Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1868.

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BY THE EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK PROPRIETORS.

E. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, GASPERSOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.

The Burnerin is served to subscribers in the city at is sents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum. INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &c.,
executed in a superior manner by
DREKA, 1633 UHESTALT STREET. fe20-H5

MARRIED. GILLESPIE -PEABODY.—On the morning of the 16th of April, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. Suddards, Charles it Gilespie to Marie L. Peabody.

KEKN.—9HEBLE.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. Wm. M. Baum, D. D., of York, Pa Mr. Alexander Kern, of Salem, N. J. and Miss Virginia Shoble, of Philadelphia.

ROSENGARTEN.—KNORR.—On Wednesday. April 16th, by the 18ev. Philips Brook, H. B. Rosengarten to Giara J., daughter of G. Frederick knor.

DIED.

BROWNE.—On the 15th instant, Jane Tunic, wife of Sumuel Browne.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1117 Callowhill street, on Monday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Vernon Cemetery. Cemetery.

BURNS.—On the morning of the 14th instant, in Battimore, Elizabeth, wife of Francis Burns, in the 70th year

ther act. On the evening of the leth inst. Napoleon IIIPPLE. On the evening of the leth inst. Napoleon IIIPPLE. Due notice will be given of the functal. Due notice will be given of the functal. McCallium.—Suddenly, on the 15th inst. Alexander. on of Hugh and Mahala McCallium, in the 8th year of

son of Hugh and Diannia McCatring, in the set year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, blain street, Germantown, on Saturday afternoon, 18th inst., at I o'clock
McGilla.—but the 15th inst. Henrietta Harrison, wife of George L. McGilla, and youngest daughter of George W. Nielson, in the Exitiyear of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her hosband, No. 1621 Valeria street, above Brown, on Saturday afternoon, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Moodlands.

Wilson.—On Tucaday, April 14. in New York, Mrs. Louisa A. Wilson, widow of Burridge Wilson, in the 65th year of her age.

EYRE & LANDELL OPEN TO DAY THE LIGHT

Steel Colored Popling. Moda Colored Popling. Blamarck Exact Shade.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MESSRS, EDITORS: -IT HAS BEEN YOUR custom to notice editorially many elegant improve-ments, designed not only to emament the city, but to give pleasure and greater accommodation to its inhabitants; to apprise the community of any change in the manner of conducting business by which any class of the people to apprise the community of any class of the people conducting business by which any class of the people would be benefitted; to draw attention to and encourage would be beneatted; to draw attenuou to and encourage all new enterprises calculated to increase the conforts of the citizen; to commend any business which will tend to enlarge the productions of our fertile country, that the increasaries of life may be chappened in the large cities. Knowing this to be your commendable custom. I have been looking for at may be ensapened in the large white. Encoving this to be your commendable custom, I have been looking for at least a note of encouragement for the new enterprise of durnishing the citizens with pure Milk at less expense than they now pay for an inferior article—but, no the press has been so silent with frugard to the interests of Philadelphians in a lacteal way, an "Anatour Farmer" feels called upon to draw your attention, as well as all the families in Philadelphis, to some of the facts connected with the matter:
Among al' the changes and improvements which have

Among at the changes are the changes the changes the capture within a recent period in Philadelphia, to benefit the catice population, there has not been one benefit the entire population, there has not been one more worthy file notice and approbation of the newspapers than the object of that Company, through which the foodbolders tiving near the lines of railroads, and within foily miles of Philadelphia, will be induced to increase, very largely, the production of mile. It has doubtless occurred to you that the sale of what is called milk is at great one-third great r than the quantity yielded by all the cowa kept to supply that article. You can readily imaging how the despit is made up cast one-third greater than the quantity yielded by all the cows kept to apply that article. You can readily imagin: how the deficit is made up. But, why do not the farmers produce more milk? The reason is very plain. They cannot afford to produce that costly stricte, and be subject to a yearly loss of from 10 to is per cent, of the grees amount of sales. The of from 10 to 10 per cent, of the grees amount of sales. The manner in which the business has been carried on in Philadelphia has driven three fourths of the farmers from producing milk. The price has been barely sufficient to pay the expense-appertaining to the dairy. The low price, however, is not the only cause of disgust to the farmer. It is the great less they have been compelled to submit to by the milk dealers. There is scarcely a farmer on the line of the railroads, who sends milk by rail, who has not to isment a less of from 350 to 6400 in many instances, annually. It is no rare occurrence for one milk trader to annually. It is no rare occurrence for one milk trader to defraud half a dozen farmers in one season out of a month's milk delivery, amounting to from 8100 to 8200, month's mux delivery, amounting to from size to save, according to the quantity of milk farnished in a month. This dishonest practice has so discouraged the farmer that he cannot live by raising milk—the inadequate price, in connection with the uncertain payments, has had the of thee to lessen the supply of Pure Milk, thus inducing the dishonest trader to make up the dencioner with a less expensive article than that produced by the cow.

