# Daily Evening Bulletin.

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

VOLUME XX.---NO. 27. | PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1866. | DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.



## EVENING BULLETIN.

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GIBSON PEACOCK, | ERNEST C. WALLACE,
F. L. FETHERSTON, | THOS. J. WILLIAMSON
CASPER SOUDER, Jr., | FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $8 00 per annum.


## MARRIED.

MOREY—BUDD.—On Tuesday, May 8th, at Germantown, by the Rev. B. Wistar Morris, John D. Morey to Marie, eldest daughter of Joseph Budd, Esq., all of Philadelphia.

MAHONEY—SIMPSON.—May 9th, at Burlington, N. J., by the Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, Mr. Jerry Mahoney, of Blair county, Pa., to Mrs. Eleanor S. Simpson, of Philadelphia.

ROBBINS—SIMPSON.—May 8th, 1866, at St. Phillip's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Newton, Elliott Robbins, Esq., of New York, to Sallie, daughter of the late Thomas Simpson, of this city. No Cards. *

## DIED.

BLOM.—This morning, at 1 o'clock, Dr. Blom, in the 58th year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given. *

BRUNER.—On Sabbath morning, May 6th, Margaret C. Naglee, wife of James P. Bruner.

The relatives and friends of the family, are, without further notice, invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Bridge, above Thirty-fifth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill. *

HUTCHINSON.—On Wednesday morning, May 9th, J. Pemberton Hutchinson, in the 77th year of his age.

The male relatives and friends of the family, are, without further notice, invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 1319 Walnut Street, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill. ***

HALLOWELL.—Suddenly, on the 7th instant, Alfred Irving, son of Alfred and Emma C. Hallowell, aged 2 years, 3 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 629 Marshall Street, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill. *

SEITZINGER.—On the 6th day of May, Mrs. Ann Seitzinger, relict of Jacob W. Seitzinger, deceased.

Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, at Clear Spring, near Reading, Penna., on Thursday morning, the 10th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock, to proceed to the Charles Evans Cemetery. *

SHARPLESS.—On Fourth day morning, the 9th instant, Enos Sharpless, in the 86th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, from his late residence, near Chester, on Seventh day morning, 12th instant, to meet at the house at 10 o'clock.

Conveyances will be at Chester to meet the train leaving Philadelphia at 9 o'clock, and at Media to meet the train leaving West Chester at 7.30 A. M. ***

### OBITUARY.

A few days since the public journals announced the death of MRS. JAMES P. BRUNER. The writer of this brief notice knew the lady well, and therefore desires the privilege of paying a slight tribute to her virtues and her memory. A purer woman, or one more unselfish, never breathed. She lived for her husband and her children. Their happiness was the great object of all her thoughts and actions. As a Christian, she was unpretending, but sincere—as a wife, she was fond and devoted—as a mother, she was tender and affectionate—and as a friend, she was faithful and unwavering. There were few who knew her who did not become attached to her—for, in the language of her Physician, her character was one of gentleness, loveliness, and truth. The members of the bereaved family have our heartwarm sympathies, while we feel assured, that "the lost to Earth is a gain to Heaven. M. *


EYRE & LANDELL are prepared to supply families with Dry Goods, at the lowest prices.
LINEN SHEETINGS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS,
TABLE LINENS, DAMASK TOWELS,
HOUSEHOLD DRY GOODS.

WM. HEACOCK, GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, No. 18 North Ninth street, above market. ap21-1m*


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor. se28

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—JOHN B. GOUGH will deliver a lecture on MONDAY EVENING, May 14th. Subject—"Peculiar People." The sale of tickets will begin on Tuesday morning, 8th inst., and no tickets will be sold or engaged before that time. The north half of the house will be sold at Ashmead & Evans' Book Store, 724 Chestnut street, and the south half at Trumpler's Music Store, Seventh and Chestnut streets. Price 25, 50 and 75 cents. my5-6trp§

THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet at the rooms of the National Union Club, No. 1105 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 16th day of May, instant, at three o'clock P. M.

The attendance of every member of the Committee is earnestly solicited.

FR. JORDAN,
Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1866. my1-14t§

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office 227 South FOURTH Street, PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company, that the option of receiving their Dividend in Stock or Cash, under the resolution of the Board of 11th December, 1865, will cease on and after the 31st of May, 1866, and that such Stockholders as do not demand their Dividend to be paid to them in Stock on or before that day, will be thereafter entitled to receive it in Cash only.

ap28 to jelrp§ S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—THE SECOND Anniversary of the Parochial Meeting of this Church will be held on this WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 9, at 8 o'clock. The Annual Report will be read and addresses made by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, Rev. Dr. Claxton and Charles E. Lex, Esq. 1t*

THE LITERARY UNION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
READINGS AND RECITATIONS,
BY
SAMUEL K. MURDOCH, Esq.,
At MUSICAL FUND HALL, Locust street, above Eighth.
FRIDAY, MAY 11th, 1866, at 8 P. M.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Seats without extra charge.

