Daily Evening Bulletin.

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

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THE EVENING BULLETIN
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BY THE
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.

ONE OUNCE OF GOLD WILL BE GIVEN FOR every ounce of adulteration found in B. T. BABBITT'S LION COFFEE. This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed hermetically under letters patent from the United States Government. All the aroma is saved, and the coffee preserves a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure coffee. One can in every twenty contains a One Dollar Greenback. For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this Coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to B. T. BABBITT, Nos. 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington street, New York, or HENRY C. KELLOGG, S. W. corner Water and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. fe22-sa,13t

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &c., executed in a superior manner by DREKA, 1030 CHESTNUT STREET. fe29-tf§

MARRIED.

MARTIN—OELLERS.—On the evening of the 11th inst., by Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D. D., Thomas H. Martin to Gertrude, daughter of James S. Oellers, Esq., of this city.*

DIED.

ABBOTT.—On the 13th instant, Ann N. Abbott, relict of the late Timothy Abbott, in the 88th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 96 Clinton street, on Second-day morning, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock.

BROADHURST.—At his residence in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pa., on the morning of the 13th instant, Joseph Broadhurst, in the 75th year of his age.
Funeral to take place on Second-day, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.
The friends of the family are invited, without further notice.

HESSER.—On March 11th, Lizzie C. M., wife of Benjamin Franklin Hesser, and daughter of the late Jesse Millman.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 252 Union street, on Monday, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

HICKMAN.—In Baltimore, March 12th, Gen. Nathaniel Hickman, in the 72d year of his age.

MARKS.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 13th inst., Cecilia, wife of James P. Marks, and daughter of Lydia B. and the late James P. Moss.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 235 South Fifth street, below Spruce, on Monday morning, the 16th instant, at ten o'clock.

SEEDS.—On the 10th instant, James Seeds, aged 32 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Wecacoe Engine and Lodge No. 3, Knights of Pythias, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Eagle Hotel, S. W. corner Sixth and Girard avenue, on Sunday morning at nine o'clock.
Interment at Lafayette Cemetery.

SHRIVER.—On the 12th inst., at Westminster, Maryland, Lizzie Baker, infant daughter of Henry L. and Lizzie B. Shriver.

SMITH.—On the 12th instant, Mr. C. Perry Smith, son of Isaac and the late Eliza T. Smith.
The relatives and male friends of the family, also the members of Philadelphia Lodge No. 72, A. Y. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 107 Pine street, on Monday afternoon, 16th inst., at two o'clock.

YOUNG.—On Saturday, the 14th inst., Elizabeth, relict of the late John Young.
Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Thos. Earp, Esq., No. 1010 Race street, on Tuesday morning, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock.

OBITUARY.

At a meeting of the Delta Phi Society, held Friday, 13th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His divine providence, to take from us our beloved brother and companion, JOHN LOWBER, *Therefore, Resolved*,

I. That although we bow in humble submission to His inscrutable will, we deeply deplore the loss of this brother, endeared to us all by his many noble qualities.

II. That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of the deceased in the loss they have sustained.

III. That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. And further, that the above resolutions be published in the daily papers, and that a copy be sent to his family.

DELTA PHI SOCIETY, ALPHA OF PENNSYLVANIA, } Committee.
It

SPRING MOURNING GOODS.—BESSON & SON invite the attention of WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH BUYERS of Mourning Dry Goods, to their Spring Stock, now ready for inspection.
mh14-3t MOURNING STORE, No. 918 Chestnut st.

EYRE & LANDELL OPEN TO-DAY THE LIGHT shades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking Dresses.
Steel Colored Poplins.
Mode Colored Poplins.
Bismarck Exact Shade.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Forty-Seventh Anniversary
OF THE
PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
WILL BE HELD
On Monday Evening, 16th Instant,
At Horticultural Hall,
Commencing at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by
Rev. H. A. CLEVELAND, of Philadelphia.
Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., of New York.
Rev. O. H. TIFFANY, D. D., of New Brunswick.
Rev. J. P. DURBIN, D. D.
The large Painting of the Society for the new certificate, "Paul Preaching in the Areopagus," painted by D. K. Knight, Esq., will be on exhibition at the Artist Fund Society's rooms, No. 1324 Chestnut street, on and after FRIDAY MORNING, 13th inst. Tickets for the Anniversary and Exhibition can be had gratuitously at Perkenpine & Higgins's, No. 56 North Fourth street, or at the Book Rooms, No. 1018 Arch street. mh13-3trp

