Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIRSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 253.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1868.

THE EVENING BULLETIN A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE, IN EU-PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK. ERNEST C. WALLACE, P. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, GASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETINIS served to subcribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers of 88 per annum.

WEDDING INVITATIONS AND VISITING CARDS
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W. G. PERRY, Stationer,
187 MARRIED.

BEANS—MOBHER.—On the 23d inst., in Baltimore, by the Rev. Samuel Barnes, Mr. Howard Hesna, of Indiana, oblias Fannis A., eldest daughter of J. Alex. Mosher, of lattimore.

the Rev. Bamuel Barnes, Mr. Howard Beans, of Indianals to Blias Fannis A., eldest daughter of J. Alex. Mosher, of Battimore.

BEAR—SMITH.—In Allegheny city, Jan. 23th, by Rev. John G. Gootman, S. C. Bear, of Lancaster, Pa., and Mary E., daughter of Col. L. W. Smith, of Allegheny city, Pa. ElBEMBREY—HARRISON.—On Thursday, January 30th, at Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, W. Harrison Bisenbrey and Alice M., daughter of Jos. Harrison, Jr.

H. BBABD—PAHNESTOCK.—In the First Presbytorian Linuted of Harrisburg, on Tuesday evening, January 25th, by Rev. T. H. Robinson, Thomas H. Hubbard, Esq., of New York, to Miss Spill A. Fahnestock, of Harrisburg, KIRBY—COMROW.—On Wednerday evening, January 18th, at Trenton, by Friends' ceremony, Mr. Henry B. Kirby, of Ocean county, N. J., to Miss Mary H., daughter of Jos. H. Conrow, of Philadelphia.

YOUNG.—PRIUKE.—On the 30th Inst., at St. Clement's Church, by the Rector, the Rev. Treadwell Walden, James C. Young, of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Lucy A. Fricke, of Philadelphia. No Cards. [Boston, St. Louis and New Orleans papers please copy.]

Place.
Due notice will be given of the funeral.
DODD.—On the 20th inst. Mary Ann. wife of John E.
DoDD.—On the 20th inst. Mary Ann. wife of John E.
DoDD.—the 20th inst. Mary Ann. wife of John E.
Dodd, and daughter of the late Thomas and Margaret
Reilly, in the 43d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of
her husband, No. 1602 Spring street, above Race, to morrow
(Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Funeral rervice at
Cathedral Chapel. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.
DUTTON.—At his revidence, at Wilton, Westchester
county, N. 1., on Tuesday, January 25, Theodore Dutton,
aged 45 years.

county, N. Y., on Tuesday, January January 2, and 45 years.

RENNEDY.—On the Birt instant, Laura Eva, only and beloved daughter of liugh H. and Hannah A. Kennedy, aged Byears, 2 months and 24 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 246 North Second street on Monday afternoon, Feb. 2d, at 20'clock. Interment at Monument Cemetery.

MoMAIN.—On the Both inst., Wm. B. McMain.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

WHITE PURE MOHAIR FOR EVENING DRESSES,
WHITE OPERA CLOTH,
SURLET OPERA GLOTH,
WHITE MERING AND DELAINE,
EYRE & LANDEUL,
Fourth and Arch streets. SPECIAL NOTICES.

American Academy of Music.

SOIREE GYMNASTIQUE. BY THE PUPILS OF LEWIS'S GYMNASIUM, Tuesday Evening, Feb. 4, at 7 1-2 o'cleck, A rich programme of Gymnastics by the pupils of both sexes. Acrobatic exercises. Sparring, etc. Chorus by the Young Männerchor, etc. Reserved Beats, 50 cents. Can be secured at the corner of Ainth and Arch, or at W. H. Boner & Co. 2, 11/2 Chestnut street, two days before the Exhibition.

PROF. LOUIS AGASSIZ

WILL LECTURE AT

HOBTICULTURAL HALL, Wednesday Evening, February 5. TICKETS. FIFTY CENT For sale at TRUMPLER'S, 226 CHESTNUT Street. ja31.fs tu 3trp5

MERCHANTS FUND. THE FOURTEENTH Anniversary of the Merchants Fund will be celebrated at the brated at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC
On THURSDAY EVENING, Fobruary 6th, at 7% o'clock,
Grehestra will be under the direction of Mark Hassier,
Addresses will be dell, yred by
HION, MOBTOM MOMICHAEL,
REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D.,
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, and other distinguished speakers.

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WM. C. LUDWIG, No. 36 North Third street.
JAMES C. HAND, No. 614 Market street.
J. B. MoFARLAND, No. 51 South Fourth street.
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Third and Walnut ets.

Third and Walnut ets.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS WILL READ, AT THE CONCERT HALL, PHILADELPHIA, ON THURSDAY, JAN. 80, "DOCTOR MARIGOLD,"

MR. BOB SAWYER'S PARTY, (PROM PICKWICK). ON FRIDAY, JAN. 31, "DAVID COPPERFIELD," HOOTS AT THE HOLLY-TREE INN.
THE READINGS WILL COMMENCE EACH EVE
NING AT 8 O'CLOCK, AND BE COMPRISED WITHIN
TWO HOURS.
THE AUDIENCE IS EARNESTLY REQUESTED TO
BE SEATED TEN MINUTES BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE READINGS. ja25-U,rp)

PROF. LOUIS AGABSIZ,
Will lecture before the Teachers' Institute, at
HOPTICULTURAL HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 5.

