GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXI.-NO. 246.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK, EINEST C. WALLACE, F. L. FETHFIRSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, JE, FRANCIS WELLS. The BURY DIAL is served to subscriber in the city at i

W Engraved or Written. Aunter Stationery. Call and look at samples. W. G. PERRY, Stationer, 728 Arch street.

MARRIED.

DIED.

RYERSS.-Suddenit, on the evening of the 20th inst. Joseph Wain Kyers, in the 66th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are partien-larly invited to attend the funeral from his late residence. No. 923 Wainut street. on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

CARD-JANUARY I. 1882-EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch. are prepared to sult families with,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GEAVE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND GRAVEFERRY PASSENGER RAILWAY COM-PANY. TWENTY SECOND STREET, BELOW SPRUCE.

SPRUCE. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21st, 1869, At the annual election, held this day, the followin stockholders were elected officers for the ensuing year;

tere elected officers for the e VERIDENT. S. GROSS FILY. JOIN F. MOFADDEN, O. HOPRINSON; W.M. M. FARK, R. H. BALTIOL, C. F. NORTON, JOUN WANAMARER, JOUN WANAMARER.

JAS, MCFADDEN, JR. Ja23 the tu 305

PANY. TWI SPRUCE.

MA AVEL AND PROPERTY IN THE ADDITION OF A HOUSE HOUSE AND ARY GOODS. GOOD FLANNELS AND MUBLINS. GOOD TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS. GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1868.

Paily Ebening Bulletin.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

(Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BUILLETIN BUILDING, [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] PARIS, Tuesday, January 7th, 1868 .-- I venture to affirm that every letter mailed this day from Paris, or from any other part of France, to the United States, will have for its chief, if not its sole topic, the state of the weather. And, in-The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum. deed, it is difficult for any of us here not to become more or less engrossed with a subject WEDDING INVITATIONS AND VISITING, CARDS Engraved or Written, Newest styles of Wedding which appeals so directly and so "sharply" to one's personal feelings as does the one in question at this moment. There has been, to be sure, a slight modification in the state of the temperature for the last day or MARTELEL. BLASCHFECK-HARDWICK-On 2ist inst., by Rev. F. R. Harbsugh, Joseph Blascheck to Mary A. Hardwick, all of this city. COLEBBLIRY-BENNETT.-On Tuesday, January 21, 1868, at the Unitarian Church, by the Rev. Wm. H. Fur-oces, Henry W. Colesberry to Taity F., daughter of Jacob Hennett. Eq. all of this city. 1101COMH-DR. VER.-Ou the 21st inst., at Immanuel Church, at New Castle, Delaware, by the Rev. Chailes Specaer Hankson, T. Holcomb, to Edith M. Driver, ell of New Castle. MoMULIN-CARR.-On the 22d instant, in Calvary so, and we have ascended from the rigors of ten, twelve and thirteen degrees below the freezing point, to the more endurable temperature_of five and six. But still "Jack Frost" holds us fast in his iron grip; and so long as he does not yield, it may always be said of him that crescit Mew Gastle. Mew Gastle. Church. Brandywine Hundred. Delaware, by the Rev. B. F. Hotchkin, Mr. Geo. O. McMullin, of San Francisco, Gal., to Mire Margaret A. Carr, of Clover Hill, Del. 1t sundo, and that he makes every thing "harder" and less "bearable" (except the ice) the longer be lasts. The chief consolation to our Paris residents, and especially to our own people, is, not having "gone down South," but having been lucky enough to stay here, where coals and fuel are at least to be had by paying for them (although the former are 60 frances per ton, and even at that price about a third cheaper than wood)-where doors and windows have some pretensions to shut, and apartments profess at least to keep out the cold. Down South, things seem to be in a desperate way, and the "sunny shores of the Mediterranean" have this year quite lost their character and disgraced themselves. Mountains of snow have fallen all along the coast line from Torion to Montpellier and Toulouse, and thence again to Bordeaux and Pau. Montpellier, once so celebrated for its mid-winter climate, been very roughly treated, the has cold maintaining itself steadily at 7 and 8 degrees of intensity, with a leaden sky, and not a gleam of subshine. All the smaller streams have been lorg since completely arrested; and such giants (or what are thought giants here) as the Loire, the Garonne, the Saone, the rapid Rhone itself. JAS, MCFADDEN, JR. ja23 the tu 20 OFFICE OF THE MOREIS CANAL AND BANK-ING COMPANY. JERNY CRY, N. J. Jan. 224, 1865. 7 DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have the day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent upon the amount of the preferred stock, payable on ard after TDISDAY, the fourth day of February max, at the chice of the Company, at Jersey Cliv, or to stockholders resident in and near Philadelphia, at the shock of E. W. GLAEK & CO., in that city. The cruster of the Source of formation this date until February 4th inclusive. JADIN RODGER3. Becretary. are dully becoming ice-bound. Lyons, always a cold place in winter, is suffering very severely, especially among its laboring and manufacturing pepulation, so many of whom are at this moment only half-employed. The centre and northeast. parts of France scem to be the points where the cold has proved most intense. Thus, at Nevers, among the forests of the Nivernais, the central point of all, the thermometer has marked 13 degrees of Centigrade below zero, or 9 degrees of Fahrenheit. And the same thing, or nearly, has occurred at Nancy,

