## Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

by changing its name to the Quid Nunc.

—A Frenchman has written a poem on taxa-tion. The subject is a very prosy one in this part

childishness on the part of the author of Is Memoriam."

-An English gentleman lately called at one of the Paris post-offices to inquire how much it would cost to send himself home to England by

mail. He was weighed, and after a little calculation the clerk informed him that it would cost 8,648 francs. The sum was counted out, but the

police was called and milord was led back to his

-Schoolmasters who are in favor of corporesi

punishment are certainly able to quote George III. in behalf of their practice. Princess Sophia, one of his daughters, told Lady Murray that she

had seen her two eldest brothers, when they were boys of thirteen and fourteen, held by their arms to be flogged, like dogs, with a long whip. He wanted to make them both Princes of Whales.

-"The most luxurious smoker I eyer knew."

says Mr. Paget, "was a young Transylvanian, who told me that his servant always inserted a lighted pipe into his mouth the first thing in the morning, and that he smoked it out before he awoke. 'It is so pleasant,' he observed, 'to have the proper taste restored to one's mouth before one is servible even of its wents.'

-Dr. Mudd, one of the Lincoln conspirators,

who was sentenced for life to the Dry Tortugas, is said to be hopeful of pardon. His conduct is exemplary, and his professional services during the continuance of the yellow fever at the post

hotel and pronounced insane.

one is sensible even of its wants."

The Prince Imperial of France has a skiff in

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 303.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1868.

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

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The Bulletin is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum. INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &c., executed in a superior manner by DREKA, 1083 CHESTNUT STREET. 1622-116

MARRIED.

MARRICED.

VEILLER—DU PUY—On the 28th instant, at home, by the Rev. Edward Allen, P. B. Veiller, of New York city, to Elizabeth L. eldest daughter of Mr. T. Haskins Du Puy, of this city, and grand-daughter of the officiating clergyman. No cards. [New York papers please copy.]\*

BALISHUHY—CULT.—On the lifth inst., at the British Embassy, Paris, by the Rev. E. L. Salisbury, M. A., assisted by the Rev. I. C. Cox; M. A., Edward Salisbury, Req., of the late Thomas Salisbury, Eq., of Lancaster, to Maria Theresa, daughter of the late Roewell L. Colt, Esq., of Patter on, New Jersey, U. S. A.

DIED. DONATH.—At Germantown, suddouly, on the evening of Friday, the 27th inst., James A. Donath, Esq. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon. Services at St. James the Less at 4 o'cleck.

ERICKSON.—On Friday, 37th inst., Michael Erickson, in the 57th year of his age.

EHICKSION. On Friday, 27th inst., Michael Erickson, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1232 Fine etre t, on Wednesday, April 1st, at 11 A. M. To proceed to Woodland Cometery.

- LARIZELERE.—On the 27th inst., Rebecca A., relict of the late Judge John Larzeiera, in her 80th year.

Funeral from her late residence, Main street, Burlington, M. J., this (Monday), 80th inst., at 6 clock F. M. \*\*. LONG.—On Sunday, the 29th inst., Miss Anna B. Long, in the 65th year of her age.

Interment at Christ Oburch Hospital, to-morrow (Tucrday) afterno n. at 4% o'clock. Wife M. \*\*. ViGUERS.—On the 29th instant. Mrs. Kate A. Viguers, wife of the late Jesse B. Viguers, in the 55th year of her age.

age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her stepfather, Mr. James McCahen, 769, South Ninth street, on Wednessay morning, at 8 o'clock Euneral services at M. Jose by Church. Interment at Cathed al Conclery. Wigner ay morning, at 9 ecock. Funeral services at 8t. Joseph's Church. Interment at Cathed all Cemetery. WH.TBP.RGER.—On Sunday morning, the 22th instant, inils H., daugster of Theodore M. and Sarah D. Wittberger, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the innered, from the residence of her parents, 333 Market street, on Tuesday afternoon, 31st instant, at 2 o'clock.

EYRE & LANDELL OPEN TO DAY THE LIGHT Light C shades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking Steel Colored Poplins, Mode Colored Poplins, Bismarck Exact Shade

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Rev. J. D. Fulton, Of Boston, Mass., WILL PREACH This Evening, at 8 o'clock, IN THE

Baptist Church, Broad and Arch Sts. The Prayer and Conference Meeting of the Young People's Association will be held in the Lecture Room of said Church at half-past seven o'clock.

The Public cordially invited.

BPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE held on McNDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNES. DAY Evenings of this week, in the Central Presbyterian thurch, corner of Eight and Cherry streets. Prayer.zecting at 7% o'ctock. I'reaching as 8 o'clock. SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOHN B. GOUGH

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MONDAY EVBNING, March 20, Subject-ELOQUENCE AND ORATORS. TUESDAY EVENING, March 31, Subject-TEMPERANCE. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Admission to Parquet, Parquet Circle and Balcony, 50 cuts. No extra charge for Reserved Boats. Family ircle, Reserved, 55 cents. Unreserved, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at J. E. Gould's New Plano Store, 923 hestnut street.