The Pennsylvania Baliroad brings only 3,000 quarts daily into the city from one of the richest and best adapted daily into the city from one of the richest and best adapted valleys in the world for dairy purposes. Should the Milk Company succeed, and I have no doubt it will, the production of milk in the great valley of Chester County alone, will be, in eighteen months, five times as great as it is now. Will not every man, woman, and child in Philadelphia be the gainer in wealth, as well as health, by the

increased production?
The consumption of the "staff of life" is very large. In every part of the city there are large and responsible houses employing vast capital in furnishing the people with flour. The consumer is protected, as the law covers every barrel of flour with its mantle. Everybody sees the immense consumption of flour in Philadelphia, and is not surprised that a trade of such proportions is connot surprised that a trade or such proportions is conducted by many of the first and most distinguished business men. Consequently, consumers of flour can obtain what they want from responsible houses. It is not so with milk, almost as necessary an article of diet. And yet, the cost of milk is as great, if not greater, than that of flour. Let families count the cost of milk per month condecement the whole control compared to with the amount thay pay for flour. and and compare it with the amount they pay for flour, and they will be astonished at the result. Many families use they will be astonished as the result. Many tannines at two quarts of milk and one-fourth quart of cream daily-coeting about \$110 a year. The same families, more tikely, will not use jover five or six barrels of flour a year, which, at \$12 per barrel, would cost \$60 to \$70, or at \$18 per barrel, from \$90 to \$100—considerably less than

the milk.

There is no danger of the flour business becoming a monopoly, and there is less likelihood of the milk business being monopolized—the field is so great a one, there will be room for all.

be room for all.

This communication is already too lengthy, but I cannot close without a few words as to the present manner of serving families with milk. The number of milk dealers is legion, and it would puzzle a High School scholar to the present the service of the ser as legion, and it would puzzie a High School scholar to calculate the number of milk wagons requisite to serve one square or block of houses. There are doubtless many squares in the city in which no two families are served by the same milkman; hence the milk retailer has to drive if to 30 miles to and fro about the city, to serve from 50 to 100 quarts in a morning; by this absurd and expensive system several hundred milk wagons and expensive system several number of milk, which the consumers don't want churned, but have to pay a round sum for the churning, nevertheless. The number of milk-wagons may be computed at five hundred, at a daily cost of \$10 cach, or \$1,800,000 annually; by concentration one hundred wagons could do the same Dusiness more promptly and satisfactorily, and save the censumers \$1,000,000 a year, and at the same time release four hundred horses for some other useful employment. The average quantity of milk retailed by one man, with horse and wagon, does not exceed one hundred quarte quarts in one-fourth of the time, if the customers lived contiguous to each other.

"AMATEUR FARMER."

CHURCH DEDICATION.—
THE NEW BUILDING OF THE
ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Gorner of Mineteenth and Green streets,
Will be dedicated to the worship of God, on next Sabbath, April 19th, 1868.
At 10% o'clock A. M., a history of the Church will be
given by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas M. Cunningham, D. D.
At 3, o'clock P. M., Union Services will be held, with
addresses by Rev. Drs. Willits, Beadle, Wenry, D. A. Cunningham and others.
At 7% o'clock P. M. Rev. Alexander T. McGill, D. D.,
will preach the Dedication Sermon.

Spi7 3trp. will preach the Dedication Sermon. apri 2trp
BILLIARD SOURCE AT ESTEPHES ROOMS
THIS FVENING. N. E. corner of Pighth and Classical Nelms, Palmer, Hewes, Dudley Kavanagh, Byall
Sud others will lave friendly contests.

tions of gods and heroes of the past and present -we reach a room where the artist herself stands in her neat brown linen coat dress, every part of her toilette finished with womanly care, and her gentle, delicate face expressing a satisfaction indescribable, as she looks around on ker finished works, an array of lovely images that call forth an involuntary exclamation from us as we enter: "How beautiful!" The largest piece is "The Angel of the Fountain," intended for the New York Central Park. In describing this wonderful creation I will incorporate as much of the Every one is familiar with the beautiful Scripture story of the Pool of Bethesda, mentioned in the fifth chapter of St. John's gospel-a certain pool near Jerusalem, where once a year an angel descended to "trouble" or agitate the waters of healing, into which those who had friends to help them were immersed and healed of their infirmities or diseases. What could be more appropriate for

the design of a fountain in a city park, where those who linger longest to inhale the very spray that cools their fevered brows are the care-worn. hard-working people, who look for no help, no rest in their weary lives, and come to the fountain for refreshment, and a glimpse-a promise from the All Healing one? The design is new, and the boldness with which it is carried out strikingly exemplifies the daring of woman's genius. The Angel is eight feet high, polsed on its outspread wings, while it hovers over a mass of rock from which the water gushes, falling into an upper basin. The breeze of the fountain causes her light drapery to fioat in graceful folds behind her, leaving her feet exposed as they easily glide over, without touching, the rocks. Her hair, the flowing sleeves of her garment, seem wafted along on the same ligh breeze, and the harmony of these flowing outlines is lovely and perfect. The basin is constructed

like that in the square of St. Peter's, with an edge that breaks the water into a fine spray or mist as t passes into the larger basin below. Between the two basins are four smaller figures, attendants on the angel, and representing Purity, Temperance, Health and Peace. They stand amid a nass of rock and water-plants, from which the water pours in cascades into the large basin, and is again sent forth in bread lets from its edge into an immense ground basin below.