Strasbourgh, Lille, and other northeastern cities. According to the chroniclers of past times, we must go back nigh a quarter of a century to find a parallel season. And now a word or two of the state of things

ja2rife: OFFICE OF THE TREMONT COAL COM-papy, No. 10 Philadelphia Exchange, PHILADDLPHIA, San 20, 1968, NOT, CE. The Annual Meeting of the Storkholdere of the Tra-mont Coal Company will be held * 1. No. 16 Philadelphia Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, on TCESDAY, the Fourth Gay of February, st 13 oelock, M, at which timp sold place the Annual Election for Preeident and Direc-tors to serve the ensuing year will be held. 1. C. COLNET, ja25 till fet* Secretary. PHI - - The Annual Meeting of the Commercial Exchange will be held on TLENDAY, Jan. 22, 1863 The Annual Report of the Board of Managers will be read at 11% of clock, A. M. The polls will be open from 9 A. M. unship D. in Paris under this Siberian aspect. We have had, as yet, only just snow enough to whiten the house-tops, although, within a tew miles round. the country is deeply covered. Paris enjoys commonly a singular immunity in this .respect, owing, some persons think, to the chalky basin in which it lies. But if we have almost escaped snow, we have had our full share of frost, accompanied by high winds and clouds of dust, which swept along our now wide and open Boulevards and avenues with terrific effect, reminding one of the accounts we have been reading of late from the British camp in Abyssinia, with only the slight difference of some 80 or 100 degrees of temperature! Every bit of water has, of course, been long frozen over, so that when the ice, or at least the ice-house, took fire the other day in the Bois de Boulogne, our whole summer provision of the luxury was like to have been melted for want of water to put out this singular conflagration. At last, however, some one thought of the Artesian well, and the necessary supply was procured from thence. The Seine is now completely frozen over, and the fashionable amusement for some days was to drive down to one bank and send your carriage to meet you on the other side, after you had crossed on foot. But one or two stupid or awkward individuals having managed to fall in, and one even having the bad taste to drown himself(in such . weather!), the authorities, of course, under this paternal government, stepped in and spoilt the fun by prohibiting all further traffic. The general rendezvous for all the world just now is around the lakes of the Bois de Boulogne, where may be seen grouped, driving, skating or sledging, the entire beau monde of Paris, from the Emperor and Empress downwards. It need scarcely be said that the American Colony, male and female, forms a large element in this fashionable gathering, nor that the latter portion of it at least is pre-eminently distinguished by its grace, its agility, and-its tollette ! The climax, however, of these scenes of wintry festivity took place, not by day, but by night. On Saturday last, just as the cold was at its height, the skating club announced its intention of giving a féte de nuit on the ico in the Bois de Boulogne. Some little courage, no doubt, was re. quired to encounter so keen a blast as then blew on one's way to the rendezvous, past the Trium. phal Arch of the Champs Elysées. But, once within the Bols itself, some shelter was afforded even by the leafless trees; the air was comparatively calm and the scene around the lakes certainly very beautiful and fairy-like. Hundreds of variegated lamps encircled the margin of the frozen waters and hung suspended on the arid branches around. A countless host of carriages filled with all the most brilliant native and foreign, private and official, society of Paris, clad in every variety of fanciful costume-Russian, Polish, Swedishwended its way in long lines of light, and set down its be-cloaked and be-furred occupants opposite the beautiful marquee of the Club, itself dazzlingly illuminated. Some ladies fastened on their skates (the new American pattern without straps being the favorite); some embarked on sledges, to be impelled by male skaters, the latter carrying lanterns in the hand or on their heads, and the sledges themselves being decked with the same. All, however, were bound for the ice in some fashion or other, and the lake was soon crowded with gay groups. Suddenly, on a signal being given, electric lights from the marquee and other spots burst upon the scene, and lighted up all its fantastic imagery with the broad glare of an artificial sunshine. And then you could recognize many a well-known face and figure. There glides Mme. Metternich, there the Princess Bacclochi, there many a fair American whom delicacy forbids me to name; though I need not adhere to the same reserve in one so constantly before the public as the Syren of the Italians, Mile. Patti, who set winter and sore throats at defiance, and carolled gaily as she

beautiful, and concluded only at midnight, araids. a bouquet of fireworks. You will see by the above that we are com-pletely absorbed by the "compliments of the season," and in tradi there is but little else to speak of. The Italian crisis is over in Italy, but the Italian question is just where it was. Mexican Bonds are going "up" rapidly, which signifles that that the government intends coming "down" with the wherewithal to pay them. The army bill has passed, and begins to be forgotton, except by those "able-bodied" youth who will, ere long, be dragged from their homes and occupations to swell its ranks.

NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE. MEXICO.

A Supreme Judgeship Offered to Ro-mero_Renewal by Congress of Juarcz's Extraordinary Powers_ Proceedings of Congress_Attempt to Hidump General Carvajal.

HAVANA, Jan. 22, 1868.—We have further de-tails of the news from Mexico. A seat on the bench of the Swpreme Court had been offered to Sebor Matias Komero, who was still undecided as to whether he should return to Washington Wither on sample in Maximo (hourses as to whether he should return to Washington as Minister or remain in Mexico. Congress scened inclined to Yorce Minister S. Lerdo de Tejada to give up either his portfollo as head of the State Department or his seat in Congress. The extraordinary powers which President Juarez had surrendered to Congress on his inauguration have again been authorized by Congress for a limited time in view of the Yuca-tah insurrection. A secret session was held, in which the publication of a manifesto declaring the policy of the majority in Congress was approved. which the publication of a mannesio dectaring the policy of the mojority in Congress was approved. There were rumors of an appropriation of \$440,000 to creet a monument in honor of the heroes of Mexican independence. How this is to be done out of an empty treasury forms a difficulty. Congress has latery been stirring up the English Congress has latery been stirring up the English Conpany holding the concession to finish the railway between Mexico and Vera Cruz. A smelling committee had been appointed to find out what means were used to secure the concession. A grand review of the fallitary forces form-ing the division of the centre had taken place at Ing the division of the centre had taken place at the capital. An attempt had been made to kid-rap General Carvalal, but he escaped after killing the leader of the kidnappers. The *Monitor Republicano* publishes an extraor-disary alphabetical memorandum book found in Moximilian's private cabinet by the police. It abuses and exposes every influential and famous near in Maxim The upper form the Real dal Warts man in Mexico. The reports from the Real del Monte mines are unfavorable. The Americans working them are too poor for the outlays necessary to successfully carry on such operations. The re-ceipts of the Vera Cruz Custom House are satisactory. The expense of transporting the foreign mails is still paid by the customs authorities. I forward you a document proving the complicity of ex-Consul Otterbourg with the late empire.

Movements of General Diaz-He Es-tablishes Schools for His Soldiers--The Guerrero Difficulties Not Yet Settled-Commercial News-Civil Re-gisters-Demolition of the Famous Black Fort at Monterey.

HAVANA, Jan. 22, 1868.—The French steamer Guyane has arrived from Vera Cruz. Her dates but I have additional details. General Porfirio Diaz gave a grand banquet to the functionaries and prominent citizens of Vera Cruz. Gen-eral Zuloaga had been reinstated in his civil rights by the Leg.slatures of Chilnahus and Vera Cruz. The construct of Messrs, Zangronis y Compania for the construction of the railroad to Company for the construction of the railroad to the capital by way of Jalapa has been ratified. The settlement of the troubles between Generals Jimenez and Alvarez, in the State of Guerrero, is still pending be'ore the national government. All degrading punishments have been prohibited in the army. On the 30th ult, slight shocks of carthquakes were felt in Mexico. The oscilla-tions were form test to west General Partions were from east to west. General Por-nrio Diaz has established schools in his mili-tary department for the soldiers of his com-mand. Ex-Minister Matias Romero, who is a mand. Ex-Minister Matias Komero, who is a fellow-collegian of General Diaz, contemplated making a visit to Tehnacah, the headquarters of General Diaz. A conducta of specie had arrived at Colima, from Guadalajara. The amount was \$300,000 in hard silver doilars. The anniversary of the departure of the French troops from Zacatecas was to be celebrated with great pomp. The yield of the mines in that State was excellent. The amount carned weekly by the laborers was \$60,000. At Colima the receipts of cotton from the interior showed that its cultivation was progressing successfully. The price of the raw article at Coahuayutia was twenty cuts per pound. Senor Orozco had been made inspector of Roads for the State of Jalisco. At Marzanillo an American named John Crick had been naturalized as a Mexican citizen. General Placido Vega had been chosen Governor of the State of Sinaloa. | General Vega must have pro-claimed himself, as we have had the anclaimed himsell, as we have had the an-thentic news of Senor Domingo Rubi having been chosen by the Legislature of Sinaloa.] The Legislature of the State of San Louis Potosi had ordered the Mayora of all cities to keep a strict civil register. The Legislature of the State of Nueva Leon had ordered the demolition of the formene Black Fort near Montever amous Black Fort, near Monterey.

transit for ninety years, and reduces greatly, if it does not altogether reseind, the annual payments which the Company has heretofore been re-quired to make. In return, the Company guar-antees the restoration of the harbor of the San Juan del Norte (at Greytown), and the improve-ment of the river itself. This arrangement has yet to secure the ratification of the Nicaraguan Congress, which meets at Nicaragua on the 20th inst.