(The date of this lecture was changed from January 23, as at first, announced, to February 5, by Prof. Agamiz's quest.)

Reserved Scats for the remainder of the course (conlives of Prof. Agassiz's lecture, and two illustrated
ctures by Prof. R. E. Rogers of Philadelphia), may
had, if applied for soon, for \$1.50 cach.
Evening Pickets (not reserved), fifty cents each.
Evening Pickets (not reserved), fifty cents each.
For sale at TRUMPLER'S, 925 CHESTNUT
rect.

Street.

Street.

REV. DR. WILLITS WILL GIVE HIS NEW AND popular lecture on "The Model Home; or, a Plea for Marriage and Domestic Joya" on MOND 4Y night, at eight o'clock, for the benefit of his old church, at the corner of Seventh and Spring Garden streets. The proceeds of this lecture will be appropriated to clear this beautiful church from its last dollar of indebtodness. Tickets, fifty cents; to be had at the drug store of H. A. BOWER, Northeast corner of Sixth and Green, and at the doer, the night of the lecture.

OFFICE OF THE WARREN AND FRANKLIN PRILABLENIA, January 31, 1863.

The Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company, due February 1st, will be paid on presentation at the office of Jay Gooke & Co., Philadelphia.

INOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL METING OF Btockholders, and the election for officers of THE MAMMOTH. VEIN CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Philadelphia on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12th, 1888, at 2 o'clock, P.M. JOHN W. DRAPER. President.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

This Company is prepared to purchase its Loan due in 1870, at par. SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer. ia30-tfrp

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF STOCK.

holders of the Mercatille Library Company, to consider the proposed amendment to the Charter, will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, February, 128, 1424, ja25,tfe4,rp.\$ of lectures on Phrenology and Poysiology, as applied to human and self improvement, at Assembly suilding, FRIDAY EVENING, at 7.50, Feb. 7. FREE jacotros

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department,—Modical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE Paper, &c. Bought by E, HUNTER, del7 sm5 No. 613 Jayne street.

Visit to the Great Porcelain Eactory at Meissen—The Town and Castic.

[Correspondence of Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] DRESDEN, Jan. 4, 1868 .- A more interesting subject for the opening of a letter to the BULLE-TIN could not be found than our trip to Meissen to-day, where we visited the manufactory in which the celebrated Dresden china is made. After a cold ride of ten miles along the Elbe, passing a succession of charming winter scenes, vine hills, old towers, groves, minsters, and wind mills that might have borne an encounter with Don Quixote, and held their own, we reached Melssen, a town built in terraces, the oldest portion occupying the heights, and the newer running along the banks of the Elbe, containing a population of eight thousand inhabitants. Our party consisted of two ladies, another one

and myself. Employing a dientsman, or guide, to conduct us by the shortest route to the factory, we soon entered an immense building, formed in a hollow square, and five stories high. On the first floor the porcelain ware, completed and ready for sale, was exhibited. Chandeliers, candelabras, ormanented with a profusion of fine flowers, and painted exquisitely, made entirely of porcelain, elegant vases, with richest designs of the season, or copies from most celebrated paintings of saints and heroes, with the expression wonderfully true-oval medallions of Raphael's, Murillo's and Corregio's, Madonnas, finished with porcelain gilt-frames, that defled detection-card-tables, with the loveliest Venetian scenes, their coloring so rich and soft, that it seemed impossible they had ever been baked in an oven! But I must not anticipate.

Entering our names in the registering-book, and paying seven groschens, or about fifteen cents apiece, we were furnished with a guide, who conducted us through the factory, beginning in the composition-room, where the clay and water mixed are left for some days to form paste, the consistence, of course, being according to the articles for which it is required. After it is moulded into dinner-plates, or vessels of service of any description, it is so chalky or crumbly that the slightest touch will powder or the article. Bowls, basins, and all round, deep dishes are placed upside down on a stand like those milliners use for bonnet-shows, that revolve when moved by ia crank under the moulder's feet. The rotary motion makes the inside perfectly smooth and round, while a knife and pointed stick, used with marvelous accuracy, shape and elaborate the outside as the operator fancies. One fact we noticed was that the finer the work the older the workman, with but one exception. That was a pale-faced boy, with a spinal affection, who was so absorbed in the copying of Raphael's Madonna, that before he noticed our presence, we caught the rapt expression reflected on his counin subject, and which gave place to one of patient suffering when our guide interrupted him for our benefit. The work was so beautiful that I could not resist purchasing a copy-a porcelain modallion, oval, resembling the finest oil painting when framed, about four inches by three in size. In the factory these cost nine dollars; imported to America, they would be twenty dollars. In some rooms women are employed moulding the arms, limbs, robes, veils fine as lace-work, flowers, leaves, and edging with fine steel instruments the fringed dresses of figures, or cutting out the traced patterns on the edges of plates and card-receivers, with as much case as a lady cuts away the ground-work of a transferred collar.