THE NIGHT OF TEMPTATION AND DENIAL.—Tenth sermon of the series on "Night Scenes in the Bible," by Rev. Dr. March, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Clinton Street Church, Tenth, below Spruce. Young men especially, and all persons cordially invited to attend. 1t*

FOUNDLINGS' HOME AND CHILDREN'S Hospital, in connection with "The Home for Little Wanderers," Tenth and Shippen streets. Dispensary Department, for the treatment of diseases of women, children and infants. Medical and surgical aid free to the poor. mh14-6trp*

OLD PINE STREET CHURCH, FOURTH AND Pine streets. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. H. Allen, at 10½ o'clock A. M. 3½ P. M, the Lord's Supper. Evening, 8 o'clock, sermon by Rev. J. G. Montford, D. D., of Cincinnati. 1t*

SERMON TO FIREMEN.—THE REV. B. WISTar Morris will preach a Sermon to the Firemen of Germantown, in St. Luke's Church, Germantown, on Sunday Evening next, the 15th instant. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. 1t*

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHington Square. The Rev. Dr. McIlvaine, of Princeton, N. J., will preach to-morrow, 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. 1t*

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOcust street, above Fifteenth. Preaching to-morrow, morning and evening, by Rev. F. T. Brown, D. D., of St. Paul, Minn. 1t*

REV. A. A. WILLETS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Eighteenth and Arch streets, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome. 1t*

OLD SPRUCE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, Spruce street, below Fifth, Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D. D., Pastor, preaching to-morrow morning at 10½, and evening at 7½ o'clock. All cordially invited. 1t*

SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRteenth street, above Wallace, Rev. L. P. Hornberger, Pastor.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. 1t*

BROWN STREET ABOVE FOURTH.—ZOAR M. E. Church. Quarterly Meeting To-morrow. Rev. Harrison Smith, Presiding Elder, will preach at 3 o'clock. All are invited. 1t*

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH—CHESTnut street, above Eighteenth street.—Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, D. D., of Boston, will preach Sunday morning and evening. 1t*

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREET, below Walnut, will be open as usual to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock. 1t*

THE REV. DR. SHAW, OF ROCHESTER, WILL preach in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Broad and Penn square, to-morrow at 3½ P. M. 1t*

CHILDREN'S CHURCH.—THE NEXT SERMON to the Young on *Bible Wonders*, at the Church of the Epiphany, To-morrow Afternoon, at 3 o'clock. 1t*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES.—Service every Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Lecture Room of Tabor Presbyterian Church, Eighteenth below Christian street, entrance on Montrose street. Rev. H. L. Dubring will preach to-morrow (Sunday) evening. 1t§

REV. J. E. ROCKWELL, D. D., OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., will preach to-morrow at North Broad Street Presbyterian Church, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. 1t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EXCURSION SEASON OF 1868.
CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC R. R.
Lodges, Societies and Organizations generally who contemplate giving excursions to Atlantic City during the summer of 1868, will please call at the Company's Office, Vine Street Ferry, and secure a day. Only 15 days remain vacant in July and August.
D. H. MUNDY, Agent.
mh9 6trp§

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, January 20, 1868.
This Company is prepared to purchase its Loan due n 1870, *at par*.
SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer.
ja30-tfrp No. 122 South Second Street.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OPposed to the VACATION and OBSTRUCTION of BRIDGE STREET, and in favor of a plan for crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad WITHOUT DANGER, will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, March 14, 1868, at 8 o'clock, at the MANTUA HALL, N. W. corner Haverford and Thirty-fifth streets. 1t*

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPItal Stock of the Pennsylvania Wood Dancing Company, are notified that the Company will organize at the Continental Hotel, on the 20th inst.
All additional subscriptions must be entered previous to the above date, at the Exhibition Rooms, No. 917 Walnut street. mh13tf rp§

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

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, fe18,1mo-rp§ No. 613 Jayne street.

THE FINE ARTS.

PAUL IN THE AREOPAGUS.