20th inst. 20th inst. By a recent decree of Don Jose Maria Castro, President of Costo Rica, the Bay of Limon is henceforth open as a port for all nations "free of all duties or imposts for tunnage, anchorage or crew list, as well as for all documents or certifi-cates which may be issued."—N. Y. Tribune.

A HISTORICAL DOCUMENT.

The Original Version of Marshal Ba-zaine's Confidential Circular, Di-recting Murder,

[CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR.] [No. 7,729.] MEXICO, Oct. 11, 1865. "The assussinations committed by the dissidents, and the part taken by the rebel chiefs in these and the parts, placing themselves at the field of bands that respect nothing, give to the struggle at present existing between the Imperial power and the Juarez party the true character under which it should be considered, that is, a war of barbarism against civilization.

"On the 18th of June, 1865, Arteaga attacked Uruapan. He took this place after a 30-hours' struggle, and far from honoring the valor of the defenders, he ordered the commander, Lemus, to be shot without compassion, the sub-prefect, leidro Paz, and one of the notables of the town, who had taken up arms in the cause of order. 'On the 7th of July Antonio Perez assassinated

Capt. Kinsrech with his own hand. "On the 1st of September Ugalde surprised a detachment of the Municipal Guard near San Felipe del Abraje, and ordered six of its officers to be shot.

"Lastly, on the 7th of October the united bands that are about Tierra Caliente of Vera Cruz, attacked the railroad train at Arroyodo Piedra, and captured a lieutenant of the Colonial Engineers, Friguet, the guard of artillery, Loubet, and seven private soldiers. On the following day the nine bodies were found horribly mu-

illated. "In presence of these savage acts retaliation "In presence of these savage acts retaliation becomes a necessity and a duty. All these ban-dits, including their commanders, are placed without the pale of the law by the Imperial de-"furge you to make known to the troops

under your command that I admit of the taking of no prisoners. Every individual, whoever he may be, taken with arms in his hands shall be executed. In fature there will be no exchange of prisoners. It is necessary for our troops to know that they should not give up their arms to such adversaries. "It is a war to the death-a terrible struggle

between barbarliy and civilization. On either side it is necessary either to kill or be killed. "The Marshal Commander in-Chief, "BAZAINE "Note.-This circular will not be copied in

the order-books, but will only be made known to the officers."

A New Phase of Ritualism-Curious Testimony in Court. A leather dealer in London has been arrested

Shating-Overdoing it. Such a deal has been said and written of late years about the necessity of bodily exercise, and so great heed given to the subject by certain people, who have more zeal than discretion, that they are obviously taking "too much of a good thing," which, ac-cording to the old proverb, "is worse than nothing.'

It is quite a mistake, says Harper's Weekly, that physical exercise can be indulged in without limit as to kind and degree. The muscles, it is true, may, under a proper system of training, be rendered apable of great force and endurance. Men. have been known to strengthen and harden their arms and fists into sledge harmers; and using their abdomens for anyils to beat out iron horse shoes with them. It is hardly necessary to insist that the human frame was never intended by nature for a locomotive smithy; for such a misconception of the purposes of the human body is not likely to become popular. But there is a good dealof similar error in regard to the proper use of the muscular system so general and dangerous as to demand an effort for its removal. The muscles are so closely connected with the many delicate blood-vessels, nerves; and internal organs of the body that it is impossible to move the former without communicating their motion to the latter. Whenthis is moderate the influence is favorable tothe generation of nervous power, the circulation of the blood, the process of digestion, and all the other bodily functions. If excessive, however, it undaly stimulates the action of these, and produces congestion, inflammation and rupture of the delicate structure of the internal organs and their vessels.

One of the most eminent of English surgeons has lately made an emphatic protest against the excessive physical effort engendered by the University boat races. He declares it as his own experience and that of many others of his profession, that the young men engaged in these ardent struggles, where the competition stimulates the muscles to their highest pitch of strain, often become affected with diseases in consequence, such as, aneurism and other fatal affections of the heart and blood-vessels.

It is to be feared that we may also in this country, with the usual tendency to excess, overdo the matter of boat-racing, which is becoming an established institution in our colleges As an exercise nothing can be better than rowing, and an occasional competitive spirt for a short stretch might do no harm, but a long struggle, stimulated co excessive effort by anxious expectation and eager strife, cannot be safe.