It is impossible to appreciate this porcelain work till one has seen the labor of manufacturing it. After the moulding is finished, the articles are placed in clay vessels or crucibles, and arranged in great ovens that hold as much as four crates of china each. The door way is built up and sealed with only an iron tubing with glass in the and like a telescope inserted, so that the superintendent can see when the fire has burnt out which happens in two or three days. After this first baking, the tracing or designing of the pattern or picture is done; then the coloring and gilding, and then back to the ovens for a second baking. In the composition of highly glazed china, teldspar and mica are used with the clay. After the second burning, gilded and highly colored articles are polished with agates on wooden handles, the agate in every shape, like a dentist's instruments, to suit the flower, border or surface that must be polished.

The manufacture of porcelain requires artists, not puddlers and daubers. The desks of these artists are arranged in line, the rooms in beautiful order, decorated with flowers growing luxuriantly in the warm and even temperature required for the work; birds in fancy cages; works of art, from which copies are chosen; and each workman or woman sits beside a window that commands a view of the valley of the Elbe, where gems of natural scenery abound.

At the door of the factory we found our dientsman, with a sleigh—a small green basket on runners-with a Polish-looking individual, enveloped in turs, astride the dasher, to drivs us. and the dientsman kneeling on fa leather step behind the sleigh. The horse was yoked to a pole that was fastened on one side of the sleigh, and a single trace on the other. Of course we ran sideways. Even in Dresden they harness in the same awkward way, and going round the corners is a performance as perilous as it is ludicrous to behold. Away we went, up a spiral road that led to the old castle on the heights above the town, through tunneled houses, over old battlemente, and, at last, into the castle yard, where the ancient tower, sixty feet high, and the gothic castle and cathedral, excited our wonder and admiration. They were built in the thirteenth century, by Otto I., Emperor, and Edith, the founders of the Saxon lines. An altar-piece by Cranach, of our Saviour with the Virgin and St. John, in oil; also, a painting on glass in one of the windows, by the same artist, were very remarkable for their correct finish and fresh appearance after so many years. A surcophagus in bronze of Frederick the Warlike, and a number of brasses laid in the aisles. engraved with the efficies of the early Saxon princes, besides hundreds of figures and groupings in stone and marble of the Apostles and Church Fathers, were specimens of the laborious. claborate and beautiful workmanship of the early Saxon artisans. The castle formerly occupied by the Saxon princes is now undergoing repairs, and will at any time form a stronghold for future refugees! Time presses, and a party about starting on another excursion, urges the conclusion of this letter; so good-bye till my next.

FROM NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. New York, Jan. 30, 1868.—Our little village is always in a state of excitement. First comes a murder, then a suicide, then another murder, then prize-fight, then a horrible accident, still another prize-fight, still another murder, a great fire and one more suicide and prize-fight-all of which are glowingly chronicled by the daily press, to the intense delight of the newsmongers, the intense disgust of sober-sided citizens who dread the final crash which shall place this Gomorrah the final crash which shall place this Gomorran amen the cursed things that were and are not. Sometimes, to vary the horrible monotony of prize fight, and murders, we have the record of a bold robbery in open day, the swindling of a shrewd firm, the bursting of a boiler, the escape of a Blackwell's Island convict, or the wholesale arrest of those much pitled, heartless pests of Metropolitan society, "fashloned so slenderly," Metropolitan society, "fashioned so slenderly," who live by bringing about the moral death of others as well as of themselves, and who die by poison, by the knife, the pistol, or of diseases worse than death, and are at last cut up for the

worse than death, and are at last cut up for the benefit of science and stowed away in Potter's Field, "unwept, unhonored and unsung."

A few days ago (Friday) we had a new sensation. A poor little baby died at No. 147 West Seventeenth street. So many poor little babies had died at the same place that suspicion was excited. The Coroner went to the house, held an inquest, and decided that the child had been stayred to death. One of the witnesses testified, starved to death. One of the witnesses testified, and many others corroborated her statements, that the house has long been known as a sort of lying-in hospital for prospective mothers who ave never married; and also, as an asylum (God save the mark!) for their illegitimate offspring.
"The dead child," said the witness, "was taken there three week: 3go, and she agreed to pay \$30 for its care, until it could be adopted out, or should die." The \$30 did not last long. The child could not be adopted out, and, of course, it died. The Mrs. Putnam, alias Madame Parselle, who keeps this place, was balled out, and her case set down for trial at the next term of the court.