Happy Gotham! When this ornament graces and ennobles still more the pride of your city-Central Park, do not forget that a woman's inspira tion planned and a woman's delicate hand fashioned the mould from which that heavy work in bronze is made, and will stand a monument of her strength for ages. Another work of a sacred character is her "Angel of Prayer." While she hovers near the penitent and supplicating ones, her face expressing rapt attention, she gathers their petitions, which turn to flowers as she bears

them up to God. The "Lotus Dreamer" is exquisitely beautiful, wreath of lotus flowers and leaves crowning her drooping head, while her bright countenance betrays the visions that float through her happy fancies. "Columbus" the night before he discovered America is splendidly designed and executed. As it has already reached our shores, no

doubt most of your readers are familiar with it. Miss Stebbins seldom copies a work unless she has express orders. This plan does not benefit her purse, but it enables her to work more for that lasting fame and confidence that each new study establishes more and more, as it shows progress and improvement in her art that all, but herself, think perfection.

March 26.—It was provoking, but how could I help it, if just as I finished the above line a carriage-full of gay Americans dashed into my room, scattered paper and pens, tied on my bonnet, and dragged me down to drive with them on the Pincio? The Pincian Hill, one of the seven hills of Rome, is now the favorite drive and promenade of all classes. And well it may be. From its commanding heights we see Rome, the Coliseum, St. Peter's, the Pantheon, the Capitol the Forum, temples, palaces, churches, and ruins. villas of the cardinals, the Quirinal, or summer palace of the Pope, the Tiber, Fort St. Angelo, and the six hills, forming, with the one on which we stand, a complete chain boundary, the Capitoline, Palatine, Aventine, Cælian, Esquiline and Quirinal. Stopping in the midst of hundreds of carriages and crowds of Romans, strangers

breathing in the fragrance of flowers that bloomed as in June at home, the strange mingling of people and costumes, sounds and scenes, decay in Philadelphia, April 17th, 1863.

OFFICE OF SHAMOKIN AND BEAR VALLEY COAL COMPANY, NO. 214 CHESTNUT ST.

The Annual Meeting of Steckholders and Election for Officers of the Shamokin and Bear Valley Coal Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 4th, at 12 o'clock, M. W. F. ATKINSON, april 1820 224 2723 myl 8th

NOTICE.—AN EXAMINATION OF COLORED Applicants for the position of Teachers in the Colored Schools of this District will be held at the School House, Sixth street, above Lombard, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 17th and 18th inst., commencing at 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday.

By order of Committee on Qualification of Teachers.

A COURSE OF LECTURES ON BOTANY. TO the dead city at our feet, life all around us, I almost smiled at the mourning garments of those who nursed their individual griefs-"whose agonies were evils of a day," when "a world was at our feet, as fragile as our clay." Until five o'clock we drove round that glorious mount, then, as the sun went down, we quickly drove to our hotels, for there is fever and pestilence in the air that blows across the Campagna and teems with the elements of death when the life-giving power of the sun is withdrawn. Our American physicians in Rome have employment

enough in exhorting and advising their countrymen to be prudent, expose themselves less to the evening air, and do less sight-seeing in a given time, but their advice is never heeded, for there is so much in this most wonderful of all cities to sce, that in six weeks, though we have not lost a day, we have not seen each place of most interest more than once or twice, and more than half of the three hundred and sixty-eight churches. each containing at least one great work of art or relic of ancient Christendom, are yet to be seen by ns. St. Peter's, of course, is an exception. We have been there a dozen times, and yet are not really acquainted with more than oncthird of its richness, magnificence and bewildering immensity. Remembering friends who expect to see those sights through my eyes, I look very hard at all, and pell-mell, without a note, I

pack remembrances in my confused brains, so

that if they can be produced with shape enough

only to make them readable, I shall, like "Blind

Tom," applaud myself, on the slightest pro-

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

E. D. W.

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

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCES IN EU-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA SEAMEN'S FRIEND SO-GIETY.
SAILOR'S HOME, NO. 422 SOUTH FRONT STREET.
The sanual meeting of the Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, will be held this afternoon, the 17th inst., at 4 o'clock. PENNSYLVANIA BEAMEN'S FRIEND 80-

By order of ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
Philadelphia, April 17th, 1863.

Ladies and Gentlemen, will be delivered in the Scientific and Classical Institute, B. E. corner of Poplar and Seventeenth streets, adjoining Eldge avenue. Introductory Lecture (free) WEDNESDAY, April 22, at 50 clock, by J. E. ENNIS, Frincipal.

by J. E. ENNIS, Frincipal.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD—
crof the Mercantile Library Company will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 382 instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking further action on the pending amendments to the charter.

Apple-12trps Recording Secretary.

