Baily Country Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

YOLUME XXII.—NO. 274.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1869.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN: THE PUBLISHED EVERY EVERING, (Sundays excepted).

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

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. PROFILETORS.
CASPEN SOUDER, JR.,
L. KETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
FRANCIS WHILE.
The BULLETIN IS served to subscribers in the city at 13
sents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

SOLICITORS

ALL LIFE COMPANIES

having Insurance to place, will find the New England Mutual on organization they can confidently recommend. STROUD & MARSTON, General Agente,

fe8 m w f 18t5 23 North FIFTH Street WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR MASON & CO., auziti WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newst and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1633 Chestnut street. 16b 20, 4f.

DIED. KELLEY.—On the 28th alt., Caroline L., youngest child of William D. and Caroline B. Kelley. BLACK AND WHITE SPRING SILKS.

One case at \$1 25, One case at \$1 374. One case at \$1 50. One case at \$2 00.

PRING MOUBNING GOODS.

BESSON & SON will open on MONDAY, March let a new stock of Epring Mourning Goods.

a new stock of Epring Mourning Goods.

MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE,

No. 918 Uhestnut street. SPECIAL NOTICES.

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

A general mosting of the Club will be held at the Union

Club Hosse, No. 1105 CHESTNUT STREET, MONDAY, March 1st, 1869, at 7% o'clock P. M.

Members and others desiring to accompany the delega-tion to Washington are invited to attend. Tickets can be had during the evening.

WM MoMICHAEL, President. WM. L. Fox, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES EXCURSION to Warhington, March 5, 4, 5, 18cd, to attend the format auguration of the President of the United States.

Parties desirous of participating with the Club are requested to present their names investigates.

Direct Dark clothes, white gloves, and blue cloth regulation club cap.

Tickets and cape ready for delivery. For further information apply to

to EZRA LUKENS.

Secretary and Tressurer of "Washing on Committee,"
No. 147 South Fourth Street,
(Entrance on Harmony). PHILADELPHIA FEBRUARY 27, 1869. OFFICE FEANKLIN FIRE INSUGANCE COM-

PANY.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day,
ALFRED G. BAKER, Esq. was unanimously elected
Pre-Mentin piace of CHAS. N. BANCKER, Esq. daceased, and GISTAVUS S. BENEON, Esq. was unanincensivelected a Director of the Company to fill the
vacancy in the Boatd.

J. W. Mcallister J. W. Mc MLLISTER,

mbl.5t

CFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE COMPANY. F. bruary 27, 1829.

At a stated meeting of the Board of Mansers of the
Philadelphia Exchange Company, held on Friday, Feb.
26, 1869, the resignation of Mr. Michael D inu, as Superins
sendent, was presented, and on motion duly accepted
Attest: HEARY D. SHERIERD.

1t. Secretary and Treasurer. THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of "The American Exploring Company of Philadelphia," will be held at the Office, 506 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on TU-85 AY, March 9th, 1862, at 18 o'clock M. JUHN W. HASELTINE

PROGRESS OF MUSIC.—COMPOSED BY SIGNATURE OF AUGUST OF THE STREET OF MUSIC.—COMPOSED BY SIGNATURE OF THE STREET OF THIRD MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTER.

tainment in the Wert Arch Street Fresbyterian
Church, corner Kighteenth, MONDAY, March let. Reading by Rev. Noah H. Behenek, D. D. of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sub.ect—"An Hour with the Modern Classics." Pickets,
50 cents. THE PETERBURG R. R COMPANY HAVE declared a Dividend of Three Per Cont., psyable on demand. Philadelphia Stockh Iders will be paid at the office of THOS. A. BIDDLE & Co. m.hi m w s#1; 225 Walnut street.

mhi mws\$t;

THE REGULAR ANNUAL, MEETING OF THE POUNG AMERICA CRICKET GLUB will be beld at LANGSTROTH'S HALL Germantown, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 2d, at 8 c clock. [627 St rp*]. ALFRED MELLOR, Secretary.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS. Ashcroft'z Railway, Steamehip and Engineer's Supply Store, 123 South Fourth street. Steam and Water Gauge. Improved Safety Valves and Low Water Indicators, for me venting Steam Boller Ex-plosions, and every variety of Engineers' Supplies, fels 1215 HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1548 AND 1520 Lombard street. Dispensary Department—idedical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitous—to the poor.

The Weather for February. B. J. L. sends us the following table of the weather at Germantown for the month just FEBRUARY, 1669.

