject. The *trio* in G major is a lovely movement, full of graceful tenderness. This and the *Finale Allegro Assai* were most splendidly given by the orchestra and the brilliancy of the string quartett has rarely been so effectively displayed as in the latter movement, perhaps the boldest of the four comprising this symphony, which, instead, may be regarded as the most impassioned of the wonderful orchestral poems that Mozart has left us. This genius is shown in the daring innovations which in no respect offend the sense of beauty. The means employed are original, and prove that outbursts of passion can find musical expression without resorting to the use of trumpets and kettle-drums.

Mr. Sartori is to play a *Concertino* for violin, by Spohr. Mr. Stoll, Sr., is to play a Concert Aria, for a clarionette, by Balfe, and the orchestra will give, by request, a repetition of Auber's light and pleasing overture to Fra Diavolo, which they perform with brilliant and novel effects of diminuendo and crescendo.

There will be no performance on Thanksgiving Day, but the month of December is devoted to the Pianists, Messrs. Jarvis, Hopkins, Thunder and Roese, who will probably prove a most successful attraction. Karl Hohnstock's Fest Overture, Mendelssohn's Midsummer Night's Dream Overture, Wedding March and Dirge, by Jerome Hopkins, are in active preparation, and there is a prospect of a brilliant season at these exceedingly meritorious concerts.

THE JARVIS SOIREE.—We take great pleasure in announcing to our readers a series of six classical soirees, to be given this winter at the Natatorium Building, on Broad street, below Walnut, by Mr. Charles H. Jarvis, our well-known pianist. The programme is exceedingly choice, comprising the best selections of solos and concerted music from the new and old masters, some of which selections are entirely new to the Philadelphia public, having been selected by Mr. Jarvis during his visit to Europe last summer. We bespeak for Mr. Jarvis a liberal support from all lovers of chamber music. Subscriptions are received and programmes furnished by all the principal music stores. The first soiree will be given December 21st.

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

AMERICAN CHROMOS.—Mr. G. W. Pitcher has been appointed agent of L. Prang & Co's American chromo-lithographs. The perfection to which this branch of the fine arts has been brought in this country places the productions of this enterprising Boston house on a par with many of the best foreign works of a similar kind. It is difficult to detect, even after close examination, the difference between the finer chromos, and richly finished paintings in oil or water-colors. A surface, in close imitation of canvas, is produced by an engraved stone, which greatly heightens the artistic effect of these beautiful pictures. English and German chromos, as a rule, do not attempt to give this delicate final touch, although it would seem to be essential in order to make a perfect imitation of a painting. Mr. Pitcher has received a number of the finest specimens of Messrs. Prang & Co.'s chromos, and their admirable execution and extremely low prices will commend them to the lovers of art in all classes of society.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE FINE ARTS.—The large collection of foreign paintings that now adorns the gallery of B. Scott, Jr., may be fairly classed as of the finest that has yet been seen in our city. Mr. A. D'Huyvetter, of Antwerp, having given his whole attention to forming this brilliant array of landscapes *en genre* pictures, may certainly be congratulated upon the exquisite taste he has displayed in this self-imposed labor of love. No expense has been spared, and every possible exertion has been made to place before our citizens a thoroughly brilliant exhibition of the works of those artists whose reputation in Europe is undoubted. Connoisseurs thoroughly appreciate this fact, and day after day are the *dilettanti* of our city to be seen, catalogue in hand, marking the numbers of their favorite paintings, with the view (apparently) of becoming their possessors on the evenings of the great sale, which will commence this (Tuesday) evening, to be continued on to-morrow and Thursday evenings, at Scott's Art Gallery, 1020 Chestnut street. Among the splendid paintings that deserve special recognition may be mentioned Count de Bylandt's large landscape (No. 100), which, for delicacy of drawing and color in the foreground, and poetic rendering of middle distance, we have never seen excelled. Charles M. Webb's (No. 166), "The Antiquary," is a cabinet picture of immense artistic power, and may be fairly classed as one of the gems of the collection. The contributions of Verschuur, Nyhoff, Brogaerd, F. Musin, Kruseman, are all of a high order of excellence, and merit the admiration which is so freely bestowed on them by art lovers and amateurs.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—This morning, about half-past five o'clock, the barn upon the farm of Mr. Levi Morris, in Lower Merion township, near Rosemont Station, upon the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, was burned to the ground. The barn was a splendid stone edifice, and was filled to the roof with hay, grain, and a large stock of farming utensils, belonging to Mr. Samuel Mars, who was the occupant of the farm. These were completely destroyed. Mr. Mars succeeding in saving his live stock alone, and having barely time enough to do that before the fire reached the lower portion of the building. Mr. Mars is unable to account for the origin of the fire, but he thinks some one must have crept in upon the hay to sleep last night, and either wilfully or accidentally set fire to it. This theory is more plausible because the flames first appeared at the top of the building. It is understood that the barn is partially insured.