Examine your matress when you enter a eleeping car.
If made of ELASTIC SPONGE, you can smother the
fire with it in case of accident, as it is perfectly incombustible.

apl6 3trp*

PHILADELPHIA ORTHEPÆDIC HOSPITAL
No. 15 South Ninth street. Club-foot, hip and spi
nal diseases and bodily deformities treated. Apply daily
at 12 o'clock.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

THE STUDIOS AND RESIDENCES OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH ARTISTS IN HOME.

the Street Railways-The Latest Fashions—The Dickens Dinner—Jef-terson Brick—The Midnight Mission— The Gambling Houses, &c. New Yobs, April 16, 1868.—We have had NO. XIII. (Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) Paris, March 25, 1868 .- Miss Emma Stebbins, dreadful weather of late, snow after snow sifted whom I intended to introduce in my last. down upon us, and then the rains began. It Through the crowd of white-powdered men and boys, who are industriously following out our rains now, and verily it seems, as the poet says, The rains are never weary." fair artist's instructions, traces of which are dis-The weather dulls nearly everything. cernable on each shapeless piece of marble, that will soon develop the grace of sylphs, cherubs. and heroines of history, and the kingly propor-

vocation.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company began his week the wholesale discharge of their conductors. About thirty have been sent adrift since Monday, and it is reported that twenty more will follow in the footsteps of their predecessors be-tere Sunday next. No cause is assigned. Some of the railroad companies hereabout often get into these sudden flurries, and discharge everybody within their reach.

body within their reach.

The fashion oracles every now and then whisper that tight-lacing is again to be "fashionable," and that "speedily; and there are visions of tight-lacing, ribcrushing machines, and tiny, wasplike waists, and longer lists of women dying with the dreaded consumption, etc. Why will they but their dear heads against the immovable ramparts of Nature's laws? the old batchelors continue to ask. But pshaw! these questions will have such an insigificant effect that ridicule will rather be heaped upon the heads of the aforesaid bachelors; for, if hashion has really ordained small waists, and we tear she has, the ladies will simply have them, no matter how large they are when the order for a change comes. Even in our staid sister city, Brooklyn, a married lady is reported to be entirely helpless from paralysis caused by hight-lacing. To be killed in this way is, indeed, most pitiful.

most pitiful.

Mr. A. T. Stewart, as everybody knows, is building a magnificent two-million-dollar palace on Fifth avenue. It gets reported every once in a while that he does not care to live there, beautiful as the place is, or will be, and so he has any quantity of advice as to the disposal of it. The quantity of advice as to the disposal of it. The coolest of all suggestions is that recently made by an evening paper here, that Mr. Stewart present the costly pile to the Century Club. We do simply believe, at this writing, that if our opinions had been sought on this subject, we should have said, however odd it may have sounded, that the disposal of the building is very much a matter of Mr. Stewart's own private business.

Mr. George W. Morgan, so long the efficient organist of Grace Church, has relinquished that

organist of Grace Church, has relinquished that position. It is needless to say that he will be greatly missed, not only by the members, but by his many other friends who so often visited the church to hear his wonderful playing.

The fearful railroad slaughter on the Erie Rail-

road yesterday caused much excitement here, as among the killed and wounded are a number from this city and Brooklyn.

General Garret H. Stryker died in this city yesdeneral He was born in 1790; was commissioned as Licutenant in 1810, and served as captain throughout the war of 1812, and was commissioned Major-General in 1837. He commanded for a long time the Twenty-eighth Division of State Militia. He represented this city in the

Legislature for two terms.

Mr. Dickens gives his views of David Copperfield and Mr. Bob Sawyer's Party to the public
to-night at Stainway Hall. He only gives four readings more in this city. Great prepara-tions are making for the press dinner to be given to Mr. Dickens at Delmonico's. Invitabe given to Mr. Dickens at Delmonico's. Invitations to be present have been sent to the proprictors or editors of nearly every principal journal
East or West. The proprietors of the New York
Herald, for very obvious reasons, have forbidden
their employes' attendance at this dinner. "Jefferson Brick," it seems, never forgets. Mr. Horace
Greeley will preside. Mr. Dickens and Mr. Greeiey will, of course, make speeches, and probably
Mr. Bryant, Mr. Edmund C. Stedman, Mr. Swinton, Mr. Raymond, Mr. Parke Godwin, and many
others.

others.

The first annual report of the Managers of the "Midnight Mission"—for the reform of abandoned women—has been published. The contributions for the year amount to nearly nine thousand del-lars. The balance now in the Treasury is a little over four hundred dollars. The task to which the good people of the Midnight Mission have devoted their energies has been most disheartening, so disheartening that they have heard on all sides prophecies of utter failure, and yet this report of the first year's work shows an encouraging progress.

It is now probable that the police officers who

were so recently greeted with a perfect storm of indignation for having locked up a woman with the dead body of her child will be exonerated from all blame.

The police justices give audience to all sorts of

The police justices give attolence to all sorts of people. A brigadier-general and a colonel in the regular army were among the prisoners brought before Justice Dowling the other day.