The collection of paintings in the Artists' Fund Society's Rooms, No. 1334 Chestnut street, has just had added to it a new one by Mr. D. R. Knight, of this city. The subject is Paul preaching in the Areopagus, and the work was a commission from the Philadelphia Conference Missionary Society, who propose having it engraved for the new certificates of their missionaries. The painting is a large and elaborate one, and Mr. Knight, without treating the subject theatrically, has made a highly interesting and truly artistic work. The principal figure, St. Paul, is standing on Mars Hill, with the right arm raised, preaching to an assemblage of Greeks, among whom are philosophers, epicureans and stoics, soldiers and civilians, men and women. The various expressions of doubt in the new doctrines are well portrayed in the faces of the auditors; while in the right of the picture is a group among whom may be recognized Dyonisius, the areopagite, and the woman named Damaris, who believed. The classical figure, face and drapery, and the rapt expression of the latter, as she listens to the strange preacher; are well worthy of attention. In the foreground, at the left, is the altar "To the Unknown God," with a lamb prepared for the sacrifice. Beyond the assemblage, a statue of a warrior and the heathen temples of Athens indicate the period and the locality of the scene. The grouping, the drawing, the coloring and the careful attention to details in all parts of the picture are well worthy of praise. The pose of Paul's figure, and the earnest dignity of his manner, will also be acknowledged to be excellent. Mr. Knight deserves great credit for his extremely good representation of a scene on which many artists have exercised their talents and rarely with such success as his. The picture will remain on exhibition for a short time, and ought to be visited by all who take an interest in art.

THE HASELTINE PICTURES.

The Eastern galleries of the Academy of Fine Arts are made very attractive now, by the exhibition of Mr. Charles F. Haseltine's collection of American and foreign pictures, which he proposes to offer at public sale on the evenings of Monday and Tuesday, March 23d and 24th, at the Assembly Buildings. These pictures have been purchased through a series of years, by Mr. Haseltine, and his excellent judgment and taste are so well known, that no assurances need be given that they have been well chosen. There are about one hundred and seventy pictures in the collection, which includes examples of over one hundred artists, European and American.

Of the European artists mention may be made of the Achenbachs, Herzog, Kruseman van Elten, Troyon, Couturier, Theodore Frere, Chaplin, Lanfant de Metz, Dejonghe, Boichard, Robbe, Cellier, Montfellet, Leon Escosura and others. A picture by Escosura, representing a game of chess, is worthy of the artist's great master, Meissonier. Among the American artists are Hamilton, Whittredge, De Haas, Kensett, E. Moran, Dolph, Wm. Hart, Gifford, George F. Bensell, E. B. Bensell, W. S. Young, W. E. Cresson, E. D. Lewis, Hennessy, Montalant, Casilear, and many more of greater or less fame. The collection is extremely interesting as illustrating a variety of schools, and its sale will afford connoisseurs an excellent opportunity of securing really good works.

MUSICAL.

ITALIAN OPERA.—On Tuesday evening next the Maretzek-Harrison Italian Opera troupe will begin a season of five nights and one matinée at the Academy of Music, with the opera *Norma*. The cast will include Madame Parepa-Rosa. A number of favorite artists will appear each evening.

CARL WOLFSOHN is so identified with the performance of Beethoven's music in this city that one name seems naturally to follow the other. His Sixth Beethoven Matinée yesterday in the Academy of Music again revealed his masterly powers of *technique* and intelligence, and the *Sonate Pathétique* seemed to discover new beauties under his hands. Mrs. Behrens was the vocalist of the occasion.

A COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT offered to Mr. Jean Louis, by the Directors of the Mendelssohn Society in testimony of his valuable services as conductor of their concerts, is announced for Saturday, April 18th, in the Academy of Music. This active body of amateur singers will doubtless crowd the vast auditorium, for they promise to produce Mendelssohn's Walpurgis Night, Hiller's Lurline and Beethoven's choral Fantasia.

THE COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT to Aston R. Taylor, tendered by his friends and admirers, is announced for Easter Monday night, in Concert Hall. He is so well known and popular among all classes, that he may expect to find his seats all taken long before the date of the Concert. He has secured the assistance of some eminent artists, and also the superior vocalists of St. Stephen's Church Choir.

CARL SENTZ's performance of Haydn's famous (and really grand) War Symphony, on Thursday afternoon, was something to cherish in the memory. Such music will and must live forever. On next Thursday it will be repeated (as it should be until the people know every note of it), when it must be laid aside. Mr. Wm. Stoll, Jr., is to play a violin Solo also. The season rapidly draws to a close.