4 4 4

t of Mond	nest Potn	ht o'clock	Twelve o'cloc	Barometer.	reso'clos	Depth of Ra	Wind and Weather.
Ä	2	N.	Z:0	Ba	77	1 3	
	17	28	34	20.2	82	1.00	N. W.Clear.
2	15	27	33	80 3	33		N. E. Cloudy.
- 3	22.4	4.0	42				N. E. Cloudy. Rain, T. & I
•	28	53	34	29. 29,5	54	7,10	N. W. Clondy. Snow & R' W. Clondy. Snow. N. W. Clear.
Đ	111	20	24	29,D	28	1	w. Cloudy, Snow.
- 5	12	35	40	30.	20		N. W. Clear.
- 4	21	00	30	30.2 30.2	40		N. Clear.
8	14	20	33	30.2	92	0.10	S. W. Clear.
30	23	00	40	3U.	40	0.10	S. E. Cloudy, Kain.
10	00	00	47	00.0	50		S. E. Cloudy. Rain. E. Cloudy. S. W. Clear.
10	20	07	*	20.0	40		N W Close
12	125	166	KO	90.0	an	8.10	N. W. Clear. W. Clear.
10	91	AR	20	da a	61	TA 10	N E Cloudy Pain
วัร	20	46	Κ9	20.8	52	2 0.10	N. E. Cloudy. Rain. N. W. Cloudy. S. W. Clear.
76	07	10	45	90 6	17	4.10	B W Mear
17	100	41	44	90 6	41	4 10	W. Cloudy. Shower.
10	28	70	44	20.8	40	2	N. W. Clear.
40	COL	1 OK	142	00 4	AK		W. Cloudy, Snow.
50	110	21	27	20 6	97		W. Cloudy. Snow. N. E. Cloudy. High wind.
91	02	184	20	20 0	Δi	l	N. E. Cloudy.
90	154	LAR	148	20 7	50		E. Cloudy.
93	150	40	47	29.1	48	4.10	S. E. Cloudy, Rain.
27	115	RI	ãŝ	80.	37		N. W. Clear.
9.5	118	27	RH	80.2		•	N. W. Clear. S. W. Clear. N. Cloudy. Snow. N. W. Clear.
24	21	Re	127	29.7	:34	6.10	N. Clondy, Snow.
27	112	120	122	29.7	132		N. W. Clear.
28	i is	22	24	80.1	23		N. W. Clear.
MONTHLY AVERAGES.							
Lowest Point							
	Ei:	ght	0'0	lock			34 T-10
	Tυ	rel:	7P 1	າໄຕໄດ	nk.		
,	Th	ree	ĩ Õ'	cloci	τ		41 1-10
	Dé	πil	ı ol	Ra	in.		4 9-10

Pardon of Pirate Braine. The N. Y. Tribune says, this morning, edi-

Capt. John C. Braine was on Saturday pardoned by A. J. He has been for years in jail on a charge of piracy on the high seas. Why not rather long ago have ordered that he be Any left that want pardon? Speak quickly!
Going!

The thimble, originally called "thumbell," and afterwords "thumble," is a Dutch invention, and was unknown in England until the year 1605.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

法的复数的复数 医异性神经性 医甲基代氏的复数 医尿道的 医原孔

LETTER FROM PARIS,

Patching up of the Grock Difficulty-Horse-fiesh as Food-The Shooting Senson-A Monument to Berryer-A Suspected High Crime in High Life. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Paris, Friday, February 12, 1889.—At last we may hope that the Turco-Greek question is fairly disposed of for the moment, and that the civilized world will be no longer left in suspense by watching that tempest in a wine-glass, and by the dread that its tiny waves might raise a greater storm elsewhere. As I write the Count Walewski is expected every moment in Paris, if he be not already arrived here. When he is come, the Plenipotentiaries will hold a final sitting to receive his official announcements of the success of his mission; and then nothing will remain to be done but to sign and seal the

results of this hollow truce, and make ourselves as easy as possible until the next cause of scrimmage turns up. I was talking yesterday to a prominent member of the Imperial household, and, to my surprise, he made no secret of what he, and, no doubt, the circle in which he moves. thought of the whole of this affair and designated it, in plain terms, as a replâtrage, or "botching up," intended and avowedly acknowledged as such, and meant to last only for a time, by all parties concerned. The Greeks, indeed, openly profess that they do not abate one jot of their pretentions. Only by the force of present circumstances they are compelled, and therefore consent, to let their pretensions remain in abeyance, and to abstain from any further aggressive movements in support of them. M. Rangabe, a small, wiry, keen, acute-looking little man, of very conciliatory manners, and mar ried to an exceedingly intelligent and agreeable Scotch lady, seems to be in very good humor, and quite satisfied with the result of the present business, which, indeed, he has always prodicted throughout. He frequents American society a great deal in Paris, and displays for it a marked preference. He is very popular personally with Americans, and so I think also is his cause; and with two such well-wishers at his