SUPPOSED SNEAK THIEVES.—Two youths, named Theo. Fetler and Samuel Kegan, went into a pawnbroker's establishment, at Sixth and Race streets, yesterday, and offered to pledge a piece of cloth. The broker suspected that they had stolen the goods, and sent for a policeman. The latter took the boys into custody. They asserted that they had obtained the cloth from an auction store, at Twelfth and Market streets. Inquiry was made at the place, and it was found that their statement was false. They will have a hearing at the Central Station to-day.

MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY.—The first Subscription Concert takes place next Monday night at Concert Hall, and already the list is being rapidly filled by the names of our leading citizens. Mr. Habelmann, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Thunder, Mr. Louis, and other members of the Society, assisted by Carl Sentz's magnificent orchestra, unite to make a grand entertainment. A few tickets are in the hands of the members for sale to their friends, and there will be doubtless a fine house, as is generally the case with this young and energetic Society's concerts.

SUPPOSED HOMICIDE.—Margaret Ward, alias Wilmington Mag, a dissipated character, was found dead, at Seventh and Bedford streets, at an early hour this morning. Her body bears marks of violence. It is alleged that one James Campbell was seen to kick the deceased a short time before her dead body was found. He was held to await the result of the Coroner's investigation.

THIEF CAPTURED.—Yesterday afternoon two young men stole a piece of cloth from the front of a store on Poplar street, above Fourth. They were followed to Fifth and Wager streets, one of them having entered a store in that neighborhood to get some paper to wrap the goods in. While there, a policeman came up and captured one of the men, named John Franklin. He was held in $800 bail to answer.

YOUNG THIEVES.—Two colored boys, named William Coffin and George Brown, lifted a piece of muslin from the front of a store at Fifth and Plum streets, yesterday. While walking away with the plunder, they were arrested and taken befor Ald. Moore, who held them in default of bail for trial.

GROUND RENTS.—We see by Thomas & Sons' advertisements on another page that they advertise for their sale, 10th December, 21 irredeemable ground rents, belonging to the estate of Charles Penrose, dec'd.

LARCENY.—Isaac Davis was before Alderman Moore yesterday, charged with the theft of a piece of flannel from the front of the store at Sixth and South streets. He was committed to prison.

SHOPLIFTING.—One James Smith stole a jacket and pair of pants from a store at Thirteenth and Whitehall streets, yesterday morning. He was arrested with the garments and held for trial by Ald. Massey.

THE WEATHER.—The cold snap has had the effect of freezing over the ponds and ditches on the outskirts of the city, and this morning the boys and girls were enjoying themselves upon the ice by sliding and skating.

SPRUNG A LEAK.—The schooner Amanda B. Flanagan, with a cargo of coal for Portland, Maine, sprung a leak yesterday and put back for repairs. She is discharging part of her cargo at Dickinson street wharf.

HIS CONDITION.—Mr. Thomas Hammett, who was accidentally scalded while superintending the construction of a beer still, on Saturday last, is in a fair way of recovery, and will in a few days be able to resume his business.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Charles Rumer, a driver in the employ of the Race and Vine streets Railway Company, fell from the front platform of a car this morning, and was run over and very badly injured. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

CITY NOTICES.

INVISIBLE WEASELER STRIPS.—Having opened an office at No. 323 Walnut street, I am now prepared to receive orders.
Parties who wish to have their residences made comfortable would do well to call and examine this Strip, as it is far superior to any other. Agents wanted. County and district rights for sale.
W. F. HOOD, 323 Walnut street.

THE GRAND distribution of the $300,000 worth of presents among those who subscribe to the endowment of the Riverside Institute will certainly take place at the time specified. This statement is corroborated by the Trustees, who announce that the Institute will be ready to receive orphans about the same time. Those who would avoid delay in securing their engravings, given in addition to a present with each dollar share of stock, should apply at once to the principal office, No. 921 Chestnut street.