MR. CHARLES H. JARVIS will give his fourth classical soirée this evening, at the Natatorium Hall, Broad street, below Walnut. Schumann's Sonata, for piano and violin (op. 105), played by Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Gaertner, will be the opening piece. Liszt's fantaisie from *La Sonnambula*; Chopin's polonaise (op. 3.), for piano and violoncello, and Beethoven's trio (op. 70, No. 2), will complete the programme. Mr. Chas. E. Scamitz will be the violoncellist.

ORGAN CONCERT.—On the evening of Thursday, the 26th inst., a grand organ concert will be given at Concert Hall. A number of prominent organists will participate.

COMBINATION CONCERT.—On Tuesday evening, the 24th instant, a grand Combination Concert will be given at Concert Hall. Madame Gazzaniga, Leopold De Meyer, the great pianist, and several other famous artists will appear.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES.—At the Chestnut this evening; the local drama, *Dead Sea Fruit*, will be given for the last time. The hour of beginning the performance is not given. On Monday a new play, *Dearer than Life*, will be produced. At the Walnut, *Meg's Diversion* and the *Octoroon* will be given to-night. Curtain rises at half-past seven. On Monday, Maggie Mitchell in *Fanchon*. At the Arch *Maud's Peril* and the burlesque *Faust* will be given. The announcement for Monday next, is the fine old farce, *Light at Last; or, The Shadow on the Casement*. Performance begins this evening at a quarter to eight. A miscellaneous entertainment will be given at the American.

A NEW PLAY.—The production of Mr. George W. Search's new play, entitled "Sold for Gold," will be looked for with great expectation. It has been pronounced by those who have read it a very fair dramatic work from the pen of a young writer. It will be produced at the Chestnut St. Theatre in a short time. Of the manner in which it will be performed we have yet to speak; we hope it may meet with a success commensurate with its merits.

MRS. KEMBLE'S READINGS.—The first of these entertainments will begin on Monday evening at Concert Hall, *Anthony and Cleopatra* being the play selected for that night. *As You Like it, Much Ado about Nothing* and *Romeo and Juliet* will be given in regular succession. Tickets are for sale (without reserved seats) at Gould's piano warerooms, No. 923 Chestnut street.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—The great burlesque upon *Under the Gaslight* entitled *Anything You Like*, will be given at Carncross and Dixey's this evening. This is one of the most amusing pieces of the kind ever placed upon the stage in this city. It abounds in local hits, comical situations, and contains a multitude of good things. There will also be a miscellaneous minstrel performance.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE.—An attractive minstrel entertainment will be given at this house this evening. The performance will include singing, dancing, instrumental music, burlesque, farce and negro personations. Several of the most accomplished members of the profession are attached to the company engaged at this house.

BURNETT.—Mr. Alfred Burnett, the celebrated mimic, will give one of his amusing exhibitions at Assembly Buildings, this evening. Mr. Burnett assumes a multitude of different characters every night, and they are all drawn with great power and fidelity to nature.

SANDFORD'S TESTIMONIAL.—A grand testimonial benefit will be given to the famous minstrel Mr. Samuel S. Sandford, at the Academy of Music, on the evening of Saturday, the 28th of March. The particulars will shortly be announced, but we may state that an entertainment first class in every respect will be presented.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

PARIS, Friday, February 28th, 1868.—In the midst of such a crisis as is now pending at home, one can scarcely hope that European affairs will command the attention or interest of your readers. And, indeed, even here in France, what with the constant reference made to the United States by speakers of all opinions in the Chamber, the curiosity excited by the renewed conflict between the President and the Congress at Washington, the anxiety, often of a personal character, felt respecting the solution of this question as to the payment of the Five-twenty bonds in specie or in currency, and lastly, the interest which now begins to be generally taken in such enterprises as the Pacific Railway, now vying in the eyes of Frenchmen with the project of M. de Lesseps himself—what with all these attractive influences, it may be said that America and American affairs are before the eyes and in the mouth of almost every one in Paris. Of course, the French journals are looking soon to hear of a *coup d'état* through the Atlantic cable: such a solution being, in their ideas, the only possible one in the species of dead-lock to which matters are come at Washington, and which most assuredly would be the result of a similar state of things in Paris. The absolutist party here would be delighted to receive intelligence of such an event, and to be able to say that, after all, "free institutions" are not so fine a thing as your liberals would represent them, and are obliged to take a leaf out of the imperial regime. Even the liberals themselves are not altogether easy on the subject, and more than one leading Oppositionist has intimated his apprehension lest you should take the wind out of the sail of his party by trying a little "dictatorship" in the United States.