Rev. R. H. ALLEN, D. D.,

Ot "Old Pine Street Church," will deliver a LECTURE AT MUSICAL FUND HALL. TUESDAY EVENING, March 31st.
Subject—Observations and Experiences in the Southwest. Tickets can be obtained at Presbyterian Book Store, 1334 Chestnut street; Ashmead's, 724 Chestnut street, and at the Door the night of the Lecture.

mh26 5trp\* mh26 5trp\*

AT A MEETING OF THE SENIOR CLASS OF the University of Pennsylvania, held March 26, 1863, the following preamble and resolutions were Anothed:

Moberca Our Almighty Father, the Giver of all good.

Moberca Our Almighty Father, the Giver of all good.

Moberca Our Almighty Father, the Giver of all good.

Moberca Our Almighty Father, the Giver of all good.

Moberca Our Almight our brother, JOSEI'I WELLS

COUITER, Jr., therefore, be It.

Hessetred, That while we recognize in this sad bereave ment the hand of him who doeth all things well and with all reverence submit to His deeres, we cannot refrain from some syncerion of our sorrow for the loss of one with whom we have been so long and so intimately connected.

one with whom we have been so long and so incuracy, concerted. That we fold his loss the more deeply, coming, as it does, so near the end of our college course, when, with the prospect of a partial separation at hand, our hearts were daily becoming more closely knit together in the bonds of brotherhood. And that his death, which has been the first to make a vacant place within our circle, will always be regarded by us as a warning from our rather's voice, bidding us likewise preparation met

our "ather's voice, bidding us likewise prepare to meet Him in the world above.

Areateed, That mindful of the fac' that in a smaller cir-cle he will be more missed than be can be in tac class-room, we feel a heart-deep commissration for the family of the deceased.

Also freel, That the members of the class wear, a black he deceased. esoiced. That the members of the class wear a black graing ribbon for thirty days, and attend the funeral mourning ribbon for thirty days, and steems in a body.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased class mate by a committee of three appointed for that purpose.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in such newspapers as the acreside committee shall elect.

EWING JURDAN, thairman.

CHARLES I. ZEIGLER.

O. A. M. WIERLES.

O. A. Al. WILLIAM.

OFFICE CATAWISSA RAILEOAD COMPANY,
No. 424 WALA UP street.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. on account of the dividends due the Preferred Stockholders, payable on the let of May next, to those persons in whose name the stock stands at the close of the Transfer Books.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on the 24th day of April, and re-opened on the 1st of May, mh30-m, w.g.tmw15 W. L. Gilkhy, Treasurer.

mh30-m, w.s.tmv15 W. L. GILHOY, Treasurer.

HOWARD HOSPITAL AND INFIRMARY FOR INCURABLES.—The Annual Meeting of the Contributors to this Institution will be held on Monday evening, 30th inst, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hospital, Noz. Libis and 1520 Lombard street. W. J. MoELROY, mh23 2trp\* Secretary.

mh28 2trp\*

SCREATY.

SCREATY.

Accidents received if brought within 24 hours

Attording Physician for March, Dr. C. Percy La Roche,
1242 Spruce.

Attording Surgeon, A. D. Hall, 1623 Spruce. mh28-3trp\*

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Dopartment, Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE PAPER, dc., bought by E. HUNTER, mh21-1mrp No. 613 Jayne street.

ABYS-INIA.

Despatches from Major-General Na-pier--The March Towards Theodo-rus-Guns and Mortars Around the floyal Camp-Report from the Cap-tives.

QUREN'S HOTEL, LOWDON, March 29, 1868.—The War Office in this city has army despatches from Major-General Napler, dated at his headquarters in Abyssinia on the 9th instant. The General expected the first brigade of the army to arrive at Lake Ashangi on the 16th of March. The despatches report that King Theodorus is posted, having guns and mortars defending his position, on the table land near Talanta—or Dalanta—in the neighborhood of Magdala.

The British captives held by the King were safe and in good health on the 17th of February.

The sale of church property in Italy is going on rapidly. Estates to the value of five and a half millions sterling have been sold, and lands which have long been lying waste are now being brought into cultivation. The selling price has exceeded the most sanguine expectations,

NASBY.

The State of Michigan—The Experi-once of Mr. Nusby therein, and a frightful Dream that he breamed. [From the Tolede Blade.1

LAMSING, Mich., March 28.—Ef there is a State in this Yoonyun entirely worthy uv bein ranked with Massachoosits—entirely worthy uv bein con-eldered scarsely second in pint uv Ham ridiculin, Onesimus-defyin and Hagar-rejecting Ablisha in-fidelity, that State is Michigan. Massachoosits is onery and cussid—Michigan is oneryer and cusaider. They hev colleges in every other county—skool-houses, gorjeus and costly in every town, and if that ain't enough, they hev a croole, tyranikle, barbarous law forbiddin the sale uy sustenance! In the larger towns where one kin, without material danger, git suthin sustain-in, municipal law steps in and compels the dis-pensers thereof to close at 11 P. M. In this town. from whence I write, I gathered together a few uv the faithful, and wuz a confirmin uv cm in the faith, when, ex the clock struck eleven, the landlord put out the lites and us together simultaneous. Kin sich things be, and overcome us like a summer cloud? They kin! Uv course there can't be no whole-hearted Dimocrisy in sich a State! They don't hev time to get fully Dimocratic. Eleven o'clock! The Dimocrisy uv Michigan is a eleven clock Dimocrisy. o'clock Dimocrisy. They don't live out half ther days. They fall short uv the troo stater uv full grown specimens just an hour. The only good and troo ones I hey seen were a few farmers and sich, who carried it home in a jug. But, alse! ez they never pay rent, they don't stay long enough in one place to make therselves felt. They naterally drift back to Southern Illi-nov, where fine tooth combs is unknown—where the wicked coese from troublin, and the weary are at rest. But we hev couff uv that kind here.