back as Russia and the United States, he seems to feel confident that sooner or later the "Greek" Empire" may prove something more than a dream. I liope he may not some day or other find reason to cry, like so many others: Save me from my friends!, For when these tiny States connect themselves with such colossus as those above mentioned, there is always reason to apprehend some such catastrophe as the fable tells us took place when the carthen jug insisted on keeping company with the brass kettle. I hinted the other day about Greek offers of an American port in the Mediterranean; and now I see the Vienna papers are asserting that a similar offer was unde to Russia. Ce n'est que le premier pas que coute! If Russia and America once begin to "annex" Europe, there is no saying where they may stop, or how soon they may make a mouth-

ful of all Greece, and Turkey to boot. There is a rising taste for "classics" in the United States. and it would be curious to see the stars and stripes floating on the shores of the Piræus! But as al began by saving, there is an end of the question apparently for the present, and it is rash to endeaver to pry too curiously into the womb of the Hippophagy is still making progress in France The establishments for the sale of horseilesh in

Paris seem to be gradually spreading themselves

into the suburbs. New stalls have been opened at Boulogne (sur Beine) and also at St. Denis; and the cities of Troyes, Rheims and Marseilles are now said to be largely provided with the same aliment. At the first mentioned city a horse-flesh banquet was held the other day, at which some statistics on the subject were put forward by the President. He said that the consumption of ordinary butchers' meat throughout the whole of France did not average more than 165,000 kilos (or twice as many pounds) a month proving how small a quantity the masses of the population could still afford to eat. Now he reckoned that not less than fifty-five millions of kilos, of nutritious diet might be obtained yearly from the horses, mules and asses alone of the country, which were unfit for further useful service in other ways. These facts seemed to make a considerable impression on the audience, increased perhaps by the goodness of the dishes of which they had just partaken, and a committee of the inhabitants of Troyes was formed for the

purpose of propagating the sale of horse-flesh. The shooting season in France is just closing, the Prefects having the power to fix the time in each Department. The shooting license, or iborty to carry arms-porte-d'armes, as it is called -costs twenty-five francs, of which fifteen francs go to the government and ten francs to the local parish funds. The average number of regular licensed sportsmen is about one hundred and fifty thousand, and the sum paid by them, in all, to the State and the municipal chests, just short of four millions yearly. Unfortunately, the number of "irregular" sportsmen, alias poachers, is far greater, and is roughly estimated at little less

than half a million. The sum of one hundred thousand francs has now been raised by subscription for a monument to M. Berryer. It is proposed, however, to divide the proceeds, and devote one portion to a legal statue, to be placed in the Palais de Justice, of Paris; the other to a political statue, to stand in one of the public places of Marseilles, for which the deceased statesman was deputy.

Your readers may remember that some time back I gave the details of an extraordinary poisoning case at Marseilles, when the main ob ject of the crime committed by the women who were chiefly implicated in the affair was to get rid of their husbands in order to make place for their paramonrs. A great deal was written and said at the time about the fearful immorality revealed among the "lower orders," but Paris seems about to be edified with the disclosure of a similar horrible scandal, based on similar motives, among the highest class of its society. A Polish Russian Count, named Kziolniakowski, has been arrested on a strange charge of attempting to poison the Duc de Bauffremont, a man of high social position and family. The Count, it appears, had a liaison with the Duchess, to which the husband was an impediment, and the guilty pair determined, therefore, to get rid of the latter The mode they hit upon to effect this purpose was more original than prudent or likely to escape detection. The Count went to a celebrated female of the demi-monde with whom he was acquainted, and proposed to her that at the next bal-masque at the Grand Opera, whithen she was going, and where also the Duc de Bauffrewas certain to be present, she

abould attract the Duke's attention, and, having done so, should offer him a bon-bon, to be given her for that purpose by the Count. The reward for this apparently trifling service and gratuitous civility was to be 20,000 francs! The lady precipility was to be 20,000 francs! The lady precipility was to be 20,000 francs! The service of popular election." tended to be blind, and to accept the commission. But the people who inhabit only "one-half the world" are quite as wide awake as those who live in the other. She made an appointment with the Count to come to her house with the bon-bons; and then she went off to the adjoining Commissary of Police, and made an appointment with him too to be of the parti. The latter personage, you may be sure, dld not fail to come, neither did the former; and, to be brief, and without going into the details of the scene which ensued. some of the bonbons, though not all, were in fac found to be poisoned, and the Count and a medical student who came with him and had as sisted him were arrested. The grand question in the beau monde of Paris was to know whether the Duchess would be implicated; and horrible to relate, it is now said that a telegram sent by the latter from London, where she now is, to the Count, and intercepted by the Police, leaves but little doubt that the miserable woman was cognirant of what was going on, and was plotting her husband's murder with her paramour. The high position of the parties will give terrible iclat to this new crime, and proves that vice is by no means confined to the slums and cabarets of

-SPAIN-The Burgos Murder-Who the Assassins are-Mr. Hale-The Papal Sun-

Marseilles.