Awhile ago a society was formed here called "The Anti-Gambling Society." It has not been the most vigorous association ever organized, but manages to maintain a respectable kind of pristage. With the numest cooless some of but manages to maintain a respectable kind of existence. With the utmost coolness some of the 'black-legs' of the city now assume the guise of agents of this society, and solicit "contributions." The "Anti-Gambling Society" are perfectly "dumb-founded" by this piece of strategy. So weak are all our anti-gambling associations, that the number of gaming-houses has rapidly increased of late, until now some people without to be one thousand.

rapidly increased of taw, until now some people citimate it to be one thousand.

The artists reception at the National Academy of Design, on Tuesday evening, was a very crowded and brilliant affair. Many of the ladies costumes were noteworthy and elegant. A large number of our best known artists and literary folks were present. The number of pictures on exhibition is unusually large.

The stock market has lately been very much

priests and peasants, all listening to the music from the band stationed in an oak grove, like those that formed the ancient Druid temples, and breathing in the fragrance of flowers that bloomed that the signs are such as to warrant a prophecy of a general break-down in stocks.

DISASTERS.

The Eric Railroad Accident—Later Particulars. [From to-day's New York Tribune.]

Mr. Louis B. Collins, of South Byron, New York, is known to have been on the ill-fated train, but has not been heard from since his departure from home. With him was Miss Susan Squiers, of Stafford, New York, some of whose friends are here waiting very anxiously to hear from her. Mr. A. W. Gardner, of Batevia, is also publisher.

missing.

There is no doubt that the accident was the result of a broken rail. The leading wheel of the forward truck of the fourth car from the rear end of the train left the track at the point where the rail was broken. The resistance of the one wheel was so slight as to make it impossible for the engineer to notice it. The train ran about 900 feet in this way, when the wheel evidently struck a "chair," which slewed the truck toward the inner part of the curve, whereupon it and the three following cars capsized and rolled down an embankment of full 150 feet. The rallroad employes are almost exhausted with overwork. The wives of the engineers and conductors of the town are acting as nurses at the Delaware House and elsewhere. The wounded lack for nothing. All the ladies deserve great praise. descrive great praise.

Many of the wounded have been taken to private residences. The town has turned out en nasse to relieve the wants of the sufferers. An additional number of surgeons from the New

York Hospital has arrived.

The rooms of the Belaware House are filled with the dead and dying. Two more sufferers will soon be out of pain. This town is the residence of a great number of conductors, engineers and railroad men. Those off duty, together with their wives, are doing noble service in earing for the wounded. The Delaware House is opposite the depot, and to it the majority of the wounded were conveyed. When death relieves them from their sufferings the bodies are given to Mr. Goodall, the undertaker, who, after placing them in their narrow homes, conveys their lifeless forms to a room in the depot, where they await the order of friends or relatives. All day long the house has been crowded with anxious and weeping ones. Everything is quiet within its walls, the stillness of sorrow and of death. The force of nurses is equal to the occasion, and ministering angels are in every room. Mr. Conklin has charge of the wounded of the House. Mr. Horton lays unconscious in room No. 56; as yet his residence is not ascertained. Mr. Wandle, despatcher of the Eastern Division, received a despatch from Chicago to-night, saying that Mr. Horton was from Mount Salem, Wisconsin. At the Minnisink House there are upward of thirteen wounded; among the badly injured is of thirteen wounded; among the badly injured is Mr. S. P. Snow, of Davenport, whose wife and child are sleeping their last sleep in the deadroom at the depot. Henry Green, the engineer of the fatal train, is in general charge of the wounded, and all the employes of the road are untiring in their efforts. At the point of the disaster the wreek has been cleared away. Four dead bodies were sent to relatives yester-day, and nine to-day. The busy instruments day, and nine to-day. The busy instruments of the telegraph have been working night and day, sending words of cheer to some, words of sorrow to many. The crowd at the Delaware sorrow to mary. The crowd at the Delaware House has disappeared. Lights move to and fro in the windows of the rooms where the woundedare laid. Ere morning some of the sufferers will have "crossed the dark river." It is a misty, darkened night, corresponding with the dark

hour and scene. hour and scene.

STILL ANOTHER ACCIDENT—MORE BROKEN RAILS,
PORT JERVIS, April 16.—A freight train ran off
the track at 8.30 this morning, one mile east of
the point where the accident to the express train
occurred; thirteen of the cars were thrown down an embankment, a distance of thirty feet, and were very badly broken up. The accident was caused by a broken rail. Western bound trains caused by a broken rail. Western bound trains will be detained four or five hours. The track for a distance of eighty feet is torn up. The wrecking train left Port Jervis at 10.30. No one

The Late Sea Bird Disaster—The Bodies Coming Ashore—They are Robbed and Stripped.

[From the Milwaukee Wisconsin, of April 14th.] Yesterday the first body from the ill-fated Sea Bird came on shore, and proved to be that of Robert E. Scott, of the firm of Wood & Co., of this city Despatches were received in this city at 4.30 last evening amouncing the fact, and also announcing that the body had been robbed followed by the beds. of all valuables. Mr. Scott, it was known, had between \$500 and \$800 on his person, besides a valuable watch and chain. He has many friends valuable watch and chain. He has many friends in Chicago, and they, learning of his loss, had been hunting the beach for his bedy. Yesterday forenoon they found it at Glencee Station, between Winetka and Highland Park. The body lay face downwards with arms extended. Mr. Scott's pocket-book, with a first contents and open lay a fow foat with arms extended. Mr. Scott's pocket-book, rifled of its contents and open, lay a few feet from the body, and a life-preserver, which had been cut, lay near. It is evident that the deceased did not sink, but buoyed up by the life-preserver perished from the cold—a frightful death. The pockets of the deceased were turned inside out showing that the body had been found inside out, showing that the body had been found and robbed by those heartless wretches who hover about the dead for so guilty a purpose, be-

hover about the dead for so guilty a purpose, before being found.