BOOTS.—The largest assortment of Men's Boots and Shoes in the city. Bartlett, 33 South Sixth street, above Chestnut.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
Call on Oakford & Sons,
Stores under the Continental.
A First-rate Stock on hand!

OF ALL THE REMEDIES yet discovered for eradicating Neuralgia, Nerveache and other painful nervous diseases, Headache and Hysteria affections from the system, and for invigorating the *nerve fluid*, none stands so high in the estimation of the medical fraternity as DR. TURNER'S TIC-DOULOUREUX, or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL.
Apothecaries have this medicine.

FASHIONABLE HATS AND BONNETS.—Ladies making their purchases in this line will please bear in mind that the most elegant stock of Hats and Bonnets, for both ladies and misses, is offered by Messrs. Wood & Cary, No. 725 Chestnut street. Also, Bonnet and Hat Frames, Satins, Velvets, Silks, etc., all of which they sell in any quantity to suit purchasers.

VERY LARGE CLUSTERS Almeria Grapes.—
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

RAISINS, in whole, half, and quarter boxes. Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel. Currants, Sweet Cider, and Pure Brandy for Mince Pies, Fruit Cakes, &c., &c.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

OVERCOATS WANTED!—This weather creates the want for these articles, and Charles Stokes & Co.'s Ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental, meets the want as effectually as the weather brings it, and *almost as cheap*. At that point, however, we must refer all interested to their extensive establishment, No. 824 Chestnut street.

VERY FINE OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE. Very Choice New Crop Teas.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS, at Gay's China Palace, 1022 Chestnut street.
An immense assortment of China Vases, Card Receivers, Motto and Mustache Coffees, Tete-a-Tetes, Sets, &c. Bronze and Parian Marble Statuary. Gold Gilt Ornaments in endless variety. China Bonquets, Lava-ware, Bohemian Glass, and a full line of Staple Goods, just landed.
Bought for cash from the largest manufacturers in Europe, and will be sold at prices defying competition.
Call and examine stock before making purchases.
A showroom open till 9 o'clock at night.

WHITE GRAPES, WHITE GRAPES,
By the wholesale or single pound.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
Call on Oakford & Sons,
Stores under the Continental.
A First-rate Stock on hand!

A WORD OF ADVICE.—The stock of Holiday Presents at Gay's China Palace, 1022 Chestnut street, is complete, and we advise all in need of such articles to make their selections before the assortment is broken.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
Call on Oakford & Sons,
Stores under the Continental.
A First-rate Stock on hand!

JONES' HOTEL, 235 Dock Street, below Third, revived by W. P. Larkin on the European plan. Meals from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M. Good lodgings for guests. House open all night. Rooms 50 cts. per night.

EXTRA FINE BLACK TEA
By the chest of from 5 to 50 pounds.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

A PITTSBURGH organ-builder has invented a new stop, of which the local papers tell wonderful stories. A new stop has also been invented in Philadelphia, of which wonderful stories might well be told. We refer to the stop which so many people make at the family coal yards of Mr. W. W. Alter, Ninth street, below Girard avenue, and at the corner of Sixth and Spring Garden streets.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH.—J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 505 Arch street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made for examination.

LADY APPLES, Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, English Walnuts, Pecans, &c.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

CRIME.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. R. H. POMEROY.

Particulars of the Melancholy Event.

[Mohawk (Nov. 15) correspondence of the Troy Whig.]