The case will never be tried. This is not the only "boarding house" of its kind in New York. There are one hundred known to the police. Whether babes are starved to death in all of them are programmed to the police. them, as a regular thing, is very probable. The existence of these houses awakens serious reflec-tion as to what should be done to repress the terrible social evil of which they are at once the outgrowth and the promoters. The class of women who patronize them are not lawful wives. They are unfortunates who have fallen from their catate of womanly purity, and in shame and anguish seek the first hiding-place to conceal their guish seek the first hiding-place to conceal their dishonor. How many such care for the children they bear? When the time comes for an honest investigation into the social evil and its results, it will be found that not one child out of ten thus born lites to the age of six months. It is asserted, on good medical authority that in a nonplous courier of a certain thority, that in a populous quarter of a certain Western city, not a single Anglo-American-child-has been born alive for the last three years. Child-murder, even by the mothers of the victims, has become too common to pass puncticed. Even murder, even by the mothers of the victims, has become too common to pass unnoticed. Even the clergy are denouncing it. It cannot be wondered at, then, that in a city like New York there should be found slaughter pens in which the business of infant murder is carried on by monsters in human form, whose object is not to save a reputation—not to hide the one shame, which above all others crushes the guilty woman to above all others crushes the gully woman to earth—but to coin money from the blood of the

writing, in an uncomfortable state of suspense. It is rumored that a United States law is about to be passed requiring the immediate arrest of man engaged in such schemes as promises to pay the subscriber grand prizes for his one dollar. There are now at least twenty firms engaged in this illegitimate business, and it pays, for the fools are not all dead yet. On Saturday the "Merchants' and Bankers' Grand Presentathe "Merchants and Bankers Grand Presenta-tion Scheme," the fraud advertised by Clark, Webster & Co., was again before Justice Dow-ling, Mr. De Forest, of Brooklyn, had purchased tickets. He received a note from the swindlers informing him that he had drawn a watch worth \$300, and inviting him to call and receive it. He called and was requested to deposit \$10. Mr. De F. wanted to see the watch. It was handed to him. He pocketed it and walked but was arrested for theft and taken be fore Justice Dowling, who advised him to enter a formal complaint against Clark, Webster & Co. for swindling. This he did, and the Justice issued a warrant for the arrest of the firm. On this warrant Henry Elias, the head of the concern, and several clerks were taken into custody

and held for examination.

Kelley's concern at No. 808 Broadway is another trap into which the unwary fall because they will not read the papers. Another, called "The Co-operative Gold and Silver Lead Mining Association," located at 234 Broadway, promises for \$100 to give you transportation (to which point not stated), a year's maintenance, \$100 dollars in wages, 160 acres of land (location not stated), and your share of the profits of the enterprise. Let your readers, if there be any silly enough to listen to these magnificent thieves, be-

ware of investing.

The theatres are doing a lively business. The White Fawn at Niblo's, the Japs at the Academy, Barnum's Son at Nobody's Museum (as the bills baye it). Lotts at the Broadway, and Lester Walley and the state of the state o lack at Wallack's, are the main attractions. The circus draws as usual, and many people go to Bunyan Hall to see the Pilgrims, or as Isham Tortle says, "tramp sorefooted through the snow to see more Bunyans up at Pilgrim's"

CRIME.

The Canaan Child Murder-Further Explanations of the Case. [Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.1 ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1868.—Detective

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1868.—Detective Kelley, of this city, to-day received a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio, who is connected with the insurance companies, who says:

I have visited Dayton, and learned the facts connected with the taking of the little girl, Angle Stewart. Joseph and Josephine Barney, allas Brown, intented to take a neighbor's child, seven years of age and adopt it. The little girl had a bad headsche the morning Barney left Dayton; consequently, the mother did not wish the child to go then, fearing that wish the child to go then, fearing that she would be sick. Barney and wife then made propositions to Mrs. Stewart (the mother of the murdered child), the result of which was that Augie left with them at noon. Barney was to stop in Cleveland some weeks and then return to Dayton. It was agreed, if Angle became home sick, she was to return with Barney; if not, was to accompany Mrs. Barney to Hartford, Conn., and stay with them three months or more. Angie and stay with them three months or more. Angle was to be very finely, clothed at Cleveland, and each day Mrs. Barney was to write a letter to Mrs. Stewart. The party went direct to Cleveland, and registered at the New England House as H. P. Matthews, lady, and daughter. They went to the office of Mr. A. Fuller, agent for an accidental insurance company, and procured policies for the woman and child, giving their names as Josephine and Angle Brown. Barney did not take a policy for him-Brewn. Barney did not take a policy for himself, as he said he was to remain in Cleveland for some time, and that his family intended traveling a long time. Detective Muncle, of the latter place, saw the parties in the street, and thought that they were suspicions persons, and watched them for some time. He learned from a person who conversed with the little girl that the pretended parents had psevalled upon the mother in Dayton to let her accompany them. On hearing this information, Mr. Muncie immediately wont to Fuller's agency to learn their business there. He stated plainly his suspicions that something was wrong, and left. Mr. Fuller also felt, after they had gone, that these people meant to make money out of the girl in some way. Mr. Muncle wrote to several persons to ascertain who these people were, but

received no answers, and is of opinion that if others had acted upon the informa tion given, little Angie would have been alive to day. Mrs. Barney bought a sewing-machine in Dayton from a merchant there, promising to pay Dayton from a merchant there, promising to pay by monthly installments, and giving \$20 down. While in Dayton, they had a machine belonging to a poor woman who could neither read nor write. This woman they caused to sign a paper which they said would show she had loaned it, but proving to be a bill of sale. A law suit grew out of this, and the poor woman recovered the

machine.
Mrs. Stewart and family are not such people as Barney and wife have represented. They are poor but honest. When I visited them I found the house in good order, and looking as if it had been well attended to. Mrs. Stewart is a member, and has been for thirty years, of the Baptist Church, and her daughters are said to be good and respectable girls. It grieves Mrs. Stewart wery deeply to learn that after her pet child has been brutally murdered, the murderers attempt to charge dishonor upon herself and her other daughters. Mrs. Stewart never heard from Angle until the sad news of her death came.