Officer McCarty, of this city, as soon as he heard of the finding of the body, went to the spot. He found the body not bruised, but the features perfect, with the face red. The body was taken in a wagon to Highland Park Station.

While assisting in getting the body into the wagon a man came down from the hill above. He said he found the body in the morning, and admitted that being very poor he had looked in the pocket-book to find a little money. He declared he found none. The officer went to the cabin where the man, with another lived alone, in a desolate place. Search was made, but nothing that came from the body was found, and the men were allowed to go their way. They fell ing that came from the body was found, and the men were allowed to go their way. They fell upon their knees and protested emphatically that they had taken nothing from the body. The officer found the pockets of the deceased filled with sand, all except the watch-pocket, which showed that the watch had been taken from it after it reached the shore.

Last evening and this morning a number of persons who had relatives and friends on the Sea Bird went to Highland Park, expecting that more

Bird went to Highland Park, expecting that more bodies would soon come ashore.

A despatch from our regular correspondent at Waukegan informs us that Leonard, the third survivor from the Sea Bird, is there and is not a humbug. We are glad to be able to state this, and regret that injustice has been done a man who suffered so much, and escaped so miraculously. Officer McCarty met Mr. Leonard at Waukegan yesterday. He found him suffering severely from injuries and exposure, and very low. His general appearance showed that he had encountered hardships which few men could overcome, and that his strong constitution was suffering severely after the excitement of the terrible scene was over. The people of Waukegan had the fullest confidence in the man and his story—here of Chicago pollogeres.

A number of Chicago policemen are patroling the beach near that city. It is reported to day that four bodies have washed ashore there. A lady's hoop-skirt, with particles of feah adhering to the ribs, was picked up on the beach yesterday afternoon at a point a mile and a half distant from Waukegan.

Fire at New Castle, Del. [From the Wilmington Commercial April 16.]
The alarm of fire at about 9 o'clock this morning was sounded to call the firemain together for the purpose of sending the steam fire department to New Castle, from which place a despatch had

been received announcing a fire beyond the control of the people.

Two steam fire engines, the Washington and the Fame, were immediately detailed, and cent to the freight depot, where a special train was in waiting to carry them to New Castle, but before they were loaded another despatch was received announcing that the fire had been suppressed. The house on fire was a large brick dwelling near the Stockton House, and it is probable that the heavy rain falling, together with the fact that the fin roof prevented the flames from making their way through it, are all that saved

the house from total destruction, as it would have been impossible to get the aremen there in time to do more than save the surrounding property.

New Castle should have a steam fire apparatus, New Castle shouls have a steam fire apparatus, for though the fire department of this city will always doubtless respond promptly to any call from there for asalstance, yet it is not possible for us to turnish aid as promptly as it should be rendered to prevent serious loss.

The fire was caused by the house being struck by lightning. The probable loss is from \$1,000 to \$1,500.

The Case of John C. Braine, Much public sympathy has been aroused in be-half of Mr. John C. Braine, extracts of whose letters to the Southern journals have been published in the Tribune and other papers here. After a careful investigation the following facts have been ascertained: The prisoner himself has caused the postponement of the trial from term to term until the last, when, according to his account, he was ready for trial, and it was then postponed at the request of the District Attorney. He can scarcely complain of hardships in the deferring of the trial one term after having himself deferred it five or six. That he is suffering from some bodily ailment is true, but not to the extent implied in his letters, nor in

not to the extent implied in his letters, nor in any degree detrimental to his appetite, and the disease, of whatever nature it may be, is not the result of imprisonment. The governor of the prison who is, by reputation, a very humane man, supplies the prisoner with food from his own private table. It is also true that he has no news, but the exclusion of papers is one of the prison, rules enforced for the safety of both convicts and because. Not long any a number of victs and keepers. Not long ago a number of prisoners escaped by means which could have been furnished in no way save by persons outside communicating with prisoners having the freedom of the building; and he being the only one having such freedom at that time, was supported of complicity in the matter, and his suspected of complicity in the matter, and his walks were limited thenceforth to the halls of the wing in which he is confined. He has four hours of such freedom each day. In reply to the ques-tion as to the suffering of his family he said they lacked many things which they would have were he free. He is an Englishman by birth, is a widower, and has two children in the Half-Orphan Asylum at Savannah. He is very far from being the aufferer one would expect to find after reading his appeals. He prides himself on the crime of which he is accused, denying no part of it, but claims as his defence that the action was legalized by a commission from the Southern Congress. He seems to esteem himself a martyr for the South, looking for assistance and release through them only, quietly ignoring the United States Government, and by his manners and conversation forces the conviction of ulterior motives in his course; and that notoriety Asylum at Savannah. He is very far from being ners and conversation forces the convention of ulterior motives in his course; and that notoriety is nearly if not quite as desirable as release. He pleads pecuniary disability to obtain the proper witnesses, but there is a sum devoted by the Government for just such cases, and an appeal