But I only mention these things to show how much public attention in Europe is directed Westward, and how great is the influence, both political and social, which American action now exercises over mind and thought in the older hemisphere. Just to quote an instance, quite apart from politics, of the attention excited in this country by American enterprise, I may mention the eloquent articles at this moment publishing in the *Moniteur* itself, on the vast undertaking above alluded to—the Pacific Railway. They are written by M. L. Simounin, a well-known French engineer, who gives in them an account of his recent excursion to the Rocky Mountains and the Far West. They have been read with great interest and attracted wide attention. I quote a few lines just to convey the tone and spirit of the writer:

"At last," he says, "I have traversed that Pacific Railroad, created only yesterday, but destined in a few years to become the grand artery of the commercial world. Glory to the Martyr-President Lincoln, who decreed the execution of this line with the same pen destined at a later moment to sign the abolition of slavery. Until then the jealous opposition of the Southern States had alone impeded the construction of this line of communication, which the American people had ardently desired ever since the acquisition of California.

"Never before did the mysterious march of humanity, which, from the earliest days of history has been toward the West, reveal itself in a manner so striking and so imposing. Yes, this great work of the United States is indeed, at a moment when the piercing of isthmus is the theme of the day, a new revelation in the progress of the world. It is the ribbon of iron which, in our day, is the true piercer of the isthmus. It is the iron band across to the Pacific which, in three years or over, will be taken by all those who would make the voyage round the world in two months. Asia will come to visit Europe, and Europe Asia, by this great commercial highway, passing by what has been so well designated as the 'centre of gravity' of the United States. From Paris we shall be able to go to China or Japan in thirty days. Two lines of steamers and a line of railroad, and the thing is done! Havana or Brest, New York and San Francisco—then these posts will be the grand halting places of the journey."

Such are the enthusiastic views now taken even by grave men of science upon American enterprise, and such the terms in which they speak and write of it.

M. de Lesseps has left Paris suddenly for Egypt, in consequence of some disturbances among the laborers on the canal. But mechanical means now reach this work almost independent of manual operations.

The Mont Cenis works advance satisfactorily. At the end of December, 7,846 metres had been accomplished, and 106 more were completed in January. The entire length of the gallery being 12,220, there remain 4,268 metres to be pierced. The Italian government has bound itself to complete the tunnel, "so that trains shall pass through," by the 31st December, 1871, and the French government to pay down seven millions of francs on the 15th of July next, and subsequently in proportion to the work done, at the rate of 3,000 francs per metre.

When I expressed my wonder on Tuesday that horse-flesh did not figure by the side of beef in the procession of Mardi Gras, I spoke, it appears, without due information. There was a procession of fat horses, as well as of fat oxen. The butchers who supply the hippophagi of the metropolis, were determined not to be outdone by their brethren of the *ancien régime*. Accordingly, two "prime fat horses," gaily bedizened with knots of ribbons, and led by four grooms in fantastic mediæval attire, were paraded through the streets, attended by a *cortège* of horsemen mounted on animals whose extreme leanness was a striking contrast to the inviting plumpness of their—shall we say more favored or less fortunate companions? The mob which followed partly cheered, partly jeered, being evidently divided in opinion, and in taste. After the procession the animals, the fat ones, that is, were cut up, and their "joints" duly displayed at the stalls of two now well-known horse-flesh butchers of La Villette, one of the recently inclosed suburbs of Paris.

Rats are just now in great request in Paris—not exactly for eating, we have not come to that *yet*; although the Coolies in India will tell you that they are capital "curry stuff." But the demand here is for them alive. The police have lately found the streets at night infested with suspicious-looking vagrants, carrying a wooden box in one hand, and a long iron rod in the other; and generally accompanied by a dog. These fellows were all taken into custody under the suspicion of some atrocious design. But when examined, they had all the same story to tell. They were rat parties; the dog finds the rat in the gutter, the iron pole pokes him out, and the box catches him. When interrogated as to their customers, the general reply was that they were in the service of "*Milord Anglais*," who wanted the rats at five francs a head, for his bull-terrier!