Ez I retired to my couch last nite, I was filled with sadnis. The eleckshun obkurs in a week or two, and the Abliebnists perpose to vote to tear down the few remainin land marks and give votes to the disgustin niggers in that State. Con-templatin the gulf to wich Michigan is approachin with my sole filled with forebodins, I fell into a troubled eleep, and elecpin dreemed. Methawt I wuz in Liberia, that country across

the waters, settled by civilized niggers. I wuz somewot supprised at wot met my gaze. Niggers to the rife uv me—niggers to the left uv me—niggers in front uv me—rode the six hundred thousand uv em. Occasionally in the streets of Monrovia, the cheet town. I seed a white man-more frekently a mulatter, and occasionally one in wich wuz only a tinge uv white blood-jist enuff to show that his ancestors had left Kenenuff to show that his ancestors had left Kentucky many years and generasitens before. Passin a full-blooded nigger on the street, he pushed me contemptuously into the gutter, and forthwith a rabble uv full-blooded nigger boys pelted ine with mud, yellin at me, ez tho it wuz a opprobrious term, "White man! Yah! White man! A mild faced nigger came to my rescue and rebooked the boys: "Is he," sed he, "to blame for bein white? Remember, boys, the same God made him ez made you, and that he is not to blame for his color! He..."

At this period he stopped talkin. The first enigger returned, and damnin him for a disturbin

nigger returned, and damnin him for a disturbin one idea Radicle, knockt him into the gutter, and mutterin suthin about being troo to the tradishuns uv his race, stalked hawtily away.
"Is ther," said I, indignantly, "no law for these outrages? Am I to submit to bein pelted by boys and pummelled by men, and no redress?

"Alars, sir!" said the benevolent-lookin nigger, who hed the appearance uv a Sanday School teacher, "alars, sir, ther isn't. Yoor color, sir—yoor color! They hev prejoodises which they can't overcome, and that prejoodis the boys even possess. Farwell, sir, some day it will be diffrent, but now—"

And he drawd a sigh and walked on hastily, ez he notist a fresh crop of boys approachin.

I walked on, in my dreem. Seein a large house, I entered it. It wuz the capitle, and boldly I ca-

I walked on, in my dreem. Seein a large house, I entered it. It wuz the capitle, and holdly I eseayed to pass the door. The doorkeeper, with a expression us skorn I never saw outside us Kentucky, remarkt that the white gallery wuz up that way. Up I assended, clost under the roof, where there wuz possibly a dozen more like me, and I sot and listened to a curious debate. The measure under consideration was a amendment to the Constitution was a amendment to the Constitution was a trikin the word "black" out us that instrument. The thing hed been long pendin. Advocatin it wuz a half dozen members in a corner by theirselves, and opposin it wus all the rest of the House. The seeen wuz very much sich ez I witnessed a good many years sgo at Washington, when John Quincy Adams wuz a champion in the idea uv the ekality uv ali men in the House. One member denounst the leader uv the little minority ez a "base, grovelin, and the little minority ex a "base, grovelin, and and the little minority ex a "base, grovelin, and and a "base, grovelin, and a "base, low wretch, who hed lost all pride uv race—all regard for the purity uv blood—and who wuz insidiusly plotting to debase the pure and proud ace uv Ham by minglin with it the pale, milky

blood of the interior races."

Another wantid this House to ask itself, "Do yoo want to march up to the polls longeide uv a white man? Do yoo want to be tried for yer little crimes afore a jury uv white men? White men in offis! I shudder at the thot! See," sed he, pullin out from under his coat a portrate uv a white woman, ez I seed Vallandygum do wurst in Ohio, at a Dimecratic meetin, only he hed on his paste-board a wench; "see to what the gentleman wishes to ally hisself." Another member askt the House to seriously ask themselves, afore they voted on the bill, whether this House wanted to marry a white woman? He wanted this House narry a wante woman? He wanted this dotted to ask herself whether she wanted his dortor to marry a white man? "Ef we let em vote we must marry em!" The vote wus taken, resultin, av coorse, in the votin down uv the bill. The six Radicals were townst expelled for introdoosin sich a incendiary measure, and the Horse editorred.

House adjourned.

The populace got hold uv the news, and the wildest joy prevailed. One wagon was rigged up, into wich wuz twenty-four black girls with a up, into wich wuz twenty-four black girls with a banner over 'em, "Fathers pertect us from white ekality," and another similarly loaded carried a banner onto which was written, "Black husbands or none! The purity of our Race!" Noticin me on the street, the populace went for me. The police, wich ought to have preserved the peace (they were mostly imigrants from an island off the coast, wich they hed left on account up being oppressed by the King up another island wich hed got possession up 'ems, and wuz a bearin down upon 'em), the per-'em, and wuz a bearin down upon 'em), the per-licemen, insted uv pertectin me, headed the hunt, and lively they made it. I was caught and rolled and lively they made it. I was caught and rolled in the gutters, amid shouts uv "Kill the white-livered whelp!" and they pounded and pummeted me, and tore my clothes off. "To the white orign asylum!" shouted one of em, and to that cry I owed my lite. They believed in wholesale killin ruther than retale, and they made a rush for an asylum where the origns uv the few despised white ways a livin. Short work they made as it. whites wuz a livin. Short work they made uv it. The oriuns wuz roasted and beaten to death, the teachers run for their lives. and the building was sacked, the black women meantime ridin around with the banners over em, and the principle citizens addressin the mob, deprecatin violence, but nevertheless applaudin uv em for their zeal in preservin the purity uv the race. Two white skeolhouses and eighteen dwellins wuz gone thro with, ez ef by inspirashen. Finally they got site uv me agin, and ez there wuzn't any others in site, they cheerfully ceesed me, and riggin a rope, run me up to a lamp post. "Wat in-hoomanity! wat crocelty! was injustice!" skrickt