For sale at T. B. Pugh's, S. W. corner Sixth and Chestnut streets. my9-3t§

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE
IN
LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.: ENGINEERING, Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE, of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our own country. For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN,

EASTON, April 4, 1866. Clerk of the Faculty.

my3,1mo§

CONCERT HALL.—
A GRAND CONCERT
Will be given at Concert Hall,
BY THE BLACK SWAN TROUPE,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 16th, 1866.

MISS. E. T. GREENFIELD,
The Celebrated BLACK SWAN.

Miss Kate Lanier, Mr. Frank Woods, Tenor,
Miss Rachael Dennet, Mr. Wm Morris, Basso,
Miss Rebecca Montmorency, Mr. Cliff, Barytone,
Have kindly volunteered their services, assisted by a Full Chorus.
PROF. KING..........Conductor.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Sale of Tickets to commence at T. B. PUGH'S Book-store, Sixth and Chestnut, May 10. my9-6t§

THE GRAND ORGAN,
BUILT BY
J. C. B. STANDBRIDGE,
FOR
ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH,
(Twentieth and Cherry Streets),
Will be formally opened on
FRIDAY EVENING, May 11th, 1866, at 8 o'clock.

This instrument is of the very largest class, and was formerly the property of the HARMONIA SACRED MUSIC SOCIETY.

It has been entirely rebuilt and much enlarged.

Its resources will be displayed by the following distinguished organists:

Messrs. M. H. Cross, Hugh Clarke,
Massa Warner, J. A. Getze,
J. C. B. Standbridge and Frank Darley.

Professor THOMAS BISHOP has volunteered his services, and the vocal portion of the programme will be sustained by several competent amateurs.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR,

For sale at Trumpler's Music Store, 7th and Chestnut; at W. H. Boner & Co.'s, 1102 Chestnut, and at Lippincott's Drug Store, N. W. corner of 20th and Cherry.

No ticket sold at the doors of the church. my5-6t

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONER named in the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the MANUFACTURERS' and CONSUMERS' ANTHRACITE RAILROAD COMPANY," approved 23d day of March, A. D. 1866, will open books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company at the GIRARD HOUSE, Chestnut street, in the City of Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. N. WALKER, | JAMES VIZZARD,
R. A. WILDER, | B. SWAIN,
JOHN ULRICK, | JAS. P. NICKELS,
JOHN P. GREEN, | my10t1je8§

### Scott's Art Sales.

To-morrow and Friday evening will be devoted by Mr. B. Scott, Jr., to the sale at his art gallery, No. 1020 Chestnut street, of a very fine collection of new original pictures, just arrived from Antwerp. They have been selected with great care, and among them are many of remarkable beauty. There are works of Bougereau, Robbe, Verboekhoven, the Koek-koeks, Van Seben, Van Severdonck, Vermeulen, Ruygten, Rosierse, Carabain, De Beul, De Braeckelear, Van Hamme, Gerard, and many other artists of equal merit though less known. If is unfortunate that the sale has to take place so soon, as such a collection of pictures is so rare that ample time ought to be given for exhibiting them. Our connoisseurs have to-day and to-morrow to examine them.

### Extensive Public Sales Valuable Real Estate.

Messrs. Thomas & Sons' sale on Tuesday 15th inst., will include a valuable and handsome Country Seat, 22 acres, CHELTON HILLS, residence of J. H. Towne, Esq. Executors' Peremptory Sale, estate of Dr. David Jayne, deceased, valuable Lot, N. W. corner Chestnut and Twenty-second streets; 4 Dwellings, Eleventh Ward. Estate of C. Sheppard Smith, deceased—Valuable Farm, 118 acres, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. Desirable Country Place, 12 acres, adjoining the country seat of W. O. Kent, Esq., near Jenkintown, accessible seven times daily by railroad. Estate of Samuel Brooks, deceased—Country Residence, 3 acres, Frankford, 23d Ward. Desirable Country Place, 9 acres, 6 miles from Camden, N. J. Elegant Country Residence, 8½ acres, Holmesburg. Large and valuable property, Beverly, N. J.; Cottage, CAPE ISLAND; handsome residence, Seventeenth and Ontario streets, near Tioga Station. Trustees' Sale, to close an estate—Handsome Residence and Building Lot, south Penn Square; handsome Residence, 1806 Green street; neat Residence, 674 North Twelfth street, together with a number of other estates.

Executors' Sale on the Premises—Estate of James Field, deceased—TUESDAY, 15th of May, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Handsome Residence and Furniture, 1022 Race street.

Executors' Peremptory Sale on the Premises—ESTATE OF DR. DAVID JAYNE, deceased—Handsome Brown-stone Residence, with large lot, coach-house, together with the Furniture, Paintings, &c., 282 South Third street, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 10 o'clock.

Large sales 22d and 29th inst.

See last page to-day's paper.

See advertisements and catalogues.