The Pollard Shooting Affair—Later Particulars.

(From the Baltimore Sun of the 20th.) Mrs. Nattine Pollard, the wife of E. A. Pollard, who was committed to jail on Tuesday evening, on the charge of shooting at and wounding in the wrist Dr. G. A. Moore, still remains in that institution, and will probably continue therefor some time, as she positively refuses to allow
any one to go her ball. Mrs. Pollard appeared
quite cheerful yesterday, and conversed freely
with all, who approached her, but when
spoken to concerning her husband, who
hat been absent from her for some
time, she invariably declined continuing the
conversation. She has a wound in the thick part
of her right hand, which she avers having received during the scuffle at Dr. Moore's store.
Mrs. Pollard told friends who visited her yesterday that having had her trunks and effects seized hat institution, and will probably continue there day that having had her trunks and effects seized by the proprietor of the hotel where she had been left by Mr. Pollard, she on Tuesday wandered out half frantic to endeavor to hear of or find her hus-band; that knowing that he had been intimate with Dr. Moore, she went to the establishment of the latter, where the affair took place, which will likely lead to a judicial investigation. She, how-ever, disclaims any recollection of having fired the pistol. In the jail, Mrs. Pollard occupies one of the large rooms usually set apart for United States witnesses, and, of course, will not be allowed to want for anything in reason whilst under the care of Warden Haney.

Mrs. Pollard yesterday heard from her husband.

who is in New York, through a despatch received by her counsel.

Another Baltimore Affray---An Im-From the Baltimore American of Jan. 30.]

On Wednesday night a ball was hold at the public house of Frank Steever, on North Point road, near the Philadelphia turnpike. There were present a number of persons from this city. male and female. During the progress of the ball an altercation took place between George Gambrill, otherwise known as Patsy Gamble, of West Baltimore, and Gabriel D. Clark, Jr., which resulted in the former being shot three times, seriously wounding shot three times, seriously wounding him. Young Clark was arrested in this city at an early hour of the morning by Sergeant Chenowith and Policemen E. Woods and Bond, and lodged in the Middle District Station to await further proceedings. It is stated that young Clark was about leaving the place to return to the city in a sleigh, when he returned to the barroom to get his whip and buffalo robe. He was room to get his whip and buffalo robe. He was accosted by Gambrill and a party of men whom he had treated two or three times, and who declined to do so, and was immediately set on and beaten considerainsisted declined ably about the face, the bridge of his nose being fractured. Pistols were discharged, resulting in Gambrill being shot—one ball entered the lower part of the breast, another the back, while the hird struck his left arm. Young Clark was proas he could, and by him was secreted in a barn near by until an epportunity was afforded of bringing him to this city. Dr. Janney, of the county, and Dr. Baxley, of this city, were sum moned to render their services to Gambrill, who, at last accounts, was alive, with a prospect of re-

Suicide in New York. IFrom the New York Times of to-day.]

Last evening a melancholy case of attempted suicide occurred at the boarding-house No. 245 Bridge street, Brooklyn. It appears that for some time past Mr. Benjamin F. Bache, a young man about 20 years of age, son of the Resident Physician of the Brooklyn Naval Hospital, had been paying his addresses to a young lady residing at No. 245 Bridge street. Bache's health had been bad for some time, and his conduct somewhat strange and capricious. On Wednesday night he called at the house about six o'clock, and was apparently in good spirits. After talking some time with the young lady, he looked very fixedly at her, and [From the New York Times of to-day.] young lady, he looked very fixedly at her, and shortly afterward left the house in an angry shortly afterward left the house in an angry mood, without any cause having been given to put him out of temper. About nine o'clock he returned and sent the servant into the parlor for the young flady, saying that he desired to speak with her in private. The lady went out to see him, and found him standing in the hall, near the basement door. After talking for some time with him Bache suddenly reconsected and its produced and the con-After talking for some time with him Bache suddenly produced a pistol and discharged the contents at his head, the ball entering the right side of his forehead and lodging in the back of the brain. A gentleman boarding in the house randown from his room on hearing the pistol-shot and cries of alarm, and found Bache lying on his back in a pool of blood, with the brains cozing from the wound in the forehead. Dr. Regans was at once sent for, who rendered all the assistance in his power, but was unable to find the sistance in his power, but was unable to find the bullet. Bache, who was quite insensible, was conveyed to the hospital.