I. Forchoonity I did not further commit my-self. The shoutin and the sense uv chokin awoke me. I wuz not in Afrika, I had not been beaten and pumeled and rolled in the gutter and hung, but thank the Lord, I wuz in America, the land uv the free, where, when such things is done the white men do om theirselves, which is more

But wat a friteful dreem! Wat a misforchoon it must be to be uv another race when that race

aint in a majority. I reely sympathize with the | Dr. Schenck's Familiar Talk to his

niggers in this country.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M. (Wich is Postmaster.)

NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE.

CUBA.

Pienty of Petitions and Complaints for Lersundi-A Reggar araws One flun-dred 'thousand Bollars at Lottery. Havana, March 29, 1868.—At Santiago de Cuba the people anxiously await the visit of Captain General Lersundi. They have numerous Captain General Lersundi. They have numerous petitions and complaints to present to his Excellency. The government is weak and the proprietors want the taxes reduced before they can lower the rents. A prize of \$100,000 was won by a beggar at the iottery. He got \$6,000 of the money. The new postal arrangement with England has been published, but is disregarded by the officials here. The garriagon is daily practised in rife exercise. A milirison is daily practised in rife exercise. A mili-tary commission has sentenced to death two watchmen for highway robbery. At Guines a house-owner sucd the Major Domo for rent. The latter is in arrears for fourteen months, the claim amounting to \$6,000.

JAMAICA. Beturn of the De Soto to Kingston.

HAVABA, March 29, 1868.—The United States man-of-war De Soto, Commodore Boggs, returned to Kingston, Ja., on Friday last. American Consul Gregg was aboard. The project of colonizing Americans and Europeans has been revived in Jamaica.

HAYTI.

HAVANA, March 29, 1868.—President Salnaye threatens to lynch both Geffrard and General Solamon if he catches them. Their supporters

THE GREAT ERIE STRUGGLE.

Reported Flight of one of the Directors with Iwo Million Dollars--Work on the Broad Guage Connection Be-tween Toledo and Akron, Onio, to be flapidly Pushed Forward.

[From to day's N. Y. Tribume.] The Eric Railroad Directors, who are still quartered at Taylor's Hotel, were visited by a number of their friends yesterday, and the situa-tion during the day was pretty thoroughly discuesed. Some information received at a late hou last evening, caused considerable rejoicing and merriment, but all interested were remarkably reticent as to the cause. It leaked out at last that Mr. Jay Gould, one of the principal directhat Mr. Jay Gould, one of the principal direc-tors, had decamped for parts unknown, taking with him a black traveling bag, which, it is ru-mored, contained between two and three mil-lions of dollars, being part of the funds over which Mr. Oagood was appointed Receiver by Judge Barnard. It is surmised by those who are supposed to be well informed in relation to the affairs of the management, that Mr. Gould is by this time either at Toledo or Akron, where he is to let out the remaining contracts for the building of the broad gauge connection between

allowed him to return it to the Legislature having expired then. The following is a copy of

naving expired inch. The following is a copy of this law:

An Act to enable certain corporations more effectually to transact their business in the state of New Jersey.

1. Be it smacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey. That where any corporation which has been created by the laws of any other State or States has, by any law or laws passed by the Legislature of this State, been anthorized to hold property and exercise franchises and privileges in this State, it shall be lawful for the directors of such company elected in another State to hold their meetings in this State, and exercise all the powers and franchises of such company within this btate, so far as may be necessary to transact any business of such company.

2. And be all charges, that it shall be lawful for such Company to have as office is this State for the transfer of suck and the offices and agents of such company shall be authorized to transact the business of such company in this State.

3. And be it enacted. That this act shall be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

A NEW PHASE OF LITHGATION.

It is reported that on Friday night the office of Mesers. Rapello & Spencer, the principal attorneys of the Vanderbilt side of the Eric litigation, was burglariously entered. One or two articles of petty value were taken away, several desks were rumaged, and a bundle marked, "Private, Erie," had plainly been searched through, though no paper is reported abstracted.

the Origin of the Wilmot Proviso-A Curious Story.
A correspondent who styles himself "Bur-

leigh," referring to a report which has appeared in some of the newspapers that Judge Brinkerboff drew up the Wilmot provise and had it presented by the late Judge Wilmot in Congress, gives the following account of the matter, which, true, deserves to be authenticated by some real ame. We regard the story as improbable: uame. "The history of that proviso is this: In 1817

a political club met at the corner of Eighth street and Broadway, to partake of a weekly dinner. The club was composed of Barn-burners—democrate opposed to the extension of lavery.
"At the dinner referred to Mr. Howe, a west-

ern member of Congress, was present. His purvith the friends of freedom how to head off the pro-slavery democrats. Among the members of the club present were John Van Buren, Samuel J. Tilden, John A. Kennedy, Isaac V. Fowler Andrew H. Green, and other well known freesoi democrats.