Our young girls too are overdoing it, we suspect, in their skating parties. We should be sorry to say anything against an amusement productive of so much innocent plea sure, and an exercise so favorable to health when properly regulated. It is essential, however, that the temptation to excess should be guarded against. The competition of a skating race often leads to a prolonged and excessive strain of the muscles, full of risk to the peculiar organization of woman,

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

The following, which was written ton years ugo, has peculiar significance at the present time: "How rapid is the march of mind!

"How rapid is the march of mind! To-day leaves yesterday behiad, And star-cycel Science to the Arts A magic sweep and power imparts. But Art nowhere such increase gains As in the mode of drawing trains. First horses drew, then steam was used; Caloric has some minds amused, But now all these we can surpass, For here's a Train that goes by Gas!"

-Theodore of Abyssinia ests hasheesb. -The Pope has proscribed short dresses.

-Offenbech mede \$50,000 lass season. -Napoleon and Eugenie go skating together

--Denver has a horse railroad. -Mrs. Yelverton is in Charloston, reading.

-Bayard Taylor has quite recovered from his ste fever.

-Brick Pomeroy is better of his fever. But worse of his blackguardism.

-Many Englighmen are discharging their ser--The London Cours Journal aunoances that Tennyson is going to "consmune with Nature."

-St. Louis wages unreleating war against fare banks, but licenses cock lights.

-- In Canada the average taxation is three dollars and a half for each person

-Chass is Anna Dickinson's choice for President -Shad fishing has commented on the Savan-

nah. -Dickens puts his lickets up to three dollars in Washington.

-"Two asres of Bozaar" is the way Stewart's

new warehouse is described. -The new lunatic asylum for Ohio is to cost \$300.600

-W. Gilmore Simms is affectionately called by a southern paper "the kind-heartest old Homer of Southern Song."

-There is now a Rue Jules Favre in Paria. It is a Hausemann satire. Hausemann aud his master may both have to rue Jules Favre yet.

-A gold brick weighing over eighty pounds, having a coin value. of nearly twenty the dollars, has been cast at Heiena. Montana.

-A woman in Clermont. France, determined to commit suicide, recently saturated her dress with kerosche and then set dre to it.

-Mary Harris, who shot Burroughs in Wash-ington, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity, has recovered her reason and gone home. -Calais oysters weigh on the average three-quarters of a pound each, and sell for six dollars a thousand in Paris.

-Smyrna is shaky. The Impartial, of Dec. 14, announces thirty distinct carthquakes in as many hours.

-George Law, who once figured vory promi-nently in the newspapers, has of late years en-tirely disappeared from public life.

-A Chattanooga athlete has carried two barrels of flour, one under each arm, upwards of two hundred feet.

-The library of John C. Calhonn is advertised to be sold at auction in South Carolina, as form-ing part of the estate of the late Andrew P. Calhoun -Italians delightedly observe that all kinds of

The polls will be open from a ratio and second pole election of officers to serve for the ensuing year. Members will please call at the Hall of the Association who fild 94th 25th and 97th just, from 10 A. M. until 12 and procure tickets for the annual entertainment. GEORGE G. PIERIE, 2:415 Socretary pro tem. Ju20-415

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD COAL COM-1'A NY, NO, 529 WALNUT STREET. PHILADEL FILA, Jenuary 22d, 1888. An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this Com-pany, will be held at the Office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Inst. at 18 o'clock, M. W. C. OBERTEUFFER, ja2a,th,s,tu-3t Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-bolders of the "Burning Boring and Goose Creek Oil Company" will be held at their office, 31 Walnut street, on TUESDAY, January 25th, at 11 Oclock A. M., when an election will be held for Directors to serve the ensuing year.

LEWIS ROTHERMEL encuing year. ja23th&m,3trp* DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OCEAN OIL COMPANY. A monthly dividend of Two Per Cent. (being twenty ei uts per share) has been declared payable on and after february 1st, clear of taxes. Books close January 27th, at 3 P. M. ; open February 2d. DAVID BOYD, Jr., Treasurer.

Tremurcr. A MEETING OF THE CONTRIBUTING delphia, will be held at 1728 Spruce street, on THURS-DAY, February 6th, at 7/2 F. M. WM. C. ATWO(1)

WM. C. ATWOOD, Secretary

HALL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ABSOCIATION. NO. 1210 CHRISTNUT Street. SUIENTIFIC LECTURES. Thurday, Jan.23, at 8 o'clock P. M. Rev. DANIEL MARCH, D. D. "SWITZERIAR and the Glaclers." 232(rpf Jan. 20, Dr. J. E. MEARS-"The Human Skeleton." 1500 HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.-Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

POOT. FOUR SEATS FOR DICKENS'S READINGE forsale. Apply at No. 8 South BECOND street. Price, \$3 00. NEWBPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WAS FE Paper, &c. Bought by E. HUNTER, del7 2m6 No. 613 Jayne street.