This village has been to-day the scene of a domestic tragedy which will not soon be forgotten. Robert H. Pomeroy, late cashier of the Mohawk National Bank, committed suicide at twelve o'clock by taking poison. Mr. Pomeroy had been long known and highly respected in this community. In early life he was a schoolmaster, but ten years ago received the appointment of cashier—an office which he filled satisfactorily until the occurrence of these recent events which brought misfortune to the door. Some months ago the directors were led to suspect the management of the bank, and on examination it was found that Mr. Pomeroy had discounted large amounts of paper, in the aggregate $16,000, for some personal friends, who failed to take it up when due. As this act was in violation of the rules of the bank Mr. Pomeroy was removed and Mr. Alexander, of Utica, appointed in his place. In addition to this, there was an alleged abstraction of bonds which had been left at the bank for safekeeping, amounting to $27,500. Of this Mr. Pomeroy denied all knowledge, but confessions of his error in the first mentioned affair, he had surrendered to the bank his entire property. He was charged by the bank with the missing bonds, notwithstanding the fact that after his leaving, these bonds were subject to the disposal of the teller, Charles Myers. The loss of these bonds Mr. Pomeroy affirmed to lay between Myers and the directors, inasmuch as they had access to them equal with himself. Having left the bank he remained in town a few weeks, then made a trip to Richmond, and while there received information that the bank had determined to arrest him for fraud. On leaving this he immediately returned to meet the charge. This morning about eight o'clock he was arrested by the United States Marshal, and at once proffered bail (Mr. Lowell, of this place, being his security) in the sum of $15,000. The parties were to go to Utica on the one o'clock train, and when just ready to start the news was heard that the unfortunate man had committed suicide. It appears that the boy, on going at noon to put out the horse, discovered Mr. Pomeroy, in a dying condition, at full length on the barn floor, his head resting on a bundle of hay which he had placed there for that purpose. He had laid his hat on the stairs, having previously brushed away the dust, and had left on the shelf a tumbler of poison, whose contents were not entirely drained. The alarm was given and the body was taken into the house, where he expired. He had dressed himself neatly and his boots were newly polished. He had in fact laid out his own body before death. Mr. Pomeroy was about forty-five years old and was in the fulness of his powers, and had he not yielded to despair might have weathered the storm and achieved success. He leaves a wife and one child, in whose favor he had insured his life for $15,000 in two companies. It is possible that these policies may be contested—although to show the premeditation of the deed, it is said that some time ago he asked the agent who insured him if suicide vitiated a policy, and received a negative answer. The physician (Dr. Cassy) was not able to decide the character of the poison without chemical analysis.

The unfortunate banker left a posthumous letter, in which he denies, on the word of a dying man, his knowledge of the missing bonds, and charges his ruin on the other parties who, as he affirms, have brought him to the fatal deed.

Murder in New Orleans.

[New Orleans Republican, Nov. 14.]

One of those bloody and mysterious murders which used in old times to characterize a certain portion of the second district transpired last evening.

Officer Poyo was making his usual rounds on Old Levee street at seven o'clock when he discovered, in what is known as Ongate alleyway, nearly opposite the vegetable market, and near Jackson Square, the body of a murdered man lying upon the ground a few feet from Old Levee street, with a Sicilian dirk twelve inches long sticking six inches in his heart. He immediately summoned Sergeant Douglas, and the body was conveyed to the second district station. The murdered man was a stout, heavy-built Italian, whose name we could not ascertain, but who was identified as a carpenter, who had been employed by fruit sellers to make money for their wives. A carpenter's rule and pencil were found in his pocket. The Coroner was notified and made a partial examination. The inquest will be held this morning. When found by the officer, the body was still warm, and the murder could not have been committed many minutes.

Three-quarters of an hour after the body was discovered Sergeant Douglas arrested a Sicilian named Jos. Cambraro, on Old Levee street, circumstances indicating him to be the murderer, and the trail of blood having been traced to his door. In the alleyway the sergeant found another dirk-knife similar to that found sticking in the heart of the murdered man. Cambraro is a one-armed fruit peddler, and has long been a terror to the people of the second district, even to his own countrymen. He has committed several murders in past years—one veteran policeman counts up eight. He is the party who murdered a policeman in the second district a few months since, and subsequently killed a mamin in a knife duel at Algiers. He made considerable resistance to the officers when arrested and locked up, attempting to grasp the knife from the hands of the officers. On his person were found two dollars and ten cents in counterfeit nickels.

It is stated that the knife with which the Italian was stabbed is the exact counterpart of those Cambraro has used on his former victims.

POLITICAL.

Condition of Thaddeus Stevens—What he Intends to do in Congress.

[Washington Correspondence N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Mr. Stevens to-day seems materially improved in strength, and his mind displays more vigor than at any other period since his arrival here. To-day he received a number of visitors, Speaker Colfax, Congressman Boutwell, and Senator Morrell among the number. With his improved condition, Mr. Stevens manifests a renewed disposition to urge his ideas upon the House. He now appears more determined than ever. He says, however, that he will not be able to do much speaking; he will exert his efforts mainly in the introduction of such bills as he may think necessary to bolster up the cause of radicalism. The b