"During the consultation John Van Buren said that the protest against the extension of slavery introduced into Congress was not worded right. He suggested that the exact words of Jefferson in the famous ordinance of '83 and '87 should be

used. This was agreed to.
"Mr. Howe stated that it would be difficult to introduce the proviso, as the Speaker would not give the floor to any one friendly to freedom. Mr. Tilden, as the chief organizer of the movement about to be made, proposed that a stratagem should be played. It was agreed that each man composing the little bedy of sixteen or eighteen Freesollers in Congress should have a copy of the provise in his pocket. Each should spring to the floor at the first chance, and shout, 'Mr. Speaker.' It was thought that one of them would be recognized. Mr. Tilden, with other members of the club, went to Washington to aid in carrying out the plan. At a time agreed upon, the Spartan band, each with the proviso in his hand, sprang to the floor and in concert shouted, 'Mr. Speaker!' The Speaker was bewildered. He could not ignore the whole crowd. He selected Judge Wilmot as the most moderate of the party, and so the Wilmot Proviso passed into history.

"It is quite probable that a draft of the proviso in the hand of Judge Brinkerhoff is preserved among his papers; but the original draft, if it exst at all, will be found among the papers of John Van Buren."

-Victor Emmanuel didn't eat anything the other day when Farragut took Ginner with him. —It is noteworthy that Mr. Disraell, the new British tory premier, was inflexibly neutral on the American question during the war. While Mr. Gladstone, the liberal leader, was declaring that "Jefferson Davis had made a nation," and that "we may anticipate with certainty the success of the Southern States," Disraeli was discouraging

every tendency to take sides against the North. —Paris has a newspaper which sells for one sou, and gives to each of its quarterly subscri-bers a ticket entitling the holder to have his or r photograph taken at a certain catablishment Patients.

[From the N. Y. Sun, March 28th.]

[As these plain, informal talks of Dr. Schenck to his patients contain much which may be of intrest to all similarly afflicted, it has been thought

best to report them occasionally, in order to place the Doctor's views before our readers. They take place at his rooms, at 32 Bond street. He comes on every Tuesday from Philadelphia, and gives advice gratis. |

In what I shall say to you to-day I intend to use the plainest words I can find, so that you can all understand my meaning. I shall not use the technical terms of medicine, nor included in any theories or speculations.

By my remedical Legism, under field, to be able.

By my remedies I claim, under God, to be able to cure Consumption. A stranger might naturally and properly ask: "How does it happen that you can truly pretend to know more about this terrible disease than all the acute and educated minds which have carefully made it a study for several

This would be a fair question, and shall have a fair answer. I do not claim to know more than the faculty do about the causes, nature and history of Consumption. I suppose that my views on these points would be found to agree with those of most educated and intelligent physicians. We should agree that while the final cause is obscure; in other words, while it is not possible to any true Consumption selects this or that parson say why Consumption selects this or that person as a victim, yet the predisposing causes are:

1st. Inheritance. Consumption is hereditary in a wonderful degree. One parent very often en-tails it upon the offspring, and both still more fre-quently, so that whole families are often sweptaway, and hand the predisposition down to their

children.
2d, Cold. By this we do not mean those changes of weather which often produce inflammation, but long-continued and steady cold, so that a condition of debility is produced. Indeed, what-ever tends to produce long-continued debility will, in some persons, generate Pulmonary Con-sumption. Prominent among these influences sumption. Prominent among these influences are insufficient diet, living in an unwholesome air, sedentary habits, grief, anxiety, disappointment, whether of the affections or in business, and all other depressing emotions—the abuse of mercury and the influence of weakening diseases. I also agree with the best doctors as to the man-I also agree with the best doctors as to the man-ner in which the lungs become affected. Pulmo-nary Consumption is also called Tuberculous Con-sumption, by which we mean a disease of the lungs caused by tubercles. A tubercle is a small, roundish bedy, which is deposited in the substance of the lungs by the blood. This is the beginning and first act of the disease. Many of these are often deposited at once. Each one undergoes several changes, which I will not now explain to you, and after producing infammation of the parts of and after producing inflammation of the parts of the lungs next to it, ends in ulceration, opens a passage into the brenchial tubes, and passes out at the mouth by spitting. The place where the tubercle grow and ripened now becomes a cavity, and where there are a great many tubercles, of course they make a great many of these little cavities, which gradually unite and leave great holes in the lungs. Unless a stop can be put to this process, it will go on until the substance of

the lungs is consumed and death engues Of course I agree with the faculty upon the symptoms and course of the disease; the short, he is to let out the remaining contracts for the building of the broad gauge connection between the Atlantic and Great Western and Michigan southern Railroads. The money supposed to be in his possession is to be used to make the advance payments on existing contracts.

The bill which passed the New Jersey Legislature on the 19th inst. became a law on Saturday night without Gov. Ward's alguature, the time in the shape of small lumps of yellowish, cheesy, brilliant eye, chills, or cardy matter; kecilc fever, brilliant eyes. dry, hacking cough, so slight at first, but gra-dually increasing; then shortness of breath, a or curdy matter, keetic fever, brilliant eye, chills, nights swests, sharp pains in the eides, increas-ing emaciation and debility, disordered stomach and bowels, diarrhes, nausea, swollen extremi-tics, hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, weakness so great that expectoration is impossible then death, bringing welcome relief from the tortures

of this horrid monster.