### John B. Myers & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street,

will hold on to-morrow (Thursday), May 10, by catalogue, on four months' credit, a large and valuable sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including 550 pieces Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Batiste, Shetlands, Velours, Doeskins, Italians, &c., from medium to best imported, for city trade. Also, full lines Dress Goods, including 12 cases British stuffs, to close a foreign account. Also, full lines Silks, Shawls, White Goods, Linens. Also, 2,000 dozen L. C. Handkerchiefs; 3,000 dozen Gloves, to close a foreign account; 125 pieces rich Furniture and Table Damasks. Also, full lines Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Ties, Sewings, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. &c.

ON FRIDAY, May 11, at 11 o'clock, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 250 pieces of Superfine and Fine Ingrain, Royal Damask, Venetian, List, Hemp, Cottage, and Rag Carpetings, Canton and Coir Mattings, &c.

### Sale of Real Estate and Stocks on Wednesday next, by James A. Freeman, Auctioneer.

Descriptions of the properties, to be sold on Wednesday next at the Exchange by James A. Freeman, auctioneer, may be seen on the last page of to-day's paper. *The valuable Real Estate on Second street, known as the Pennsylvania Bank, will be sold at that time by order of the Government.*

### Auction Notice—Sale of Boots and Shoes.

The early attention of buyers is called to the large and attractive sale of 1,600 cases Boots and Shoes, to be sold by catalogue, for cash, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, May 10, commencing at 10 o'clock, by Philip Ford & Co., Auctioneers, at their store No. 506 Market street.

### AMUSEMENTS.

THE CHESTNUT.—Mr. Edwin Adams will appear this evening as the hero of "Men of the Day," one of his most powerful impersonations. As the play is not a hackneyed one, his admirers will throng the house, and Frank Hawthorne will have his full meed of applause. On Monday night will be produced "The Dead Heart" in splendid style, with new scenery, original effects, costumes, &c.

THE WALNUT.—Mr. Booth in "Hamlet" this evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This evening is the last night but three of the Ravel troupe. They offer a splendid bill.

THE ARCH.—Last evening the grand testimonial benefit to Miss Noemie de Marguerittes took place at Mrs. John Drew's beautiful theatre. The house was crowded to suffocation. There was not even standing room for late comers and many persons could not gain admittance at all. "Fanchon" was well cast, but the unfortunate absence of one of the principal actors—Mr. Robson—rather interfered with the unity and harmony of the programme. Mr. Everham kindly undertook the part at brief notice and gracefully supplied the omission as well as possible. Of Miss de Marguerittes's acting, singing and dancing in this spirited character we have already expressed our opinion and we can add little to it. She certainly played the part as well as any one could possibly do, who had not been familiar with "the boards" for years. In the afterpiece—"The Ambassador's Wife"—she was not so successful. Her thorough knowledge of the part and her admirable costuming aided in carrying off the piece, but she did not throw force enough into the personation of the consort of the British Ambassador to satisfy a critic. Besides, the plot of the drama seemed to drag, partly owing, no doubt, to the absence of Mr. Robson, who was to have played the Ambassador, but whose place was hastily assumed by Mr. Mackay. Miss de Marguerittes will need a much longer experience on the stage ere she can successfully assume characters requiring the versatility of the Ambassador's Wife, even though she may have played it very agreeably in Baltimore. This evening Mr. Marlowe takes his benefit at the Arch and offers a bill of almost unprecedented excellence.

THE AMERICAN.—A very attractive bill is offered at the American this evening.

SIGNOR BLITZ continues to delight both the young and old at Assembly Building. His performances are given nightly and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

DESTRUCTION OF A COAL BREAKER.—The breaker and engine house at William Kear and Co.'s Colliery on Wolf Creek, were totally destroyed by fire on Thursday night about 11 o'clock. The only persons present at the time were the engineer and fireman. It is supposed to have caught from the fire under the breaker boilers, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that in a very short time it was a total mass of ruins. The loss is estimated at about $50,000, and we regret to learn, there was no insurance on the property. Application, we understand, had been made for an insurance the day previous to the fire.—*Pottsville Miner's Journal.*

OMNIBUSES IN PARIS.—The number of omnibuses in Paris at the beginning of last year was 565. In June it increased to 664, but fell to 632 in the winter months. Each omnibus went over an average distance of about 53 miles a day. The number of omnibus horses was 7,376. The number of passengers in 1865 was 101,228,900, or 7,949,179 more than in 1864. Of these 56,278,383 rode inside, and the remainder outside.

FRESHET IN WISCONSIN.—The Wausau *Wisconsin*, of the 21st ultimo, records a great freshet and terrible destruction of property. Booms, dams, bridges, mills, shanties, logs, lumber and shingles were swept away by the torrent, bearing on its surface huge cakes of ice. The sight was fearfully grand. The amount of damage in one county, including loss of logs and lumber, is estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000.

## ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

### Strong Resolutions--Speeches by Wendell Phillips and Others---Letter from Secretary Chase, &c.

[From to-day's N. Y. Times.]