The pistol shot had entered the forehead on the right side, two inches and a half above the eye, and lodged in the brain. The young lady was in an almost frenzied condition from the shock she had sustained. Young Bache is attended by his father and mother, and has a pri-vate room in the hospital, but has very little chance of recovery.

A Man Convicted and Sentenced to be Banged on the Testimony of an Idiot.

[From the St. Paul (Minn.) Press, Jan. 26.] Yesterday Governor Marshall issued the death-warrant of Andreos Roesch, who was convicted of murder in the first degree at the November term of the District Court of November term of the District Court of Nicollet county, and sentenced by Judge Austin to be hung on Friday, the 17th day of February next. Roesch was convicted of killing a neighbor's boy, 15 years of age, Joseph Laurer, by name, by taking the boy's gun and beating him over the head with it. The boy's body was found two days after in a slough, where Roesch had tried to conceal it. The provocation for the murrler was injury done by Laurer to confor the murder was injury done by Lauer to one of Roesch's cattle The boy cut the animal with an ax. The principal witness was a boy of Roesch's, who testified that he saw his father kill the Laurer boy. The witness was proved to be almost idiotic. He did not know his own age; did not know the days of the week. Thought there were eight days in a week, and ten houts in a day. He confessed to having killed a neighbor's horse by stabling. At one time he said, that he killed the boy. It seems hard to nanga man on the testimony of such a brute and idiot. Judge Austin, we understand, wants as little responsibility as possible for hanging the man on such that the jury, composed of twelve good men, were the best judges of the man's guilt. They pronounced him guilty. If guilty, he ought to suffer the penalty of the law. Goy. Marshall, we believe, assumes

AMUSEMENTS.

CHARLES DICKENS .- There was a universal expression, last evening, of the opinion that Mr. Dickens's performance of "Doctor Marigold" and "Bob Sawyer's Party" was the finest yet given. "Bob Sawyer's Party" was the finest yet given. Concert Hall was crowded as usual, and Mr. Dickens appeared to be in more than usual force. "Doctor Marigold" is one of his favorite "readings," if not the favorite, and had the charm of entire novelty to a large portion of the audience, hundreds of whom had nover read the story. Cheap Jack (Doctor Marigold) tells his own story to us with most artistic effect. True to showman-nature he blends pathos and volubility, satire and fun tears and laughter, with a rapidity satire and fun, tears and laughter, with a rapidity and truthfulness that brings himself, his wife "with a temper," the cart, the curly-headed child, the gaping rustics, the giant, "otherwise Pickle-son," the adopted deaf and dumb girl, the hoarseson," the adopted deaf and dumb girl, the hoarse-volced Mim, "who swore fe-rocious," all most vividly before his hearers. The children are Mr. Dickens's pets, and there is no better proof of the reality of his pathos than this. "Doctor Marigold" gives him full sway for this pleasant partiality, and he tells of the furious wife's brutality to his pet, of poor little Sophy dying, with her head upon his shoulders, while he chaffers with his stupid customers, of his other Sophy, and the love that grows up between them, of his contrivances for her pleasure and improvement, and the love that grows up between them, of his contrivances for her pleasure and improvement, of her marriage, and of her return to the old cart on Christmas Eve, with a spirit that shows that he is fully in sympathy with his characters and with his audience. On the languld young giant, "otherwise Pickleson," Mr. Dickens gets off a great deal of fun, and in Cheap Jack's dissertation on the disadvantages of having a wife with a temper especially in a cart, there is wife with a temper, especially in a cart, there is a grotesque and grim comicality that is irre-

"Bob Sawyer's Party" was done last night with "Bob Sawyer's Party" was done hat night with far more spirit than on its first representation, and was exceedingly funny. Mrs. Raddle seems to us rather too studiously deliberate and polite in her wrath, for her grade of lodging-keepers, but "Bob" himself, and still more "Jack Hopkins," were both wonderful. "Jack Hopkins" is, in some ways, the most effective of Mr. Dickens's characters in these "Readings." He is more thoroughly individualized,—more absolutely unlike Dickens himself—than anything else lutely unlike Dickens himself—than anything else that he does. He told the "necklace story," last night, in a way that "brought down the house"

repeatedly.

To-night, Mr. Dickens gives "David Copperfield" and "Boots at the Holly-Tree Iun," which will close the present course. The sale for the two extra nights (February 13th and 14th) takes place to-morrow morning, at Concert Hall. There is no indication of any abstement in the enjoyment of these entertainments, and there will undoubtedly be as eager a demand for the next readings as there has been heretofore.

The Theatres.—At the Chestnut, this evening, Mr. John E. Owens will have a benefit in three pieces. The Happiest Day of My Life, So lon Shingle and the Live Indian. On Monday the Mikado Japanese Troupe will begin an engagement of six nights. At the Walnut Mr. Barney Williams will have a benefit this evening in a fine bill. Born to Good Luck; An Hour in Seville, and the The Happy Man will be performed. At the Arch Under the Gaslight will be performed this evening, and at the matine to-morrow afternoon. A varied bill is offered at the American.