A Madrid correspondent writes: A Madrid correspondent writes:
From Burgos we learn that four or five persons have been convicted of the murder of the late civil Governor, among whom is a canon of the cathedral. They have been sentenced to death; it is said, and the Council of Ministers are to approve or disapprove of the faidings and judgment of the court-martial in a few days. The carnival intervenes to postpone the decision but if will soon be given and speedily carried out Public opinion generally demands the prompt punishment of the culprits, though many wish the penalty of death to be forever laid uside and mprisonment for life substituted in its stead. The novernment will probably order the culprits to be garroted, as an example to future fanatics. It be garroted, as an example to future tanalities. It is a pity that the public are not inclined to see something else than the extreme panalty of the law enforced upon these poor devils, because the drift seeined to be in favor of the abolishment of capital punishment when the revolution began. The religious and political feeling runs so high that it is quite vain to expect anything but a pub-ic execution as a sequel to these unfortunate Burgos affairs. It is probable that the execution will take place within ten days from this, in case the Government decide to carry out the sentence of the court. I shall endeavor to witness the event, though it is by no means a pleasant one to

contemplate.

The Nuncio is again quietly domiciled in his own house, and is likely to be free from insult or harm, unless another Burgos affair occurs to excite the public mind. The Memorial Diplomatique of Paris states that the Nuncio found refuge in the United States Legation during the four days of public excitement. The writer of the letter is probably an attache of the French Embassy, and ought to know. I was assured by a member of our own Legation that he had not been in the Legation after the first evening. I do not know which statement is correct. contemplate. but know which statement is correct.

The Nuncio is on such friendly and intimate terms with the Minister of the United States that

he certainly must have been invited to remain there, whether he did or not. The well-known inlimacy of the Pope's representative with the representative of the freest country on the face of the globe is remarked in Madrid by the Liberals in a manner unfavorable to the credit of the United States. Of course these social rela-tions have nothing to do with political feeling, but they are not looked upon in that light by Europeans, who can see no difference between private personal and official, relations. Mr. Hale laid himself open to many very severe criticisms by giving an official dinner to the l'ope's Nuncio and his secretaries and to Count Saint Martino, the last Minister from Francis of Naples, the purest Bourbon of the Bourbons on his very day he officially recognized the provisional government. Nothing could have been more inopportune than such a display of official contents. hospitality. Mr. Hale meant nothing of course, but his ignorance of the eternal fitness of things are not always as familiar with social and official etiquette as they are with international law,

Opening, the Cortes-Attempted Assassination. The New York Tribune's Madrid correspondent

After the opening ceremonial, "a solemn Te Jum" was sung at the church adjacent to the clacio del Congreso. A suspicious movement on the part of one of the bystanders inside led to is immediate arrest, when he was, it is said, in the act of leveling a blunderbuss at Prim, which he had concealed beneath his cloak. Two other men, who had been seen talking with him, beat a precipitate retreat but have since been apprehended. The affair has been kept very close, and no one seems to know to what party the alleged would be assassin belongs. Some say it was a programmed thing, intended to fall, but also to excite for Prim a renewal of that popular sympathy he has contrived to lose. Another incident, which threatened at one moment to lead to the gravest consequences, also occurred, about three in the afternoon, immediately after the ceremonial of the opening of the Cortes had terminated. Some paid agent of disorder fired off a revolver in the arrera de San Geronimo, close to where it adjoins the Puerta del Sol, and this when the troops were defiling, and where the throng was most dense. In an instant a cry of 'revolution' was raised—for revolutions in this country ar thus announced and commenced—and a panic seized the people, who fied scared in every direction. The troops at once formed, the every direction. The troops at once formed, the volunteers of liberty threw themselves into skirnishing order, loading their muskots as they went, and bringing them to the rest when they stopped, stood ready for action. The officers, however, soon ascertained the real state of affairs, and rapidly restored order. But very many per-

sons, capecially women, were more or less injured by being trampled under foot, for the scare was general. Napoleon and Spain. The Paris Gaulois affirms, that the bearing of France towards Spain is hostile rather than friendly, and that the proof of this is in the measures taken in Paris against the Madrid loan. It is certain that the Emperor has professed absorber of the control of th lute neutrality in respect of the Spanish govern ment, and that the instructions given to the French Minister at Madrid are to the same of fect. The refusal to quote the new loan on the Paris Bourse is the act of the Syndicate of the stock brokers. This is now formally declared,

doubtless on authority, by the Constitutionnel "All the Madrid journals that support the pretensions of the Duke of Montpensier to the throne have recourse to gross tactics, in order to exasperate the national sentiment of the Spaniards. They affect to say that the French government will not have that pretender at any price, and that with not have that present this election. M. Santa Anna, the editor of the Correspondencia, and who, it may be said, in passing, is the private sejeretary of the Duke of Montpensier, distinguishes himself by all sorts of incorrect allega-

the Emperor has resolved to meddle in no way

A correspondent writing from Rome furnishes the following items:

As if to discredit the rumors of his cerious illness, the Pope has taken quite a fit of activity and has within the last few days shown himself good deal in public. Yesterday he assisted in the Basilica of St. Peter at the solemn coremony of Candlemas, and, after the mass, distributed the consecrated ispers among the Sacred College, the corps diplomatique, and the high functionaries of the State. The Holy Father then, according to the custom of the Popes for the least hundred to the custom of the Popes for the last hundred and fifty years, chanted the "Te Denm," in reand fifty years, chanted the "Te Denm," in re-membrance, of the preservation of Rome from the great earthquake of 1703. The ceremony at-tracted an immense concourse of foreigners of ill nations, and the tribunes were packed with

The reparation made to Monsignor Franchi by the Provisional Government of Spain has, in conjunction with the apologies tendered by Senhor Posada Herrera to Cardinal Antonelli, pacified the Holy Father on the subject of the outrages on his representative at Madrid. Monsignor Franchi, who had received conditional orders to return to Rome, has been authorized to remain at his post but the Pope continues to speak of Spain in a tone of deepondency.

one of despondency. Descritions and all sorts of disorders are become so common in the Pontifical army that it more resembles a rabble than an organized force. Every day the soldiers of the different nationalitics engage in bloody scuffles in the public streets, and the citizens behold their guards kick-ing and stabbing each other. Yesterday, in the Via de Monte Brianzo, one soldler was killed and several dangerously wounded in a struggle of this kind. It is found also that respectable women can only be protected from the soldiers in open day by patrolling the streets with gen-

The press of the Apostolic Chamber has just completed the monumental record of the authentic declarations of the Catholic Episcopate in favor of the temporal power of the Holy Sec. These documents are all printed at full length,

These accuments are an printed at fair length, and form seven thick volumes.

There is a talk of holding a great festival at Rome on the 11th and 12th of April, to celebrate at one and the same time the fittieth anniversary of the Pope's solemnization of his first mass, his return from Gaets, and his escape from the catastrophe at St. Agnes-without-the-Walls. The municipality offers a large sum to illuminate the

The Prince of Wales in Egypt—An Ex-traordinary Ceremony.

The Prince and Princess of Wales had an opportunity very soon after their arrival in Egypt of sceing an extraordinary ceremony, of which the special correspondent of the London Times gives a long and interesting account. It is called "the departure of the pilgrims for Mecca," but it is it reality a procession of shelks and holy men and the sacred Mahmel and Kisweh, escorted by but it irremair cavalry and guns, which leaves Cairo to go out to the real pligrims encamped on the plain of Albar. The Mahmel is a canopy of gold and velver, which was used to cover the saddle of the wife of the Callph on her journey to Mecca. The Klaweh is the covering which is put over the temple at Mecca.

The drive through the city to the spot where

The drive through the city to the spot where the sight was to be seen appears to have greatly annued the Princess, though now and then, when a refractory camel blocked the path, or a dog gave warning of some small personal grief or indignity, or the carriage was caught at a narrow corner by a stray portion of the procession consisting of dromedaries with far-extending platestary and the strain of the forms on their backs and chanting pilgrims, she evinced a little anxiety which passed away in a moment. In due course (says the Times corresmoment. In due course (says the Times correspondent) the head of the procession emerged from under his archway at the opposite side of the esplanade, and came towards the dais where the Royal party were seated. It was preceded by men with sticks to keep away the crowd, and they certainly keep their sticks going in a way which would astonish a line of beaters in a home covert. Then came a crowd of men and home covert. Then came a crowd of men and boys chanting and shouting in front of the camels, one of which bore a canopy six or eight teet high, of cloth of gold, over the holy saddle; others sustained lofty saddles and saddle-bags, decorated with orange branches and short flagstatis with banners; others carried holy hadjees or sheiks; and one was honored by a peculiar, if not agreeable load—a very sainted personage, whose great merit it was and is to keep turning his head round on his neck, as if it were fixed on a universal joint, all the way to Mecca. This man, very fat and unctuous to behold, was bare-headed; his grizzled, dark and dirty looking curly hair, divided in the centre, being his only covering from the blazing sain of Arabia. His body was stripped down to the waist, and gave evidence that the holy maniput on flesh very successfully in spite of his head turnings. His eyelids were half closed, and his fat face had an utter want of expression quite suitable to the head to which it staffs with banners: others carried holy hadiees or expression quite suitable to the head to which it expression quite suitable to the head to which it belonged, which went round and round, from right to left, at every jog of the much more intelligent looking camel which he bestrode straddle-legged. Year after year this holy man has turned his empty head in pilgrimages to Mecce, and seems none the worse—nay, all the letter for it though the rounds of his follow. etter for it, though thousands of his pilgrims who do not turn their heads perish miserably. When the holy camel of the canopy came to the dais the young Pasha was handed the holy cord and kissed it, and then the chief shelk took it and kissed it, and the procession of camels, of singing men and shouting boys, and a turbulent straggling guard, defiled twice in a circle in front of the dias, while the guns of the citadel thundered out a salute.