The first session of the American Anti-Slavery Society under the Presidency of Wendell Phillips, was held yesterday morning in the Church of the Puritans, on Union square. At 10 o'clock the house was well-filled with ladies, very few gentlemen being present. The platform was occupied by the familiar faces of years gone by, black and white, male and female.

Mr. Wendell Phillips, of Boston, called the meeting to order at 10.30. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Hepworth, of Boston, and letters from Senator Sumner, of Boston, Chief Justice Chase, and Hon. William D. Kelley were read in explanation of their absence.

Mr. Phillips then presented the following

#### Resolutions.

*Resolved*, That considering what the nation owes the negro, what it has promised him, and remembering the lesson of the war, it is evident there is no course for us to tread, either safe, just, or honorable, except to guarantee to him at once every political right enjoyed by every citizen in the same circumstances. Every other path is alike deathly and infamous.

*Resolved*, That the present condition of the negro is one of nominal freedom, but of suffering almost equal with that he endured under the yoke, of entire dependence on the white race for every privilege and the recognition of every right—that no mere enactment of Congress can alter this, unless it makes him in every respect the absolute equal of the white man before the law.

*Resolved*, That the Southern States may see the history and future of the policy they are initiating in the glass of Jamaica, and find that every attempt to cheat the emancipated negro out of substantial freedom incurs bankruptcy, wrecks property, and ends in blood.

*Resolved*, That the rebellion has not ceased; it has only changed its weapons. Once it fought, now it intrigues; once it followed Lee in arms, now it follows President Johnson in guile and chicanery; once it had its headquarters in Richmond, now it encamps in the White House.

*Resolved*, That the President has betrayed the loyal North; is bent on giving it over, bound hand and foot, into the hands of its once conquered foe; that he should long ago have been impeached for gross usurpation in his manifest use of his high powers to aid rebellion, and for the treasonable purpose of defeating the secure and peaceable settlement of the nation.

*Resolved*, That the cordial thanks of the nation, especially of the abolitionists, are due to the clear-sighted and devoted courage of Congress, for its check and rebuke to treason, by passing the Civil Rights Bill over the veto of the Southern leader.

*Resolved*, That we demand of Congress, as clearly within its constitutional authority, to secure by appropriate legislation, his political rights, particularly the right of suffrage, to every citizen of the United States: to assert as a principle of national law definitely settled by the defeat of the rebellion in the field that no State is *republican* in a constitutional and national sense which makes any distinction in civil or political rights among its citizens on account of race or descent: and thirdly, to call on the loyal citizens of each of the lately rebellious States to assemble, by delegates, in Convention in such State, and form for it a State Constitution and State measures to regain its place in Congress by choice of Senators and Representatives.

*Resolved*, That once a compromise of great principles for immediate ends might have had some plausible defence; but to day, and in this crisis, whoever proposes to settle any national issue on any basis but that of absolute justice, mistakes his time—has failed to learn the lessons of the war—postpones justice, weakens liberty, jeopards nationality, and is a worse traitor, because a more dangerous one, than any armed rebel has been for the last four years. Better defeat on a true basis than success on a compromise of rights. Better that the rebels should take possession of the Government in 1868 than thwart the course of events and surrender the fruits of victory by agreeing to any compromise which accepts peace on terms unjust to any race, interest or section.

*Resolved*, That when Representatives and Senators forgot the last four years, and imitated the truckling politicians of our disgraceful eras by admitting the white aristocracy of Colorado as a republican State into this Union, they stultified themselves, betrayed the North, and gave the traitor of the White House and the rebels of the South an unanswerable argument against all their hollow zeal for justice and freedom.

Rev. Mr. Frothingham was the first speaker. He began with a review of the war waged by the Anti-Slavery Societies in years past and at present. The only point made by Mr. Frothingham which was novel in its assertion, or which created the least enthusiasm, was the announcement that "we allow no teacher to go to the South who is not pledged to an uncompromising loyalty to the black man—no amount of enthusiasm, intelligence or culture being for an instant considered until that first great principle is determined." In regard to granting the negro the ballot, Mr. Frothingham said that he was not sure that it was wise or expedient, nor was he confident that the negro would not abuse it. He thought quite likely that he would abuse it, and that it was neither wise nor expedient, but he didn't care for that; it was an absolute right, and whether good or evil came from it, it was none of his business.

In the absence of Treasurer Bowditch, Mr. Phillips announced the following approximate account:—Receipts, $14,000; expenses, $13,800; balance, $200.

Mr. C. L. Remond, of Salem (colored), followed. He commenced by a touching allusion to the prejudice which exist against color, and argued at length in favor of the resolutions, and to prove that the American people are a nation of ingrates.