A Hard Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22, 1868 .- To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin:-I have been very frequently troubled and vexed by the brutal manner in which the poor are treated at the office of the Guardians of the Poor, Seventh street, by the men there employed; also, by many of the visitors connected with the office. But this afternoon's doings are so shameful, in my opinion, that I write to know if there is no redress. A poor man, reduced by reverses and sickness, died on Monday night last, and at the office they acturefuse a coffin-we offering to provide il. Now this appears to me an ontrage. Is a man to remain unburied, in a civilized land, because his poor wife has not money to inter him? And more, is it not disgraceful that in a city like ours an office should exist ostensi by to hear of these wants, and yet be under the control of men who insult whoever enters asking

It is bad enough to be reduced to extreme poverty, without receiving insult from those who are paid with our money to relieve just such cases as this. A similar case occurred to me during the choice a season two years ago, when three per-sons actually lay dead for txo days, at the corner of Fifth and Lombard, and these same men refused me personally to bury them, avering it was not their business, and as the Board of Health said it was not their business, they, too, were in a fair way of remaining above ground. Alcollection was made, however, for them.

A CITIZEN.

JANNOUR.—One of the speakers at a meeting in Oldham, England, recently said of Mr. Gladstone that, "as a Lancashire man, he was *jannock* to the backbone." The Saturday Review is facelious about this, having discovered that "jannocks" are oaten bread made into hard and coarse large loaves. The blunder of the Saturday Review (cays another English paper) is more amusing than its facetiousness. "Jannock" is commonly used in the rural districts of the North in the scnee of fair, honest and genuine. If a boy at-tempts to cheat at marbles he is required "to play

A WICKED MOTHER .- At the Salford (Eng-A WICKED MOTHER.—At the Sallora (Eng-land) Town Hall an Irishwoman was recently charged with theit, and it appeared that she had trained her daughter, only five years of age, to accompany her to shops and piller articles from nters whilst she engaged the attention of the shopkeepers.

Activity of the Government at Vera Cruz to Put Down the Yucatan Re-volt-Probable Cost of the Expedi-tion-Concession to a New York House.

HAVANA, Jan. 22, 1868 .- The steamer Georgia all her cargo at Vera Cruz. The steamer Senora sailed from Tampico for New Orleans on the 15th inst. The orders to General Alatorre are to reinst. The orders to General Alatorre are to re-place Governor Cepeda in the gubernatorial chair at Merida. A force of 2,500 men, belonging to General Porfirio Diaz's division, is to be held in readiness under that officer's per-sonal command. General Diaz has made the charter of ten vessels to convey troops, artillery. mules, women, &c., to Yucatan. The rate of charter varied irom \$2,000 to \$5,000 for the trip of five days duration. The expedition has already cost over three hundred thousand dollars, and probably will cost a million before it sails. The national forces will soon concentrate on Merida national forces will soon concentrate on Merida if Campeche co-operate. The people of this latter State are auxious to see the rebellion put down. Commodore Forst is in command of the squadron off Sisal. His flagship is the steamer Tabasco. The rebels, on the other hand, are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the steamer Mosquito.from Havana. Messrs. Alexandre & Son, of New York, have obtained a concession for a bi-monthly line of steamers between New York, Havana and Sisal,

at \$2,100 per round trip. The trips are to com-mence in February.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

A Central American Union Again Agi tated----Important Negotiations Be-tween Nicaragua and the Central American Transit Company----The Hay of Limon Opened to Commerce. PANAMA, Jan. 12, 1868.—The project of the union of the five Central American States upon a plan somewhat resembling that of the United States, long agitated, is again a subject of dis-cuesion. President Guzman, of Nicaragua, has commenced a movement toward the accomplish-ment of this design in an intelligent and moderate manner, by appointing a Commissioner to San Salvador for the purpose of securing the adoption of some uniform system of weights, measures and money. Besides these innovations, the proposed plan considers the abolishment of duties between the States, the systemization of united support of commission lines glided on under the guidance of a dozen assidu-ous cavaliers. The file was right brilliant and trading with their ports, representation of the

and fined for creating a disturbance in the ritu-alist church of St. Ethelburga, Bishopsgate. The rector of the church, Mr. Rodwell, described the cene in a very funny way, in his evidence before