Now, as I have said, I mainly agree with the medical faculty on these points. But when we come to the treatment of the disease I differ from it totally. The doctors believe Pulmonary Consumption cannot be cured. Therefore they do not try to do any thing more than soothe the patient's path to the grave, and seem quite reckless of the medicines they give, so that the patient is kept omfortable and easy, even if his life is shortened. As soon as tubercles begin to appear in the lungs of a patient, it is a common practice with many leading physicians to begin dosing with whisky, in increasing quantities, until the ravages of excessive dram-drinking are added to the ravages of the disease. Or they send patients away from home on distant voyages or to Minnesota or Florida—anything or anywhere so that they may die easy. For they do not pretend to cure, and they have no remedies which will do so. Now I say not only that the diseases of the so. Now I say not only that the diseases of the lungs can be cured, but that my medicines do cure them. The proof is, that by their use thousands of Consumptives have been and are now being cured by them. The whole science of medicine is based on experiments. We cannot by any process of reasoning decide that any particular medicine will help or cure any particular disease. cine will help or cure any particular disease. How was it found that Quinine will cure Chills and Fevers? Why, by trying one thing after another until experience demonstrated that it was a specific for that disease. In just that way I came to a knowledge of remedies that are spe-

citics for diseases of the lungs.
Pulmonary Consumption is hereditary in my family. My father, mother, brothers, and sisters all died of it. I had reached almost the last stage of the same downward road, when I was providentially led to experiment with my now ismous remedies—Mandrake Pills, Seaweed Tonic, and Pulmonic Syrup. As the result, you see me before you to-day in perfect health, and

weighing over two hundred pounds.

What cured me has cured thousands all over the country. Now these results are not accidental. There is no such thing as an accident in nature. My remedies cure because my theory of Consumption is the correct one, and because these remedies accomplish what I desire to have accomplished by my treatment. I will try and make this plain to you. Whatever may be the cause, the origin of Pulmonary Consumption is in the blood. Whenever, from any of the predisposing causes which I have just now mentioned, he blood becomes degenerated, it begins to make tuberculous deposits in the substance of make tuberculous deposits in the substance of the lungs. This must be stopped, or death will surely follow. It will not be enough to get rid of the tubercles already deposited, and heat up the sores already made, but something must be done to stop further deposits. What shall that be? The regular faculty say, nothing can be done. Isay purify, enrich and tone up the blood until the energy of the best way as no longer to make it becomes so healthy as no longer to make tubercles. Can this be done? Yes. How? By the easiest and most natural way in the world. Take a man such as I see many before me to-day. He shows to the experienced eye, by many in-fallible signs, that Consumption has set in. He is seeble and without appetite. Now seq. what I inend to do.

First, I propose to cleanse his stomach and howel of their dead, sismy, clogging matter. This I shall go with my Mandrake Pills, which are the best They contain no calomel or other minerals, only vegetable matter. They evacuate the stomach and bowels gently but thoroughly, and do not weaken or gripe. They act like magic on the liver, rousing it out of its dull, torpid state, and promoting a full, free flow of healthy bile, without which there can be no perfect digestion. Now that the stomach and bowels are cleansed and ready—what next? and bowels are cleansed and ready—what next;

Create an appetite. This I do by my
Seaweed Tonic. The effect of this medicine is
wonderful. Unlike a temporary stimulant,
which by reaction lets the organs affected sink
lower than before, this not only tones up the
stomach, but keeps it toned up. The natural
craving for food returns in all its force, so that we have now a stomach hungry for food, and a digestive apparatus ready to make away with it. What next? You can, any one of you, answer that question. Put into that hungry stomach on

abundant supply of various and nutritious food to be converted by the strange chemistry of digestion into rich red blood. This will stimulate the heart into stronger action, and it will pump a ful-ler current out through the arteries; healthy blood will take the place of the thin, blue, flat-tened fluid in the veins, and soon a circu-lation will be established which will flow lation will be established which will flow through the lungs without making any unhealthy deposits; strength and flesh will increase, and the bad symptoms steadily diminish. At the same time use my Pulmonic Syrup, as you know I lay great stress on this in curing consumption. Feople die of consumption because they become so feeble that they cannot throw off the dead matter, which accumulates in the lungs, until they are a stiffed and lates in the lungs, until they are so stuffed and suffocated that breathing can no longer go on.

My Pulmonic Syrup is the best expectorant known, it blends with the food, and through the blood goes directly to the lungs; attacks and loosens up the yellow, foul, rotten stuff, left there by the ripened tubercles, and strengthens and stimulates the bronchial tubes and coatings of the air-passages, until they get strong enough to lift it out and expel it by spitting. Then the lungs get over their soreness and have a chance to real and heal to rest and heal.

So you see that I have not only shown that my medicines do actually cure consumption by experiment, but it also seems plain that they, or something like them, would, from the nature of the case, do so.

the case, do so.

I wish I had the time to explain to you more fully how they operate through all the different stages of the disease, and I wish you could follow me while I explained to you the wonderful mechanism of the human body. But I must stop. I sum it all up in this: Good food makes good blood, good blood makes health, and my medicines—Mandrake Pills, Scaweed Tonic, and Pulmonto Syun, used according to directions.