Mr. Phillips, after reading the fourth resolution, spoke substantially as follow:

#### Speech of Mr. Phillips.

I think there is great substance of truth in Mr. Remond's remarks concerning the prejudice against the colored race. But no such charge should close American lips at this crisis. It would be a rare and beautiful tribute to the black, if while, during the war, we added an epithet to the name of the white, no man ever added an adjective to the black. To be black was to be loyal. They are saved from treason and from policy. White men at the South were said, in some numbers, to sympathize with the nation, but they dared not show it. The black had no concealment and needed no disguise. Their courage was proven at Wagner and Port Hudson, and their good sense is admitted by all. I find fault with Grant because he forgot that it was Butler's wit that saved Annapolis and the capital, and had it not been for Butler, Grant would not have had room to be, and in the second crisis Butler secured New Orleans, and that too by the aid of the loyal black men of the city. History paints us, now doubting and debating whether it will be safe to deny him his rights and still be a nation. I observe that Henry Wilson, of my State, is willing to compromise the rights of everybody but himself. It seems to me that this meeting has a function, importance and significance to the American people. I hold that this Society meets to say those that represent the black race are not content, they protest against every proposition made by the President or by Congress. We are not content with any plan that has been represented. The struggle with slavery as a social element, as presented by a speaker, greatly impressed me. The only cure possible for the national hurt is universal amnesty and universal suffrage wherever the flag floats. I know the power of the 1,000 men that made and engineered the rebellion and gave it birth. If in 1860 God had seen fit to take to himself, or drop them the other way, there would have been no rebellion. Disfranchise a man and you add 50 per cent. to his power. If Davis could have been hung, he would have passed into history as a sentiment, perhaps as a power. But that time has passed. Those men can't be hung or convicted. They hate us worse than ever, and have a stronger hold on their States than ever. In the settlement of the future they must be counted in. We have strength sufficient to ignore Jeff. Davis and a thousand like him, and that strength is justice. Nations do not live or change by battle, but by epochs. God doesn't change life-long prejudices; he takes them away by death. For this we have to wait. There is a mistake in appreciating the South. She doesn't dread simply negro suffrage. That might be tolerated. The bite comes later. Four hundred thousand negroes in South Carolina, with a vote, means a score of negro representatives sitting in the Congress. Among her Senators and Representatives and leading men will be found these colored men. Half the body of the people, availing themselves of sundry courtesies, are black men, and social equality follows, and that's the trouble. The Northerner has always seen half an inch short of his nose, the Southerner a full mile beyond it. The real lesson of the war is the non-distinction of races. All races and all creeds are welcome. There is no use of balking or disguising the question. Own up. Where is the American Anti-Slavery Society? The whole nation is turned into one great body ignoring all races, the black among others. The epoch has this lesson, and the North has not learned it; she gropes toward it and is willing to accept it. In May, the South was willing to get down on its knees and accept the Northern idea. Johnson never promised anything and kept it. His treason commenced when he accepted the leadership of the North, took office at the hands of the dominant party, and now refuses to serve with them. If I have any idol it's Rarey, the horse-tamer; and I like all taming of animals. I was reading an account of a lion taming in Paris, and this is the way they did it: They stuffed hay into a Huzzar jacket and put five hundred brass buttons on it, he tore it to pieces, swallowed it and suffered with a terrible fit of indigestion. He was a sick lion for a week, and after that he would not touch a Huzzar jacket no matter what was in it. We took one Huzzar in Tyler, another in Fillmore, and a third in Johnson. We are less intelligent than the lion. I believe Johnson betrays his country and knows he betrays it. I think he entered the office as wise as Brownlow. He was well for about eight weeks, and then was seized with a desire of domination. He saw, as did Mr. Seward, that if the great dominant party hold together till 1868 there can be but one President, and that is Grant. And Johnson set to work to break that party—to do this he would give the negro the ballot, or he would sink him and Africa fathoms into the sea. Seward thought the same. Johnson set to work in Sept to break the Republican party, and he has but that purpose to-day. The party did not believe it, and tried to conciliate him, and they are now attempting to believe that he means substantially as they do. We have no other fulcrum of nationality but the negro. Book education is absolutely indispensable for the race. We want them to be within the influence of Northern journals and Northern ideas. The South kept them ignorant intentionally. She knew full well the effect of education. The great weakness of our friends in Congress is that they argue this question by precedents. The precedents are very confused. The nation has gone through its revolutionary epoch; it had one idea, that the word Republican means the absolute equality of every citizen before the law. I don't care what anybody did in 1850; our memory should go back only to 1860; make a man a man, and let him be; take your ghosts and nightmares before 1860, and bury them decently in the earth. Congress is bound to protect the right of suffrage of every citizen from Maine to New Orleans, and if everybody is to vote, I want to have the right to talk and argue with them. I want them in an arguable state, and I want to follow them. The national sword must never be sheathed. South Carolina can never again be shut up like Japan and China. Massachusetts has the right to visit South Carolina and talk with her. We can't get rid of Davis and the rest of them. We must flank them. I mean to flank Jefferson Davis. You can't go South with the elements of civilization, and therefore reconstruction is impossible. The army should have stayed there and transferred the North there. The soldiers must be carried back, under the cover of the sword civilization must commence her work. The South knows her need; she is desolate and poor; she wants capital. The North stands ready and longing to give it, but the South won't take it. She reconstructs in such a way that neither men nor capital are safe there. So the South stands at the door of Congress, and will go for claims for war damages and will do without the Northern brotherhood of capital. If she can't get it she will write repudiation over the dome of the Capitol and then secede. Politics is broken, the White House is against us, the Administration is treasonable. Congress feels weak but means well. It will not yield before Presidential dictation, but the bite comes in the election next fall, and it is our duty to educate the people into what is their privilege and province now to do. We are beginning to discuss what is constitutional. I hate the word. [One applaud.] Trust nobody, trust no man; trust events, books, money, suffrage and selfishness; but don't trust man. I think Congress discusses too much the limits of Constitutional power. The epoch isn't over; the nation still struggles for life; the revolution isn't ended; slavery isn't ended; the social and civil institution is in full force; Congress has still the right to make the nation safe. The message which I send up to Congress is, if you can safely remain in Congress, continue in session forever; but see, at whatever cost, by the exercise of whatever despotism, the nation is safe.