the Police Court: "The first witness called was the Rev. John Meadow Rodwell, who said: I am a clerk in holy orders, and the rector of St. Ethelburga, in the city of London. The seats in that church are all free. Previous to Sunday, the 29th December, I had never to my knowledge seen the defendant. On the morning of that day I performed divine service, aided by a curate. The defendant came up the middle aisle and scated himself on the bird or fourth seat from the pulpit. I observed when I came up the middle aisle towards the altar he made a sort of noise like a tur-key cock. [The reverend gentleman here gave imitations of the sound.] During the first part of the service he had his legs stuck out before hum and was wearing his het in so extraordinger him, and was waving his hat in so extraordinary a mawner that he irightened the fourth commandment out of my head. [Laughter.] The next thing heard was during the singing of the Ni-cene Creed. While the solo, 'And was made man,' was being performed, I heard a voice, which was the defendant's, I think, singing very loudly. It was obviously intended to disturb the congregaion. When I got into the pulpit, and was giving out a notice of the saint's day, the defendant interrupted me with a shouting and de-risive noise, and my voice was so completely drowned that I had to read the notice a second time. I then proceeded to preach my sermon, and upon attering the words, all trust that in 1869 there will be more of the Church's truth and the Church's ways' the defendant again made the noise in his throat. Going on with my sermin I. came to B point where I said, 'the principle that would lead any man or woman to demolish a prison, to liberate prisoners, to destroy-property, and, I may add, to vio-late churches, to profane, the sanctuaries of ford and disturb the descriptions of congregations God and disturb the devotions of congregations -all these proceeded from the same source, all are symptoms of the same disease, and must all be resolutely resisted by all who wish well to the cause of law and order and religion.' Here the noise was repeated by the defendant six or seven times, and so badly that I was obliged to stop and say to him, 'You are making that noise to interrupt me; if you do so again I shall be obliged to put you into the hands of a policeman, who is at the door.' This effected an in-stantaneous cure-[laughter]---and his guifawing suddenly ceased. I then continued my sermon,

and when my face was thread to him his conduct was most indecent and irreverent. Sometimes he folded his arms, and at other times threw them about. At the close of the sermon the defendant came up with others and knelt down at the rails came up with others and knelt down at the rails to receive the sacrament; but I dld not admin-ister it to him. He came subsequently into the vestry, and wanted to know why I had so grossly insulted him from the pulpit, and that I had been laying a trap for him. He also used words to the effect that I knew he could not answer me as I was in the pulpit. I asked him his name. At first he refused to give it, but ultimately said it was Pombridge Langston. Re-cognizing it, I said: 'That is the door; leave the told the beadle to let the policeman observe him,

"The Lord Mayor ordered the defendant to be imprisoned for a period of one month. Mr. Sleigh said he was instructed by Mr. Rodwell, in a feeling of Christian spirit, having regard to the

scious consequences of a committal to prison, to request that a fine might be substituted. "The Lord Mayor said he would yield to the ap-plication on receiving the solemn promise of the defendant never to repeat the offence. He should the big for a sole of the sole offence. ine him £5 and costs.

fine him £5 and costs. "The defendant gave the required promise, and the fine and costs, £10 5s. in all, were then paid."

SUNDAY ON THE CONTINENT,-The director of the police at Caseel has just reminded the inhabi-tants of the existence of the laws which order the structure of the Sabbath, and which proscribe all work, either in shops or in the fields, sale or purchase, remaining in cafés, &c. The warehouses are to remain closed, and where the windows are indispensable to the lighting of the interior, no merchandise must be exhibited. -The Papal Zouaves generally call themselves "Turcos." They wear Turcostumes.

and we know of many fatal results in consequence.

It is seldom that our young girls are properly attired for the strong physical exercise of skating. Nothing can be more pictur-esque than the fur-trimmed jackets, the looped-up skirts, and the full revelation of brilliantly colored petticoats. We have nothing to say against the taste of the costume, but we have a warning to utter in regard to its make. Don't let it be so tight about the waist, and don't wear that corset or bodice which binds the upper part of your frame into an immovable shell. a woman will thus constrict herself, she had better take no exercise at all, for the least violent effort under such circumstances is dangerous. In skating there is necessarily a strong action of the muscles of the lower part of the body, which will be concentrated there in undue intensity if the chest and waist, deadened by corset or bodice, is unable to share it. The whole movement and effort thus intensified and confined to the lower portion of the frame are sure to give rise to those diseases to which the peculiar organization of women render them particularly liable.

A Rapper Betected. [From the New Haven Journal.]

A singular case of mysterious manifestation occurred in Meadow street, a few weeks since. occurred in Meadow street, a few, weeks since. The facts, as we give them, come to us through most reliable sources. An aged lady who lives in Meadow street, and whose name, on her ac-count, we refrain from publishing, employed a servant who had a niece, a girl about twelve years of age, who she desired should live with her. The lady consented, and she came to reside in the house. Soon after the mysterious mapfiestations occurred A chair one even manifestations occurred. A chair one eyen-ing jumped up and down when no one was near it. On one occasion a mahogany table fell over upon the floor without having received any visible human assistance. At received any visible numan assistance. At another time a cushion flew across the room and struck the lady in the back. Who sent it on its fiying trip could not be seen. Other things hap-pened of a still more incredible character. The lady became very much frightened at the way in which furniture and other things became ani-mated, and she sent for her sons in New York. They came and sent for a priest. Upon his ar-rival, the girl evinced considerable terror, and finally confessed to him that she had previously lived where she had seen some of the so-called spiritual manifestations, and had learned enough to practice table moving and other tricks with considerable dexterity.