FROM TRENTON. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

TRENTON, Feb. 27 .- A large meeting was held

in Taylor Hall, on Thursday evening, to discuss the propriety of removing the market houses from Greene street—the City Council having provided by ordinance for an election to take place on Monday next, March 1st, to decide whether or not they shall be removed. Council have also passed a supplemental ordinance, in case they shall be removed, providing for the erection of a new one, at a cost of \$60,000, on a similar plan to those in Philadelphia. At the meeting last night the matter was thoroughly discussed, the speakers being about equally divided for and against their removal. Consequently there is, and will be, but little else talked of here until the question is decided. Greene street, where the market houses are now Greene street, where the market houses are now located, is one of the finest thoroughfares in the city, and is rapidly growing to be the first business street of this place. During the past year there have been a number of handsome stores erected on it, many of which are wholesale houses. The city of Trenton, possessing, as it does, natural facilities equal to any other city on the Delaware, and superior to any other in the State for manufacturing purposes, if they be made available, its lively and more energetic citizens are therefore becoming fully alive to this fact, and within the past few years have wrought wonder-ful changes in this direction, and are still pushing on indomitably the work they have so auspi-ciously begun; and if the people by their votes on Monday decide that the markets shall be removed, that movement will undoubtedly be followed by many others of a similar character, having for their object the more thorough development of the resources of the city. There are several large iron manufacturing establishment tions, and by the most violent attacks on the government of the Emperor."

The Constitutionnel represents the assertion that manufacture of, earthenware—in which it stands pre-eminent, and of which it manufactures more

than perhaps all other cities in the Union. The retail dry goods stores on State street remind one of those on Eighth street, Philadelphia. But it is the clean, neat appearance of the private re-sidences which more particularly strikes the eye of the stranger. A large number of them are built cottage style, surrounded by beautiful gardens; they are unostentatious, with but few exceptions, and are characterized by an air of refinement and a taste truly charming.

Trenton will bear a favorable comparison with

any city in the Union of an equal population in point of moral character. But there is a spirit of old fogyism which still holds considerable sway here, although it is rapidly giving place to the more enlightened and progressive views of "Young America." As an illustration of the antiquated views held by this class, one of them, an ex-member of Congress, in speaking of the meeting held in relation to the markets, said that he had lived here for forty years, and that the only true road to a competence was by hard labor and true road to a competence was by hard labor and honest industry, and not by these new faugled enterprises, which so greatly augment our city debt and increase taxation. (The city debt is now something over \$700,000.) But such spirits are from necessity giving way to the more active and enterprising genius of the age, and in view of the contemplated changes which are about to take place in the avatem of railroad about to take place in the system of rallroad taxation in this State, Trenton bids fair to become a large and prosperous manufacturing city. As it is now, it is Philadelphia in minia-

On last Tuesday night an old barn in Morrisville, Pa., opposite this city, caught fire by some means, and two men, named Samuel Reynolds and Charles Clark, were burnt to death. The barn was a common resort for wanderers and vagrants, and the two unfortunate men were of

On Thursday evening a difficulty occurred be tween Michael Engles and Harry Spencer, at the Phoenix Hotel, in which Engles struck Spencer on the head with a pitcher, cutting his head in a fearful manner. He was also otherwise severely bruised, and doubts are entertained of his recovery. Engles will have a hearing on Monday morning, before the Mayor.