Miss Greer, of Philadelphia, followed. Her remarks were confined entirely to an appeal for money.

The following named persons were then appointed a Finance Committee to secure funds: E. M. Davis, S. B. Anthony, S. H. Halleck, C. R. Putnam, W. C. Wall and A. M. Powell.

After a letter from General Saxton, Mr. Theodore Tilton, of the *Independent*, was introduced, and said that although he believed slavery was not ended, he knew it was time that the meeting was ended; nevertheless, as a collection was being taken up, he would keep his eye on the collectors, and try to keep the audience for a few moments together.

A gentleman in the body of the house offered a resolution, which was referred to the Business Committee, to the effect that it was time for this society to organize a political party, after which the meeting adjourned to 7.30 P. M.

#### Evening Session.

In the evening a moderate audience assembled, and after long delay, the meeting was opened by Rev. Mr. Sargeant, of Boston, in a brief but pleasing address, in which the old thoughts and ideas were eloquently presented.

Rev. Mr. Hepworth, of Boston, followed, and Mr. Phillips spoke in his usual strain at the close of the meeting. Nothing of marked significance was said or done, and the society adjourned to meet in business session at 10.30 this morning.

#### Secretary Chase's Letter.

The following, among other letters, was read during the meeting:

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1866.—*Dear Sir:* I cannot attend the annual meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society on the 8th. Accept my sincere wishes for the complete accomplishment of its purpose to achieve the deliverance of our country from the spirit, as well as the fact, of Slavery.

Among the most urgent duties of the hour, I count that of pressing upon the intelligence and the conscience of our countrymen the expediency, as well as the obligation, of unqualified recognition of the manhood of man.

The nation has liberated 4,000,000 of the people from Slavery, and has made them citizens of the Republic.

That all freemen are entitled to suffrage, on equal terms, is an axiom of free government. [Applause.] Neither color nor race can be allowed, without injustice and damage, as grounds of exception. [Applause.]

If, in the first movement toward national reconstruction, this truth had been distinctly recognized by an invitation to the whole loyal people of every State in rebellion to take part in the work of State reorganization, can it now be doubted that the practical relations of every State with the Union would have been already re-established, and with the happiest consequences?

Nothing is more profitable than justice. Does not suffrage promote security, content, self-respect, betterment of condition? With suffrage will there not be more productive labor than without? Will not suffrage insure order, education, respect for law, activity in business, and substantial progress?

I have heard the difference between the production of the lately insurgent States with universal suffrage, and the production of the same States without it, estimated at $100,000,000 a year. At this rate, the injustice of the denial of suffrage will cost those States, will cost the nation, $500,000,000 in five years—enough to pay nearly one-fifth of the national debt.

Is it too much to expect that sensible and patriotic men, in those States, will, before long, see their true interest in their plain duty, and join hands with those who seek, not their injury or their humiliation, but their welfare and their honor, in equal rights for all?

However these things may be, this, at least, seems clear. The men who so long contended for justice to the enslaved, and now contend for justice to the emancipated, will not, cannot, must not, cease their efforts till justice prevails. [Applause.] Yours truly, S. P. CHASE.

Wendell Phillips, Esq.

#### Judge Kelley's Letter.

Mr. Phillips also read a letter from Hon. W. D. Kelley. Among other things he said:

Our present position is not novel, nor is there anything in it to daunt our courage. We are slow to apprehend the teachings of Providence, but we cannot escape the discipline by which they are enforced. We did not doubt the rectitude or ultimate success of the Union cause when its armies were under the command of McClellan, and officered by Fitz John Porter and Buell. Why it was, we could not see, but we now know that if they had been true soldiers the North would have conquered by its own power, and we could not have vindicated the negro's manhood by pointing to Fort Wagner, Fort Hudson, Milliken's Bend, and the many other fields his courage has made historical.