PRUSSIAN TOYS.—Cassell's Magazine says: "It is no mean proof of the manner in which the Prussians are educated that those very elegant little toys are all made by prison-ers under penal servitude. We wonder what sort of a figure our felons would make at the like occupation. Some of the details are capi-tally modelled. There, for instance, is a butcher's shop, with all the joints hanging on their hooks. They are made in paper, and show that the modellers must have copied them from the originals. The governing powers in Germany do not think it beneath them to give an art education to the children engaged in the manufacture of toys. The Duke of Saxe-Meiningen has established schools for this purpose, and the result is that the most beautiful models of animals, made in papier mache, come from his kingdom. They are too good, however, for playthings, and are more likely to find their way to the mantel-piece as ornaments.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—The Bank of Eng-land willingly gives "good money" for all silver which has been worn smooth by fair wear and tear. If, however, the coins bear the slightest sign of ill-usage, such as a dent or a scratch, it of course delines to change them.

-Miss Anna E. Dickinson recently came near perishing with cold, in Minnesota. 30 mile sleigh-ride on the LCC. She took a clergy predicted famine in consequence of the sales of church property.

-An English clergyman has published the "Private Letters of St. Paul and St. John."" By-and-by we shall have a volume of "Reflections by Job.

-The St. Louis gamblers don't play a "square game." Out of the fourteen faro boxes recently captured by the police, but three were honestly madé.

-London is about to have the trial of a clergyman for having relieved the poor of a parish not his own. It would seem that the offence is not a common one.

-Justice Grier, of the United States. Supreme Court, was so feeble that, the other day, he was taken into the court-room on the shoulders of a negro.

-The houses of the English Cabinet Ministers are now watched day and night by detectives, on account of the many threats of assassination which they have received.

-In the environs of Rosenberg. Bohemia, a large bod of garnets has been discovered. The precious stones are of considerable size, of several shades in color, and of great value.

—The list of witty periodicals in London will be increased shortly by the appearance of TkeRazor. It is expected to be very sharp and cutting.

-Mr. Dickens is to read in Baltimore on the 27th and 28th instant, and on the 10th and 11th of February. A hall in Detroit has been engaged for the 19th and 20th of March.

-Mejla is a regular fire-eaton. Ho was taken out of his bed to fight a duel with Garza, and shot his man, sitting in a chair, at twenty paces. Then he was put to bed again, happy. Garza died.

-Having met with but small success in their own country, twelve Italian brigands lately went to France and began operations there in a most daring manner. They were all captured and sent to the Toulon galleys for life.

-A letter has been safely delivered to the person to whom it was addressed in Iowa, which had, besides the usual superscription, these words: "There is a ten-dollar bill folded in this letter, and if you want it worse than my. mother does, take it."

-An avalanche of snow came down at Unterschachen, in the canton of Uri, Switzorland, and carried away a house and its barn. A woman and child, and all the animals were swopt off. One man, the brother of the proprietor, and a female servant, escaped.

-Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, diaed Admiral Semmes and a choice party the other day. The toast of Gov. Magoffin was loud, y applauded: "The fame of American sailors and soldiers, whether rebel or Federal, is the common heritage of our people; and here is the health of my dis-tinguished guest, Admiral Semmes."

-Baron R., who has entertained, the frequent-ers of Paris cafés with his sharp sayings for several years, is just married. On returning several years, is just inarticle. On returning from church he began to year, and the tears streamed down his cheoks. "What is the mat-ter?" anxiously asked his young bride. "I am a believer in prediction," he replied, sobbing. "Well?" "Well! a gipsy has forefold that L shall marry twice, and the idea of losing you fills. my breast with corrow!" my breast with sorrow !"

-Jake Taylor, of Champaign, Missouri, wast instantiy killed on Thursday, of last week, by his wife Julia plercing his heart with a pair of scissors. He had ordered her to put crape upon a busine in the base the door, as there would be a corpse in the house before he got through with her. He, then bore down upon her with a chair, and was himself reduced to a corpse as stated. Julia was ar-rested, but acquitted on the ground of self-defence.

fence. ---Much scandal has been occasioned in a com ' muno near Paris, by two young fellows entering the confessional of a church. One of them playod the part of priest and the other pretended to con-fess. By and by a lady closely volled approached, the young man on his knees hurried away, and she took his place. It proved to be the lady to whom he was engaged, and hearing some disagreeable disclosures, he rushed from the box in a rare and repudiated her. The sham priest is now under rial for causing a scandal in a church, and outraging the practice of religion.