THE COMING MAS'

Can it be McKennan? The N. Y. Times Washington correspondence contains this:

Some further perturbation was caused among the Pennsylvanians to-day by the announcement that Hon. M. McKennan, of Pennsylvania, arrived last evening and was received at the depot in General Grant's carriage and conveyed to his house. This was unfortunate as well as untrue. Mr. McKennan is an able lawyer of Western Pennsylvania, and has been mentioned by some as Gen. Grant's probable choice from that State, but he came to Washington on this occa-sion of his own motion, and did not ride in Grant's carriage, nor go to his house, but went to the residence of his representative, Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence. This afternoon he visited Gen. Frant, in company with his son in-law, Col. Smith who is a relative of Mrs. Grant, but of Cabinet matters he knows nothing whatever. It is proper to say, however, that some people look upon the choice as very probable. He is esteemed the ablest lawyer in that part of the State, is about filty years of age, a man of great integrity of the character who, here always dealing of the procharacter, who has always declined office, no matter what the temptation. He is a warm per sonal friend of General Grant, and is entirely free from connection with any of the factions

free from connection with any of the factions of the dominant party in that State. His father, Hon. Thomas M. T. McKennan, was ten years in Congress, from 1831 to 1839, and 1841 to 1843, and was highly esteemed by Henry Clay, whose immediate associate ke was and who frequently stopped at Mr. McKennan's house when he traveled the Cumberland road back and forth from Washington. The appointment, if made, would please all parties in Pennsylvania, and these particulars are given to show that it is not impossible, though the gentleman himself has no idea of it.

AMUSEMENTS.

-John Brougham's Irish drama, The Emerald Ring, will be produced at the Walnut Street Theatre this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear in the piece, supported by the entire stock company. The play is handsomely mounted with new and original scenic effects. —At the Arch that brilliant little comedy a Victum of Vircumstances is continued. Those who have not seen it should not lose the present

opportunity to do so. This evening The Corsi can Brothers will succeed the comesy, Mr. Barton Hill sustaining the characters of the Brothers making himself twins, in fact, for the occasion. There will be a tragical and sanguinary "duel to the death," as the curtain comes down. Ado About Nothing is announced for next Mon-day; and that comedy by a Philadelphia lawyer is underlined for the early future. -The French opera begins its six nights' sea-

son at the Academy, this evening, with Lu Pertson at the Academy, this evening, with Lu Perfehole, with Irma and Aujac in the cast. Orphée aux Enfers. Barbe Bleue, La Belle Helsne, La Chanson de Fortunio and Les Bawards will be given in regular succession. Tickets can be procured at Boner's, No. 1102 Chestnut street. -At the American there will be a variety por-

formance this evening. The Japs will remain only during the present week. -Robinson Crusee will be produced at the Chesinut Street Theatre, this evening, by Miss Susan Galton and her company. We are seriously sorry to announce that this will be the last week of Miss Susan's appearance. As we feared, she of Miss Susan's appearance. As we teated, has not received sufficient support and encouragement at the Chestnut to enable her to continue without pecuniary loss. This rather sad failure is due to the enormous expense of conducting this very expensive and uncomfortable theatre; to the fact that there are but two artists in the company-black eyed Susan and Mr. Whiffinand to the fulsome culogy bestowed upon the and to the fusione culogy bestowed upon the troupe by incompetent newspaper critics. Miss Galton is, of course, not responsible for the emptiness of the skulls of other people, but she can remedy the other complaints either by returning to the Theatre Comique, from which she should never have gone out, or by recruiting her company. We shall be very sorry if she leaves the city. She is a true artist, and would succeed anywhere if properly supported. anywhere if properly supported.

-Mae Evoy's "Hibernicon," which is a pano-ama of Ireland, will be exhibited at Assembly Buildings to-night.

—Mr.and Mrs. Madison Obrey will give a select

musical and humorous entertainment at Assembly Buildings, this evening. We commend this performance to the public as one of the most interesting of its class.

On Monday evening next Mr. James E. Murdoch will give select readings at Horticultural

Signor Blitz will perform at the American

Mechanica's Hall to-morrow night.

On Thursday evening next the "Arabian Nights' Entertainments" will be given at Concert Hall. The performance will be of a miscellaneous character; a description of it will be found in the advortisement. A large number of pres-ents will be distributed to the audience.

-George Sand has written a letter in favor of

-Bayard Taylor has completed his translation of the first part of Goethe's "Faust," and is now at work on the second part. The whole work will be finished during the summer, but the notes will occupy some months beyond that time. —Miss Donner, of Canton, Ohio, fell down stairs the other day, losing a place of an ear in the descent. The missing piece was hunted up, sewed to its place, and bids fair to resume its

former relations. The report of the Labor Exchange in this city shows that the demand for labor during the past year was far greater than the supply. Two ship-loads of German girls could readily be disposed of If they were to be had, at from twelve dollars to | generally. fourteen dollars each per month.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Dedication of the New Hall of the Commercial Exchange Association.

A LARGE ASSEMBLAGE OF MERCHANTS.

FULL REPORT OF THE PROCREDINGS.

Speeches by Jno. H. Michener, E. Harper Jeffreys and Geo. L. Buzby.