OLD FOLKS.—At Concert, Hall, on Monday evening next, "Father Baldwin's Old Folks" will begin a brief season. This troupe numbers among its members several very accomplished male and female singers, the most marvelous of them all being a boy soprano, of wonderful power. The programme offered for the first evening is very attractive.

Grand Duchess of Gerolstein.—Books of THE THEATRES.—At the Chestnut, this evening,

GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN .- Books of this opera can be obtained at the Academy of Music. The French Company will appear here shortly, and persons will find it desirable to acquaint themselves with the libretto before seeing the performance.

THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA WIll give their usual public rehearsal at the Musical Fund Hall to-morrow, at 31/4 P. M., with the following programme: Concert Overture, Op. 55......Kalliwoda

Gems from Memory, (1st time)Rudolph
Die Alpler Waltz.Lanner
Larghetto from Fifth SinfonieBeethoven Overture—Dinorah......Meyerbec 6. Aria from Rigoletto......Verdi 7. Third Finale from Der Freischütz.....Weber

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA House .- This evening a very attractive entertainment will be given at Messis. Carneross & Dixey's open house. The pantomime of *The Magic Pearl* will be performed, with all the accessories of handsome scenery, costumes, wonderful transformations and ludicrous situations. A burlesque entitled The Arrival of Dickens will be given, with Lew Simmons as "Charles Dickens." Mr. Carneross will sing several favorite ballads, and there will be a miscellaneous professionals. be a miscellaneous performance by the troupe. Mr. Jas. E. Murdoch.—On Saturday, February 8th, this popular elecutionist will read at

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE .-- The famous burlesque, The Black Book, will be repeated at this theatre to-night. The Black Book is a first rate burlesque of the Black Grook style of per-formance. It is full of good hits, funny situa-tions and amusing incidents. In addition to this there will be singing, dancing. Ethiopian eccen-tricities by Frank Moran and other first-rate performers, and a plentiful sprinkling of wit and humor. The entertainment at this house is al-

No. 7 Pine Street, New York, November 18th, 1867.

DR. J. H. Schenck: Dear Sir—I came to your office last February in a very bad condition of health. I had that awful complaint, dyspepsia, in its worst form; could not eat, had sour stomach, nervous, bad pain in the head, and, in fact, I was really miserable. You told me it was all caused by a deranged state of the liver and stomach, creating such an inactive state of the system the stomach could not act, consequently everything soured that I eat. You recommended your (Schenck's) Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic. I took them, and called twice to see you a short time since, and can say now I am well and in better health than I have been for ten years. I cannot speak too highly of your medicines. Use this letter as you see fit

Yours, truly, R. M. Jones, Gen. Broker, 7 Pine street, New York. We would recommend those complaining with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, constipated bowels, sallow complexion, and having tried everything without benefit, to call on Mr. Jones, for such ones are generally in low spirits and need a little buoying up or encouragement; to try Dr. Schenck's Medicines in sufficient quantities to unlock the ducts of the gall bladder, and get the liver to secrete healthy bile.

General Hardeo's Opinion of General meade. General Hardee (C. S. A.) attended a bar meet-

ing at Selma, Ala., a few days ago, and made a short speech, in which he referred to the soldierly magnanimity of Grant and Sherman, and of his old classmate, General Meade, he said: 'I know old classmate, General Meade, he said: 'I know him well. He is emphatically a soldier and a gentleman a man of ability, honor and integrity. He has come among us, under orders, to execute the laws of Congress, which I know he will do; without fear, favor or affection. But I venture to say that in the execution of these laws, there will be as much of kindness and generosity extended to the people of the district as the nature of his duties will preof the district as the nature of his duties will permit. I feel assured that he is free from partisanship, and from personal and sectional prejudice, and that in the discharge of his high office he will, uninfluenced by other than professional and patriotic motives, look to the good of the entire country.

-It is said that the articles in the National In telligencer, directed against General Grant, were dictated by Montgomery Blair.

PACTS A "D PANCIES.

-General Gilmore is in Charleston. -Victor Hugo helps to make a living by selfing his autograph at ten francs per one. -Marietta Ravel is demoralizing Rochester with "The French Spy."

-The eldest sister of the late Lewis Cass has died in California, at the age of 86. -Clarke's next venture in London will be

-Miramon's widow is in Vienna, a permanent pensionary of the Austrian Government -Champagne is made from petrolcum. Carte

D'Oil it should be called. -The Governor of Colorado won't sign bills of divorce, and there is much misery in consequence. —Joke by Judy's watchmaker at Clerkenwell:
An escape movement—the late explosion.

-Madame Celeste retired from the Australian stage at Melbourne on the 16th of November. -There are four men in the House named respectively-Butler, Baker, Cook and Cake. -Mentana red is now the fashionable colorin

-Schenck and Plants, of Ohio, are said to be the two ugliest men in the House. -Prussia thinks of establishing a penal colony on the west coast of Africa. -The widow of the late Commander Draytons

has been married, in Paris, to a member of the British Legation at Berlin. -Private Britons have subscribed enough to maintain the widow of the murdered policeman Brett for a reasonably long life. -Napoleon has twelve editors in jail. There

are more than that number in this country who should be there. -J. Madison Morton, author of "Poor Pillicoddy" and a host of other successful farces, is giving public readings in England.