proof to sustain it, would be responded to promptly.—N. Y. Tribune. Central Pacific Bailroad. The Grand Continental Pacific Rallroad is fast hastening toward completion, and in 1870 we are promised a through line from New York to San Francisco—time, six days. From present indi-cations a double track will soon be necessary, and

to the prosecuting counsel, with the necessary

henceforward the business of the road will fully tax its capacity.
The Central Pacific Railroad Company, in order to make all possible progress, are offering their First Mortgage Bonds at par and back interest. These Bonds are the first lien upon this valuable property, and are backed by an equal amount of Government money invested in the enterprise, and are becoming more prominent among standard investments. The advertisement in another column explains the foundation and merits of these securities.

MUSICAL.

"Judas Maccars."—The Handel and liayda Society present a great attraction, this evening, in Handel's great oratorio of Judas Maccaberus. The Academy should be crowded on the occasion of this performance of one of the finest of Handel's immortal works. The Society has bestowed much time and labor in its preparation, and both the solos and choruses are in hands able to do full justice to this grand composition. Mrs Mozart, now an established favorite in Philadel-phis, sustains the soprano solos, the other solo passeages being taken by Messrs. Graf, Glichrist and Barahurst. The stechestra, under Mr. Sentz, will be full and efficient and the whole vocal force of the Society will appear in the choruses. The "Handel and Haydan" is deing a noble work in developing the best mus cal taste in this community, and well deserves the heartiest support and approval of our music-loving people. The performance commences this evening at eight o'clock, and we trust that there will not only be a crowded but an appreciative audience who will come in good time, and "come to stay," and not inflict upon us the old nuisance whiches often costs us the enjoyment of the/inate of these time entertainments.

Public School Cencert.—The pupils of the Twentieth Section of the Girls and Boys' Grammar Schools gave a ver, interesting concert at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday evening. The building was literally packed with the friends of the pupils, and the performance, which consisted principally of popular choruses interspread with recitations, passed off very coditably About five hundred boys and girls participated in the sinaing, under the leadership of their instructor, Mr. John Bower, and displayed much improvement in this now popular branch of our common school education.

Germania Reherrarsal. — The last rehearsal of the season will be given by the Germania Orchestra temorrow afternoon at the Musical Fund Ball. The following programme has been propared. I. Overture, "A Night at Granada"—Krentzer. 2. Wanderlied — Proch. 3. Spring Jubile

Gungi.

JEAN LOUIS CONGERT. — The complimentary concert tendered to Mr. Jean Louis at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening, promises to be a magnificent success. The Mendelssohn Beciety will sing selections of choice EDUBLE.

CONCRET.—At Concert Hall this evening a grand concert will be given in aid of the Catholic Philopatrian Society. A large number of eminent artists will appear, and a most attractive programme will be presented.

BABILI'S CONORET.—Bignor A. Barili's grand concert will be given this evening at the Musical Fund Hall, the will be assisted by accomplished instrumental and vocal artists. vocal artists.

RICHINGS' OPERA TROUPE.—On the 20th inst, the favorite Richings' Opera Troupe will begin a brief season at the Academy of Music, with the opera of Martha. The sale of tickets will begin on Wednesday, the 15th, at Trumpler's Music Store, No. 926 Chestnut street

THEATRES, Etc

THEATRES, Etc

The Thraters—At the Chestuut Street Theatre the spectacle of the Black Crook continues to draw immense houses. The management have autoceded—after a multitude of embarrassing but unavoidable disappointments, in securing the services of accomplished saltatory artists, who appear each evening in attractive dances. The seenic effects produced at the Chestuut are of the most gorgeous description. At the Arch this evening the comedy of Play will be given for the last time on the excession of the benefit of Mrs. Drew Mr. Edwin Booth will have a benefit at the walnut to-sight is Much. Add About Nothing. At the American a varied performance will be given.

ELEVENTH STEEKT OPERA HOUSE.—The ontertainment offered at this popular place of amusement to-night will be of the highest character. A number of new pieces are amounced, among them the extravaganas "Life on a Mississippi Cotton Bost." The farce entitled Tviz on. Travelers will also be given, with the qual miscellaneous performance, including burlesque, farce, negro comicalities, ballad singing by Mr. J. L. Carneross, and a multitude of other good things.

—An extraordinary performance was recently

An extraordinary performance was recently announced at the Paris Cirque; A family of wolves were to sphear in the arena, in company with a little child of three years old, whom the public were informed the amiable beasts take pleasure in licking. The second and was to consist in the appearance of the child's father wearing a necklice of raw meat to be torn from the peck by the animals. The pleasing precipils was summarily "squelched" by an order from the Prefect of Police.