The ceremonies attending the dedication of "The Chamber of Commerce"—the new half of the Commercial Exchange Association—the magnificent structure erected at the corner of Second and Gothic streets, came off this afternoon. A full description of the building was published in the EVENING BULLETIN Of Friday

The Commercial Exchange Association is one of the most enterprising institutions of its kind in the country, and in the new building, taken possession of to-day, the Association has given to Philadelphia one of its finest ornaments.

The dedication of "The Chamber of Commerce" is one of the most important events which has occurred in the commercial affairs of the city, and it has brought together such an assemblage of merchants and representatives of the industrial interests of the country as we have seldom had

Delegations from Boston, New York, Troy, Albany, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Chicago and Indianapolls arrived in the city during last evening and this morning to participate in the dedicatory ceremonies.

Twelve o'clock, noon, was the hour fixed for the commencement of the proceedings, but be-fore that time gentlemen began to gather in the handsome edifice and pass admiringly through its different apartments. The Liberty Coronet, Band was present and performed some excellent selections of music. The large hall, which is hereafter to be the meeting place of the business men of the city, was filled in almost every part at the time the exercises began. The dedicatory ceremonies commenced shortly

after twelve o'clock Rev. George Bringhurst delivered the following Prayer:

"Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place inall generations. Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting Thou art God. The heavens are the fullness thereof, the world, and they that the fullness thereof, the world, and they that the dwell therein; Thy dominion is an everlasting dominion; holy and reverend is Thy name. We appear that the training God and worship and glorify Thee, the triune God, and obow in humble submission before Thee, Thou king of kings and lord of lords. We invoke Thy Thy servants connected therewith. May the golden rule be practised by all who tread these courts, and may they do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with their God. Bless this occasion for the promotion of all which is pure, holy and useful. Prosper the trade of our nation, preserve the public peace, inspire the press with truth and charity, bless every commercial institution of our city and land, our institutions of learning and benevolence, give us in abundance the fruits of the earth, satisfy the poor with bread and comfort the afflicted. Pour Thy spirit upon Thy servants who are with us to-day from abroad, especially be with the members of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, convince them of the worth of their souls and too not like that when the earthly house of this tabernacie is dissolved, they will have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens; and to the Father, Son and Holy Ghost will we ascribe blessing and honor and glory forever and ever. Amen." John H. Michener's Address.

John H. Michener, Eq., President of the Commercial Exchange Association, then spoke as

In response to an invitation from the gentle-men of the Commercial Exchange Association, and whom officially I have the honor to repreand whom thickary I have the honor to repre-sent, we have this day assembled for the purpose of dedicating to the commercial and manufacturing interests of Philadelphia the magnificent and beautiful hall we now occupy, together with the Chamber of Commerce building in which it is ocated, and both of which were designed and built expressly for the purposes I have just indi-

Whilst it is quite true that many of our friends not connected with us are well informed as to the objects of our organization, it is also equally true that many others, including by far the larger por-tion of the public, and particularly the ladles, are entirely unacquainted with the purposes for which we daily meet. It may therefore at this time not be out of place to allude briefly to its

nime not be out of place to allude briefly to its advantages as viewed from the standpoint of business men.

In large cities it is impossible that parties representing the various commercial and industrial pursuits should be confined to any particular locality, but necessarily the reverse, being scattered and widespread throughout the community. In nocanty, our necessarity me reverse, being scattered and widespread throughout the community. In the natural course of trade, and from the fact that each particular branch and each individual is more or less dependent upon another, business interviews become necessary, and intercourse in-dispensable. It is therefore not unfrequently the case, and particularly in our own city, that miles intervene between the buyer and the seller, the commission merchant and the jobber, or the

commission merchant and the jobber, or the manufacturer and his agent, who may happen to be located upon either extreme of its limits, and thereby necessitating, when compelled to see each other, the loss of much valuable time when it can least be sacrificed, and frequently a total disappointment, from absence of the party sought for. The predominant feature of our association, ladies and gentlemen, is to obviate this difficulty. A certain hour of the day is established for high 'Change, when the reports of markets, both at home and abroad, by telegraph or otherwise, as they may be obtained, are daily read by the secretary, previous to which time the members have gathered upon the floor, from all sections of the sity, to buy and sell from and to each other, and to interchange views upon the state of trade and to interchange views upon the state of trade and to interchange views upon the state of trade and business generally. Thus we are enabled each day to meet with the various parties with whom we trade, and in an hour or two to transact more business than was formerly done in a whole day by remaining at our stores and warehouses; and thus it is that the energies and the resources of individuals are concentrated and rendered the more effective in competition with those not em-braced in the membership.

There are many other advantages that naturally

arise from such a combination of interests for the attainment of a common good, and which eagender a powerful influence in favor of our locality, both at home and abroad, and aid materially in procuring such laws and regulations as may be found necessary for the benefit of trads

I shall pass these by, however, and endeavor to