I mentioned the other day the continually increasing price of oysters in Paris, which have gradually risen from eleven to twenty-four sous the dozen. A great discovery is just reported. Some English fishing-boats, off Calais and Dunkirk, were driven by stress of weather in the direction of Ostend. On drawing up their nets they found them, to their surprise, full of oysters. On searching further, fresh discoveries were made and are making every day along the coast. The number is said to be "incalculable," and the whole Calais fleet of two hundred boats is now busily employed on these newly-found banks.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

The Streets and the Mud—Politics—Theatricals—Billiards—Strange Case of Desertion—National Fair—The Money Market—Real Estate.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

NEW YORK, March 13th, 1868.—We have had delightful weather for several days and the good Knickerbockers are fast putting on their Spring habits and forgetting as much as possible the long, dreary winter which has just lazily gone to the shades. To-day is dull and gloomy, but we have just come out of days fit for the tallest sonnets, and in expectation of their speedy return and long abiding we are a renovated people. For none on earth does the sunshine do more than for the dwellers in Gotham. Business, politics, art, everything, awakes, and we are a radically different people from the ice-bound folks of the other day. The only drawback now is the mud, which in quantity and consistency is really something wonderful. Everybody says that never was the like seen before. Even the oldest inhabitant joins in this declaration; just imagine our paste-like condition. Never was a poor street contractor so "sweared at" as Judge Whiting; and thus many of the citizens rejoice that the Legislature has sent a committee to investigate the cause of the existence of these oceans of mud. The contractor is so dreadfully pestered that he wants to throw up his contract, and so he maketh it to appear, and as Recorder Hackett thinks there is no power to make a new contract, and deplores the prospective loss of Mr. Whiting, it is probable that this card will win, the contract stand, and the mud dry up itself. Well, perhaps it is just as well. We are used to the present state of things, and a change might prove as unpleasant as many other "modern improvements." The political world has been mightily stirred by the New Hampshire election. No State election outside our own has for a long time called forth so much discussion, and betting, and political hair-splitting. A salute of ever so many guns was fired yesterday by the Republicans. We must burn powder on both sides, you know. Powder is the personification of the much-talked-of spirit of '76. Beside all this in politics, the impeachment of the President still comes in for its share of talk. Both the great political parties are laying all sorts of wires for all sorts of operations in the heat of the campaign just ahead.

In theatricals the most noteworthy event of the past few days is the revival of the famous play of *Rosedale*, at Wallack's. This drama had three long runs at Wallack's in 1863, '64 and '65. It seems to be equally welcome now as then. The theatre has been crowded, and the play received with abundant tokens of approbation. The Olympic theatre has brought out the funniest kind of a pantomime—Humpty Dumpty, by Geo. L. Fox, and is accordingly prosperous. The Purim Masquerade Ball at Pike's opera house on Monday evening was so very brilliant and gorgeous that the newspaper men have been thrown into spasms in describing it. They speak of any quantity of diamonds, sapphires, rubies and coral, of lips like half-opened roses, hair like the raven's wing, ravishing music, magnificent scenes. The ball season is about closing.

The billiard match arranged to be played between Melvin Foster, of this city, and John McDevitt, of Chicago, causes a great sensation among the entire community of billiard players. This match is for the championship of America and $500 a side, and is to be played in Chicago on the 8th of next month. Mr. Foster is practising daily in the rooms of which he is half owner. He has declared against the push. The matches now arranged will, of course, be played with the push shot, jawing alone being barred. Should Foster be victorious, we understand that Joseph Dion, who has likewise declared against pushing, will challenge him to play, this shot being barred. In accordance with a decision of the great billiard congress of 1863, one of the standard Phelan & Collendar tables is to be used; Foster to have the choice of any of these now in use in Chicago.

A curious, painful scene was that a day or two ago before Justice Mansfield, in which heartless Fred. Schnetcher asked that his bright, golden-haired daughter, ten years of age, might be sent to the Poor-house, giving as a reason that he had recently married a second wife, who insisted that he should get rid of the child and all other incumbrances of his former marriage. The good Justice sternly rebuked the father and adopted the little girl. Doubtless the story is already worked up into a half dozen of the speedily forthcoming novels.

After all sorts of swindles in the name of the soldier, and his widow and children, an enterprise has at last been inaugurated, which is worthy of support. Arrangements are making for the opening of a great National Fair, on the 11th of April, for the benefit of the destitute widows and mothers of soldiers and sailors. The proposed National Fair will be conducted on the plan which proved so successful for the Sanitary Fairs during the war. It is proposed to found from the proceeds of the Fair "National Homes" at central points for the classes referred to.