—Prince Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Weles and future king of England, has just colebrated his fourth birthday.

—The London Orchestra says that "a very warm friendship once existed" between Dickens and the late Mr. Wallack. -There are three "Romeo and Juliet" operas

running against each other in the theatres of Milan; one is by M. Gounod. -Mr. Charles Reade is fifty-four years old, but it is said announces that the best part of his literary life is before him.

—Instead of the often quoted "whirligig of time," Fun suggests "flip-f-lapse of time" as more appropriate for the pantomimic season. —Don Pattos, the one-legged dancer who has made a sensation in England, recently tried to cut his throat in the delirium tremens.

-A New York servant girl spread rat poison on bread for her mistress's children, and spanked them because they wouldn't eat it. -It is so cold at Pittsfield, Mass., that the

water pipes are frozen in one street, together with the five feet of earth over them. —Niagara Falls presents a beautiful sight at this time, with its large icicles, its mountains of ice, and the rude bridge of the same material be-

—Omaha expects Congress to remove the seat of government there shortly. Petitions to that end are in circulation among the inhabitants, who are not used to failing in their enterprises. —Gurney, the New York photographer, and the only one who has "taken" Dickens, has already cleared over ten thousand dollars by the enterprise.

-A careless nurse in an English work-house put a pauper baby into a tub of boiling water, and then nicely skinned it by rubbing it with a coarse towel.

-The dancers at the Queen's Theatre, in London, are required to wear dresses which have been saturated with tungstate of manganese, which renders them fire-proof. -Ex-Emperor Ferdinand of Austria, who re-

sides at Prague, has been attacked with inflam-mation of the chest, and is unable to leave hisTwo young women, who were watching the

body of a supposed dead child, in Aberdeen, Miss., were somewhat startled when the young-ster sat up and requested something to eat. -No young man in the Cyclades, where the

principal business is diving for sponges, is allowed to marry until he can descend easily to a depth of twenty fathoms. -Tennyson is compelled to announce his regret that it is no longer possible for him to answer the innumerable detters, or to acknowledge the MS. verses which he is in the habit of receiv-

ing from strangers. A patrolman found the doors of the Youkers Savings Bank standing wide open the other night. He summoned one of the directors, pro-cured a key, and locked the doors. Nothing was missed.

—A medal cast in 1789 from the lead used to rivet the chains of prisoners confined in the Bastile is soon to be sold at Paris. It bears on one side a rude representation of the taking of the Bastile, and on the obverse an inscription stating the former use of the metal of which it is con -It having been stated in a Detroit paper that

large numbers of young men in that city were out of employment, a gentleman just across the Canada line writes that he will employ one hundred of them in cutting wood at five shillings a cord in gold, and others will do as much. But the young men do not want to cut wood. -Some thirty boys were suspended from the Springville, N. Y., Academy, week before last, for walking home with the girls after school

hours. We suppose that the principal of this institution is so thoroughly a Malthusian as to separate male and female flowers when found growing together in his garden. -When Mr. Lincoln was assassinated, the Queen wrote a letter of sympathy to his widow, and the Rev. Newman Hall had a conversation

with Bob Lincoln on the topic, and "asked him about the Queen's letter." "Yes," said Bob, "we have been often asked about that letter; we have been asked to publish it. But it is a long letter of three pages, the outgushing of a generous woman's heart, and my mother and myself thought it would not be right to publish a letter written in the effusion of a woman's heart."

—"It is not generally known, we believe, that the story or history on which Shakespeare founded Macbeth, mentions Lady Macbeth as the wife of Duncan. The Thane of Cawdor was a frequent visitor to the castle of Duncan; and, as he was a brave soldier and a gallant and interesting capable was a transfer of the tring she fell in large with he was a brave soldier and a gallant and interesting gentleman for that time, she fell in love with him. After a long intrigue she planned the murder of her lord, whom she had grown to hate; inspired Macbeth with her idea by appealing to his ambition and passion, and so urged him to the bloody deed, in which she assisted. Such a plot, however, would have been too much like Hamlet, already written and produced on the stage; and Shakespeare, therefore, who was more an artist than has ever been shown, altered the original story for the sake of variety and to the original story for the sake of variety and to suit his own purpose."

Bome silly and impudent person in Boston attempted to make Mrs. Harrison Gray Oils the butt of a practical joke last week. They forged cards of invitation for a reception at her house, sent fictilious orders to tradesmen and dealers of all series for goods to be delivered at the same all sorts for goods to be delivered at the same house, and finally advertised in the Boston Herald for a number of cats, also for Mrs. Ous. Mrs. Otis was not at all disturbed by the matter, but quietly received the purpose, turned away the various victimized purpose, threet away the valedus victimizer tradespeople as fast as they arrived, thoreby turning the tables on the jokers. Moreover, the affair has been put into the hands of detectives, so that there is a great probability of the joke turning out no joke at all to the idiots whose fallow brains conceived it.