I see you here looking at me anxiously; I pity you from the bottom of my heart, and wish to help you. Perhaps many of you have only some slight disorder which resembles Consumption in some of its symptoms, but is not so. That I can determine with my Respirometer, which enables me to learn just in what condition the lungs are. For this examination I make a charge of \$5. I am glad to see that you follow my advice about the present of the respiratory of the necessity of avoiding exposure to cold and damp. You know I am opposed to any patient of mine going out into raw air with tender, sore lungs. Air that may seem only fresh to sound lungs, is raw and harsh to the lungs of a consumptive. Keep your rooms, and breathe a dry, warm air, and only venture out in the very pleas-antest weather. I hope to find you have im-proved when I see you again. J. H. S.

THEATRES, Etc.

The Theatres.—At the Arch this is to be benefit week. Mr. Frank Mordaunt will have a benefit to-night in The Outcast, and A Husband to Order. On Wednesday Mr. F. F. Mackay will Order. On Wednesday Mr. F. F. Mackay will have a benefit in a fine bill. At the Walnut this evening Mr. Edwin Booth will appear as "Shylock," in the Merchant of Venice, supported by Miss Mary Mc Vicker as "Portia." The Chestnut will open on Monday next with the Black Crook, which will be produced in unusually splendid style. At the American to-night, a varied performance including forts by the Hanvaried performance, including feats by the Hanlon troupe, will be given.

MRS. KEMBLE'S LAST READING .- Mrs. Kemble had Concert Hall packed on Saturday afternoon to hear "Hamlet," the concluding play in the second course of Readings. We regret to say that Mrs. Kemble was kept standing, though only for a couple of minutes, by a number of heedless people who were still poking about the aisless when she entered punctually at three o'clock. There is no excuse for such behavior. If people norly not be civil enough to accede to the request to be seated in time, they should at least have sufficient sense of propriety to take back seats until the intermission. Mrs. Kemble's Philadelphia audiences have been very considerate, as we predicted they would be, and there has never been an interruption after a Reading has commenced. But there were, on Saturday, just enough people fifteen minutes behind time to delay and approximate the service of just enough people litteen infinites behind time to delay and annoy both Mrs. Kemble and her impatient audicace for a few minutes, and we greatly regretted even this degree of departure from the good manners of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Kemble's "Hamlet" was a splendid personation. In bringing the play down to such a shape as to centralize the character of Hamlet, many grand and beautiful passages have been omitted. Among these is the third scene in Act I, between Lacries, Ophelia and Polonius, and the whole of the description of Ophelia's mad-ness. But the length of the play demands this wholesale abridgment, and it has been so done as to leave the character of Hamlet untouched. This character was sustained with great power by Mrs. Kemble. In his interview with the ghost and in the terrible scene with his mother. he Hamlet of Mrs. Kemble is indeed great. His famous instructions to the players were given with an expression that was keenly personal, and very effective. The final scene was enacted with prodigious power, culminating with a grand climax in Hamlet's fierce "Follow my mother!" There was little applause on Saturday after-

noon. The audience was evidently under the spell of the reality of the characters and scenes before them, and if they falled to applaud the actor, it was because they torgot that it was acting.
Mrs. Kemble concludes her present engagement with another week's reading in Philadelphia, during the last week of May, when she will read "Cymbeline," "As You Like It," her own adaptation of Schiller's "Marie Stuart," and a

election of miscellaneous poetry. JANAUSCHEK.—On Wednesday evening next, at the Academy of Music, Mile. Fanny Janauschek, the great German tragedienne will appear in Schliler's drama of Mary Stuart. During the week she will also produce Thusnelde and Iphigenia in Taurus. In each case Mile. Janauschek will be

supported by an able company. Tickets are for sale at Wittig's Music Store, No. 1021 Chestnut street. MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.-Barnum and Van Amburgh's museum and menagerie is now on exhibition at Assembly Buildings. The collection comprises many rare curiosities, and a number

ELEVENTH ST. OPERA HOUSE.—This evening the sensational burlesque Anything You Like will be given with all the fine scenery, sharp local hits, amusing situations and great cast. A new farce. Trix on Travelers, is also announced, together with ballad singing by Carneross, negro personations, instrumental music, dancing, and the multitude of good things which make up a first-rate minstrel entertainment. OLD FOLKS .- "Father Baldwin's Old Folks"

troupe will begin an engagement at Concert Hall this evening. Some of the members of this com-pany are artists of no mean quality, and as the ctions of music are of the best, an entertainment of great merit may be expected. BLITZ.-The renowned Signor Blitz will give an exhibition of magle this evening at Friendship

Hall, corner Sepyiva and Norris streets, Kensingter. COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—The complimen-tary benefit tendered Mr. Andrew Redifer, will take place in the Arch Street Theatre, on Thursday evening next, when a most attractive bill

ANNA DICKINSON'S LECTURE. On Thursday evening next, Miss Anna E. Dickinson will deliver her celebrated lecture upon The Duty of the Hour, at the Academy of Music.

Bennett.—Mr. Alfred Bennett, the celebrated

will be presented.

humorist, will give an entertainment at Town Hall, Germantown, this evening.

Sperstualism.—The adjocates of Spiritualism. will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of their peculiar creed, at Horticultural Hall, to-morrow afternoon and evening. Addresses will be delivered by Judge Edmunds. of New York, and others.

the Prince of Wales's cance club. -Patti sang as "Leonora" in Trovatore, for the first time, in Paris, three weeks ago.