The gold market has, of late, been rather heavy and unsettled. On Tuesday and Wednesday there was much stringency in the money market, evidently due to artificial means, the great Erie case being supposed to be the cause. It is estimated that the transactions of the bear party in Erie looked out of circulation about six millions of dollars. Seldom is a more desperate game played in stocks than the one being played in Erie at present. It is almost impossible to keep track of the suits and counter suits; still the bear party seems to have the best of the matter just at present. On Tuesday night the Erie Company removed from their offices in this city to the Long Dock Depot in Jersey City, taking their effects with them. The directors, including Mr. Drew, also withdrew to the same spot. The reason given for taking the money belonging to the Company beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts of this State, is the guarding of it against attachment. Who will be checkmated next? The quarrel is one of great bitterness, and both parties feel sanguine of success. Some people will probably eventually wish they had risked less on stocks.

The recent changes in the general business of the city are mainly for the better. Real estate is remarkably active. The recent sales at auction of lots near the Central Park, to the amount of about one million and a half of dollars, has caused a decided sensation, especially among the speculators. So great a sale of real estate never before took place in this city on one day, and rarely have such prices been received. A lot on the southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Fifty-ninth street was sold for $96,000. Property which in 1848 was offerred for $6,500 was at this sale disposed of for over $700,000. No greater comment than this could be given on the amazing growth of our city.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—Forrest is playing Richelieu in Cincinnati.

—Hiram Powers is coming over this summer.

—Beer has gone up two dollars a barrel in Dubuque, Iowa.

—Matrimony and hydrophobia are very prevalent at and about Golconda, Illinois.

—Parisian ladies have adopted the fashionable custom of an after dinner cigarette.

—The finest street in the city of Constantinople is only twenty feet wide.

—Duelists cannot vote under the new Constitution of Mississippi.

—Handel was, in his early days, a street musician, but his mantle did not fall on any successor.

—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg has gone to Florence and Naples.

—Anna Dickinson discloses "Breakers Ahead" to Oswego on Friday evening.

—Neopolitan Newspapers announce the arrival there of General Hooker, and say he is known at home as "Fytin Joe."

—The market men of New Orleans have given notice that they will not receive the currency of that city.

—Owing to the cold weather and the high price of fuel in Montreal lately, several poor families, it is said, have been obliged to use their furniture for firewood.

Temple Bar lately published an article on epitaphs, in which were several specimen inscriptions culled from graveyards in the inland counties. The mourning relatives of Mr. John Daly announce that

"He died at Quinsy,
And was buried at Binsy."

Equally to the point is this:

"Here lieth wrapt in clay,
The body of William Wray;
I have no more to say."

The friends of a defunct Sunbury householder show a cheerful confidence in his future.

"Mr. ———
Left Sunbury,
And started for Paradise,
June 25th, 18—."

In the churchyard of Cotton-Hackett, Worcestershire, occurs an epitaph of quite another kind; one that can hardly be improved:

"Here lieth the body of John Galey in expectation of the Last Day.
What sort of man he was that day will discover."

Some of the inscriptions which he cites may seem to some readers too ridiculous to be genuine, but any one who has at all studied the "monumental absurdities" of the British muse will readily give them credence.

—The *Moniteur* gives some curious particulars about *Pates de Foie gras*, of which 2,600,000 francs worth is consumed in Paris every winter. Most of these pies come from Bergerac, Agen, Perigueux, Bordeaux and Strasbourg; but a few are also made in Paris. It has been asserted that these pies were common among the ancients, and that Pliny mentions them; but the *Moniteur* assigns another origin to them, stating that a Norman of the name of Close, who was Marshal de Contade's steward at Strasbourg, invented the pie in question in 1780. M. de Contades was soon after superseded by Marshal de Stinville, but Close continued to make the pies, and never failed to place them on his new master's table; but, to his great discomfiture, M. de Stinville, who was not particular about his dinner, ate them as he would have done anything else, with the greatest indifference. Close, who had expected high encomiums for his culinary talents, was so deeply offended at this supreme contempt for his masterpiece, that he resigned his post, in which, however, he had managed to accumulate a tolerable capital. He opened a shop in the Rue Meesange, and there sold his pies to the public, his establishment being the first of the kind in France. He became a rich man, and would probably have died a happy one, had not, a few years later, in 1792, a man of the name of Doyen, at Bordeaux, improved the pie by the addition of truffles. This was too much; not unlike his great predecessor Vatel, Close took the misfortune to heart, and could not survive his defeat—he died of grief. Of all the terrines now so much sought after by the gastronomic Parisians, that improperly called the terrine de Nerac is considered the best. These truffled pies, however, do not come from Nerac, but from Agen; and a curious circumstance, which, perhaps, has contributed to their fame, is this, that, contrary to the custom, the dishes containing them are without any address or indication of the maker.