EDITION

4:00 O'Olooks.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST CABLE NEWS. Liberal Meetings Held all Over England

LATER FROM WASHINGTON. MPORTANT CABINET MEETING

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

STANBERY STILL ILL.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, April 17th.—Enthusiastic meetings of the Liberal party are being held all over England. The grievances of the Irish people in general particularly the discadowment of all religious sects in Ireland, are the objects of these meetings. The speakers embrace most of the well-known. Liberal leaders in Parliament.

The Region trials will commence on Monday.

The Fenian trials will commence on Monday next, at the Old Bailey, in the Court of Queen's Bench, before Lord Chief Justice Cockburn. The latest despatches from Japan state that the Mikado has declared war against the Tycoon

Important Cabinet Meeting. Washington, April 17th.—The Cabinet met at 10 A. M., two hours earlier than usual, and was in conference until 12 o'clock. The counsel for the President, excepting Mr. Stanbery, were also present, and it is understood that matters in connection with the impeachment trial were under consideration. The counsel were at the Executive Mansion at an early hour, some time in advance of the Cabinet meeting, and remained until nearly time for the opening of the Court.

The Impeachment Trial. (Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Balletin.)
WASHINGTON, April 17.—It is understood that
Mr. Stanbery's condition is much worse to-day. His disease is pleurisy, and it is likely to be some time before he can appear in Court or be able to take any further part in the case.

The defence have summoned General Grant as

Gen. Sherman appeared in Court after the re-

cess, as did also Postmaster-General Randall.
All the Cabinet except Secretary Stanton are
now in the Senate Chamber.

Sir E. S. Thornton is in the Diplomatic Gallery, which is nearly filled.

In continuing the examination of Mr. Weiles, the counsel for the defence offered to prove what the President said to him in relation to the removal of Mr. Stanton and appointment of General Thomas, and also that Mr. Stanton said that he would acquiesce in the removal, and only wanted time to remove his personal effects fro Mr. Butler argued against the admission of this

declarations heretofore voted to be inadmissible

TRENTON, April 17.—The Legislature adjourned sine die at noon to-day, after passing 818 bills. The Governor veteed the incidental bill on ac-

count of the stationery item of some \$15,000. This item last year was \$22,000, and the Governor thinks it a growing evil, and uncon-stitutional. Both Houses passed the bill over his

From Boston.

veto.

Boston, April 17.—A switch tender on the Eastern railroad, named Waterman, was killed to-day in North Chelsea, by being run over by a

From Albany.

ALBANY, April 17 .- The Governor to-day signed the Brown underground railroad bill for a tunnel railroad, from the City Hall Park to Westchester

PACTS AND FANCIES.

-Titcomb's income is \$7,315. ...The Fenian Father McMahon is very ill in a

-Human bones are ground up for fertilizing by Nashville concern.

—Edwin Forrest played in Pittsburgh on Mon-

day night for the first time in twenty years. —The New York printers contributed \$1,000 to the Artemus Ward monument.

-Mr. and Mrs. Spurgeon have but two children

-twin sons, eleven years old. Both are being reared for the ministry. —Victor Emmanuel has had several fits of apoplexy lately. The state of his health causes nuch uneasiness.

-One hundred and fifty thousand Englishmen India, govern and fleece two hundred million

Hindoos. -Brigham Young's English converts can't get money enough to pay their passage to Zion, and they content themselves with sighln' for Zion.

-Chicago has to build six large school-houses per annum, to keep pace with the increase of population. The Alaska Herald is published in San Francisco in Russian and English, and its editor is Agapius Honcharenko.

-Baltimore merchants are overrun with appliations from young men from the South seeking clerkships. -Boston regards Janauschek as the superior of

Ristori. Which speaks badly for the taste of Boston. -Kossuth has been solemnly declared a traitor by a meeting of members of the former corps of

-Free passes, both ways, are to be given to those who attend the Chicago Convention as delegates.

legates.

—A few days ago a young man, employed in a saw mill in Maine, got caught in the machinery, and before it could be stopped was carried between two and three hundred times around an iron shaft, passing with each revolution through a space about ten inches in width between the shaft and a partition. Strange to say he escaped, with companying slight interv

with comparatively slight injury.

This curious story is told by the Marshall (Mo.) Progress: "Mr. Leverett Leonard, who is improving some land he owns, twelve miles west of this place, has had to go to the depth of ninety-five feet for water. From the amount of water he has found it would appear that the ninety-five feet he has had to go have placed has on a level with the sea, and that he has street a body of water directly influenced by the idea of the ocean. He has an abundance of water twelve hours out of twenty-four, it appearing and disappearing once in every period of that length."

The New York Citizen says of Commander. with comparatively slight injury.

appearing once in every period of that length."

—The New York Citizen says of Commodure Vanderbilt: "Penurious to the tenth of when the pockets or beliles of his peer supplying are to be pinched arrogant; premised and acting, when the public purse is to be laid tractitioned for his private benefit, nitirity recitions any human comfort or human life that a new supply one; or in possession of his tamily or locality we hereby enter our solemn process, on benefit, the people, against any octon tending to the power over the lives and liberties, the trade and purses of the Knapire State."