Had Andrew Johnson so willed it, when Booth made him President, he could have established political equality throughout the South; but he had control of no agency potent enough to eradicate the prejudices of the North. But as a political McClellan with Seward for his Porter and Raymond for his Buell [applause], he will convince the true men both North and South that they need the political power of all the loyal men of the country to save the results of the war, as they did the military power to achieve them. The Almighty can make the wrath of even Andrew Johnson praise him, and he will do it. But we also are his agents; we may hasten the day. Let us therefore be instant and well-doing. * * * * It is in our power to settle the fact in question "beyond cavil or dispute." The 39th Congress has taken its position and will maintain it. It will not quail before Executive dictation, or be seduced by Executive patronage. The people are soon to elect its successor, and I adjure the American Anti-Slavery Society to see to it that they understand the issue upon which they are to pass. [Applause.]

### Facts and Fancies.

The Carson (Nevada) *Appeal* tells of a lake trout, caught by a Chinaman, that weighed thirty-eight pounds. Small-sized Chinaman.

It is published as a proof of the "Wonderful inventive genius" of the South, called forth by the war, that whisky was manufactured out of cotton seed! Cotton-whisky is the natural consequence of the use of the cotton-gin.

Why the Senate refuses to confirm the nomination of Mr. Smyth, as collector of New York, is a mystery. It is not only mysterious, it is Smythical.

Pest, who poisoned his wife near Auburn, New York, about three months since, and who was under arrest for the crime, committed suicide, Friday, by cutting his throat with a razor. What else could be expected of a born Pest like that.

A monument to John Bunyan will be erected to Bedford, England. It will cost £3,000, of which the Duke of Bedford has contributed £25. The contract for the sculpture is to be offered to several prominent chiropodists, who are accustomed to cut Bunions.

Wendell Phillips, in the highfaluting resolutions offered to the Anti-Slavery Society, says that "the Southern States may see the history and future of the policy they are initiating in the glass of Jamaica." Wendell is often intemperate, but we never caught him before offering a glass of Jamaica to a whole section of the country at once. The idea is a rum one.

We clip the following advertisement from a morning contemporary: "A marriage will take place at the Inde's ball, to-night, at the National Guards' Hall, between a member of the company and a young lady of this city." "Inde" is short for "Independence." A young lady who has all the Indies represented at her nuptials must be gorgeous. The effect of such a wedding is Inde scribable.

OFFICE HUNTING.—There are about four thousand applicants for police appointments in New Orleans.

## THE CHOLERA AT NEW YORK QUARANTINE.

### The Disease Again on the Increase---Three Deaths and Three New Cases Since Last Report---All Vessels Boarded at Upper Quarantine.

[From to-day's N. Y. Tribune.]

We regret to be compelled to state that the epidemic at Quarantine has made its appearance on board the Illinois. The well passengers by the Virginia were removed to this hulk after the sick had been transferred to the hospital ship Falcon. New cases have occurred daily since then, but they have recently increased so alarmingly that the Quarantine Commissioners have determined to remove from 200 to 300 persons to the Virginia. The Illinois is badly ventilated and is overcrowded, while the Virginia has been cleaned, fumigated, and it is believed, thoroughly disinfected. In the mean time, 65 convalescents have been placed on board the Saratoga. This greatly relieves the hospital ship, which has barely room for 100 patients, although it has, for some days past, contained 115 persons in various stages of the disease. The report of Dr. Bissell, printed herewith, gives the names of the new cases and also those of the recent dead, together with the total number of deaths by the epidemic on the Virginia.

The city was shocked by the fact that the Virginia was permitted to anchor at Upper Quarantine and to lie for some hours within a short distance of Staten Island, notwithstanding the fact that she was freighted with an infectious disease. We are informed, however, that even now all vessels come to that point before being boarded by the Health Officer, so that a repetition of the same outrage is not only possible but extremely probable. The legal boarding place for all vessels from the 1st of May to the 1st of September has been, and we believe now is, at Lower Quarantine. If our information be correct, and we have it from excellent authority, there would still seem to be carelessness in the administration of affairs at Lower Bay.

The following is Dr. Bissell's report from the Hospital ship Falcon, under date of Monday, May 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total in hospital last return, | 112 |
| Add three new cases, | 3 |
| Total, | 115 |
| Deduct three died, | 3 |
| Total, | 112 |
| Deduct, also, sixty-five patients (convalescent) transferred this day to ship Saratoga, | 65 |
| Remaining in hospital, | 47 |

The names of the new cases are—

Selina Dodsley, aged 31, of Bradford, Eng., from the Virginia.

Christopher Jorgensen, aged 34, of Denmark, from the Virginia.

Jasper Jephson, aged 22, of Denmark, from the Virginia.