FIFTH EDITION
4:00 O'Clock.

LATER CABLE NEWS.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW CARDINALS

Lucien Bonaparte Among the Number.

ERUPTION OF MT. VESUVIUS.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, March 14.—Despatches received from Rome, to-day, announce that Lucien Bonaparte, Gonella, Barilli, Brardi, Moser, Borromeo and Capotti have been made Cardinals. Severa Bishops have also been appointed for the United States and Canada.

NAPLES, March 14.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing in power and grandeur. The volcano is throwing up vast quantities of fire, with but little lava. The detonations are very loud and frequent.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—The Lower House of the Kansas Legislature yesterday passed what is known as the Fox-Baker bill, which gives the Southwest Pacific Railroad, in this State, to a number of Eastern capitalists, including some of the Fremont bondholders and several St. Louis gentlemen, who are to give all the rights and franchises of the road, including land, and are to complete the road to the State line within a specified time.

Telegrams from Cheyenne say the Indians captured a lot of horses and mules from Bordeas Ranche and citizens in the neighborhood of Fort Laramie, on Thursday.

From Canada.

HAMILTON, C. W., March 14.—A despatch published to-day, stating that the tracks of the Great Western Railway, near Chatham, were washed away for ten miles, is untrue. Only three quarters of a mile of track was submerged, and the water has now receded and the damage is being repaired. The trains will run as usual on Monday morning.

The World Is Moving On.

If those physicians, who at the beginning of this century were considered foremost in their profession, could rise from their graves and see the innovations made in the art of healing—ten chances to one—most of them would shake their heads and declare all a humbug. But if they would commence to practice again in their old fashioned way, they surely would not be overrun by patients. It required many years to separate the chaff from the wheat, to discern what was true and therefore valid for all times, and to extirpate all that rested on fallacies and was absurd. The greatest progress made in medical science was the simplification of remedies. Formerly mixtures were compounded of ten and even more different ingredients, which often destroyed each other in their medical action, and even entered into chemical combinations, the action of which was directly opposite to the one intended. This absurdity has been extirpated by the now prevailing rational method of healing, but any further progress in the science of medicine is now opposed with the same vehemence which former improvements encountered at their time. No physician has experienced that to a greater extent than Dr. J. H. Schenck, when he introduced his rational method of treating consumption. Suffering himself from that disease, which defied the skill of physicians, all his thoughts were bent on studying the nature of consumption and penetrating its mysteries. If he succeeded in that, it would not be difficult for him, an experienced and scientific physician, to determine the proper remedies. And he did succeed. At that time given up as beyond recovery, he became stout and strong, and enjoyed the best health. Such a miracle could, of course, not remain unnoticed. Patients suffering from pulmonary diseases called on him—some with the fullest confidence, others with some distrust—but in all cases the result was surprisingly favorable.

The Doctor's fame was rapidly gaining ground, and patients crowded on him from near and from far. The regarded him as their last hope, and they were not disappointed. The people *saw* that consumptives, given over by their physicians, were completely restored to health in a few months. Against such an argument all the wrath of physicians was in vain. In spite of all demonstrations, the practice of J. H. Schenck became more and more extended, and now so many calls for medical treatment are directed to him from New York and Boston that he is compelled to visit those cities every week.

How did Dr. Schenck achieve this wonderful success? The answer is a plain one. He threw off old prejudices; he espied nature in its mysterious workings, and he discarded the artificial treatment of disease and introduced the natural method of healing. It was the old story of the "egg of Columbus" over again. After Dr. Schenck had pointed out the right way to treat pulmonary diseases, the rationality of his mode of treatment was obvious to everybody, save those who shut their eyes purposely.

The rapid emaciation of consumptives was the first symptom attended to by the doctor. Consumptives generally swallow much food; yet their stomachs can extract but little nourishment from the food, and the patients become rapidly emaciated, no matter how much they eat. Dr. Schenck discovered the primary cause of this evil, in the deficient secretion of gastric ju