—A blue horse is exhibited at the Sydenham Crystal Palace. —A colony of "one-wife Mermons" is settling in Minnesota, near Otter Teil Lake. —Daniel Drew is called "the exile of Eric" by the Boston Advertiser. About thirty million newspapers pass through the English mails every year.

—General Asboth was attended successively by fifteen physicians, and, of course, he did not re-—A smart Indiana negro managed to steet 45,000 bricks. And yet the Democrats profess to think that the Ethiop can't take care of himself. The proprietor of the Virginia paper called to Tobacco Plant has made an extraordinary page

—The N. Y. Express thinks the young ladies have suddenly become musical, as each carries a brass band on her head. —It may not be generally known that the rombone was in use among the ancients, but the art of making this lastrument was lost. In excavating Herculaneum, one of them was found and sent to George III. of England, under whose direction the manufacture was realized. direction the manufacture was revived. Of Mr. Tennyson's lines "On a Spiteful Letter" the Tomahauk says: "To see Napoleon on the rock of Elba turn round and run after his cocked hat, which the wind might have blows off, would not be as great a descent from the sublime to the ridiculous as this sad ebuilition of

Pulmonic Syrup—used according to directions, enable this to be done.

last fall have made him rather popular with the officers of the garrison. But we sincerely hope Mudd will not get clear. —The grandmother of a well-known, cole-brated English financier, having reached the pa-triarchal age of 39 years and 8 months, feeling very weak one morning, sent for her doctor, and asked him if he thought she would attain the age of one hundred. "Well, Madam," he replied, "you may depend upon me doing my my best." "Oh, do," replied the old lady; "I should so like to reach par." -The Baptist brethren and sisters appear to have had rather a disorderly time yesterday. The preacher, at one end of the church, was no match for the organist, at the other. The bold

deacon had evidently been reading Richard III and was thinking of A flourish, trumpets!—strike alarm, drums!
Let not the heavens hear these tell-tale women.
Rail on the Lords amointed!"

—Queen Victoria has continued the work begun by Prince Albert of collecting engravings and other representations of Raphael's works and of those attributed to him. The collection is about to be published in fifty or sixty huge

volumes, and a special edition will be printed for amateurs and Raphael collectors, the original design being only to distribute to personal friends, foreign sovereigns and others who aided in making the collection. -Victor Emmanuel is not so fond of popular repression as his neighbor of France. A correspondent relates that as the King drove by one day in Florence, a knot of people shouted "Viva

day in Florence, a knot of people shouted "Viva il Duca di Toscano!" and their cheers for the de-throned duke were not stopped even by the carbineers. The astonished foreign papers oc-cupy themselves with guessing what would be the fate of men who should indulge in similar revolutionary utterances in other European capitals. -A writer in the Chicago Tribune claims that thirty-years old city is the headquarters not "only of business and speculation and of fine arts and music and religion and sin, but also of romance." and all because a brother of Charles Dickens and the divorced wife of Auber, the composer, have

lived there, and "a character in Hawthorne's

'Scarlet Letter' is living there now." If this is true, the "character" aforesald must be somewhat over two hundred years old. what over two hundred years old.

—The Rev. John S. C. Abbott has an article in the April number of Putnam on "The Pope and the Temporal Sovereignty," in which he reciprocates the kindness shown him at the Tnileries by repeatedly calling Garibaldi "insane," by commending the action of Louis Napoleon, "ever anxious to avoid war," and saying that should that monarch place himself "at the head of revolutionary propagandism, billows of blood and we would surge ever all Europe."

-The power of the press was lately illustrated —The power of the press was lately illustrated in Dublin. The reporter of a Henian paper was driven out of an Orange meeting. Alarm then took possession of the assembly and it was determined to let him re-enter. But the reporter stood on his insulted dignity and refused to return unless an official invitation should be sent him, and the chairman should conduct him to a seat on the platform. The assemblage humbly agreed to and carried out these terms.

—Since Count Bismarck's absence from Berlin, on account of illness, the Prussian monarch is on account of illness, the Prussian monarch is said to have been greatly badgered and irritated by political affairs. A story is told of a conversation between the King and Vincke, the once staunch Bismarckian, which ended by Vincke's saying, "I am ready to lay my head at your Majesty's feet, but not my conscience." "And do you think," the King is said to have passionately replied, "that I have no conscience myself?"—and turned his back on him.

In Lady Brownlow's reminiscences, recently published, we find the following: "Queen Victoria said in a foot-note to her life of the Princes Consort, that the Princess Charlotte died in child-birth through the gross folly of her medical attendant. Our septuagenarian authorese says: 'I am positively of opinion that Princess. Charlotte was starved to death! That the helps of England died from insufficient nourishment! A lady I knew found the Princess one day actually in tears over her luncheon of tearn and bread and butter! She had been scoused to take mutton chop and a glass of pertwine, and said she felt quite weak for want of it. Sir Richard Croft, her physician, having forbidden any meat in the middle of the day. But she required a generous diet, and having always been used to it, she felt the loss; yet the orders of her physician were strictly obeyed, and I think her life was the sacrifice. On the fatal termination of her illness. Sir Richard Croft rushed into a room where Mrs. Campbell was, exclaimed the lacetryed himself." -In Lady Brownlow's reminiscences, recently