Died since last return—

May 7, Bartholomew Haraghty, Neils Hanson, Mary Kennedy.

| | |
|---|---|
| Died previously, | 47 |
| Add the above, | 3 |
| Total deaths, | 50 |

## IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

LIVERPOOL—Ship Tamerlane, Jackson—75 tierces blchg powders Powers & Weightman; 66 cks soda ash Yarnall & Trimble; 163 steel rails Naylor & Co; 7 cases machinery John Yewdall; 9 cs mdse Lippincott & Co; 126 bags nitrate soda Chas Lennig; 8 qr cks wine 8 oct do do Thomson, Clark & Young; 40 cs machinery E Garsed & Bro; 50 pkgs ethw A F Eberman; 31 crates do Burgess & Goddard; 163 bales rags Brown, Shipley & Co; 9 cs steel W Swift; 9 bales corn bags 12 frames felt 141 cks soda ash 94 crates and 5 cks ethw P Wright & Sons; 145 cks soda ash 90 do caustic soda 500 kegs bi carb soda 80 casks sal soda 34 do blchg powder Henry Karsten; 200 kegs bi carb soda 19 drums caustic soda Dawson, Ford & Co; 5 cks sal ammonia 150 slabs 234 ingots tin 756 bxs tin plates 527 cks soda ash 10 do caustic soda 47 pkgs ethw 3 bxs samples order.

SAGUA—Brig O C Clary, Bryant—325 hhds sugar 27 tcs do 2 bbls do John Mason & Co.

MATANZAS—Brig Ruth, McLeran—264 hhds sugar 110 bxs do 36 hhds molasses John Mason & Co.

CARDENAS—Schr John, Moss—467 hhds sugar 100 bxs do 34 hhds molasses John Mason & Co.

ST. JOHN, NB—Schr R J Leonard, Williams—65,477 feet scantling 572,000 laths D Trump, Son & Co.

## MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—MAY 9.

See Marine Bulletin on Third Page.

### ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer Chester, Warren, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from N York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.

Brig O C Clary, Bryant, 10 days from Sagua, with sugar to John Mason & Co.

Brig Ruth (Br), McLeran, 11 days from Matanzas, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.

Schr John, Moss, 10 days from Cardenas, with sugar to John Mason & Co.

Schr R J Leonard (Br), Williams, 18 days from St. John, NB, with lumber to D Trump, Son & Co.

Schr Amos Edwards, Somers, 10 days from Charleston, with cotton, &c. to D S Stetson & Co.

Schr Susan H Gibson, Bartlett, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to captain.

Schr West Wind, Lawson, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to captain.

Schr Oneida, Davis, 13 days from Darien, Ga. with lumber to Warren, Gregg & Morris.

Schr L M Strout, Dean, 13 days from Bangor, Me. with lumber to captain.

Schr Rappahannock, Adams, 9 days from Petersburg, Va. with shingles, &c. to Norcross & Sheets.

Schr Lucy, Spence, 1 day from Brandywine, Del. with corn meal to R M Lea.

### CLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer Ruggles, Chase, New York, W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, N York, W P Clyde & Co.
Bark Loch Lamar, Clifford, Salem, Mass. Warren, Gregg & Morris.
Schr G C Morris, Artis Boston, Day & Huddell.
Schr West Wind, Lawson, Boston, Quintard, Sawyer & Ward.
Schr Ocean Queen, Garrison, Maurice River, George Cochran.
Schr Baltimore, Chambers, Fort Monroe, J W Mears & Co.
Schr Ben Sheppard, Colbourn, Washington, Bacon, Collins & Co
Schr Henrietta, Eskridge, do do
Schr C W May, May, Salem, Mass. J G & G S Repplier.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, DEL., May 7—5 PM

The bark Florence & Annie, from Philadelphia for Sombrero, and brig Maria Blanca, from do for Trinidad, went to sea this morning with a NW wind. There are no vessels in the harbor. Wind SE.

Yours, &c. J. HILLYARD BURTON.

### MEMORANDA.

Steamer Corsica (Br), LeMessurier, from New York via Nassau, at Havana 29th ult.

Steamer Columbia, Barton, from New York, at Havana 30th ult.

Steamer Manhattan, Turner, from New York, at Havana 1st inst. and sailed for Vera Cruz.

Bark Irma, Cummings, hence at Matanzas 29th ult.

Brig Wm A Dresser, Hatch, hence at Boston yesterday.

Schr M R Carlisle, Sheldon, from Newport for this port, at New York yesterday.

Schr Ann Carlet, for this port, cleared at Bangor 5th inst.

Schrs Ezra D Fogg, Barber, hence for Boston; Neptune, Clark, do for Salem, and Undine, Martin, from Boston for this port, at Holmes' Hole 7th inst; the Undine and Neptune sailed again.

Schr Elouise, Cutter, from Calais for this port, at Holmes' Hole 6th inst. and sailed again.

Sloop Harriet Smith, from Fall River with 20 tons of ice, to load scrap for Philadelphia, was seized in Newport harbor last week for not having a manifest of her cargo, and fined $20.


YELLOW PINE FLOORING BOARDS.—130,000 feet yellow pine flooring boards, afloat. For sale by E. A. SOUDER & CO., Dock street wharf. ap16-3t