Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1868.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN

(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,
607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION,
PROPRIETORS.

IL FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
ASPERSOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS.

The Bulletin is served to subscribers in the city at 13
spits per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES. &c., executed is a superior manner by DREKA, 1023 CHESTNUT STREET. fe20-45

BAIN.—On the 16th inst. James Hain, Sr. Ha male friends and those of the family are respect-lly invited to attend the funeral, from his late resi-nce, 1768. Race street, on Friday afternoon, at two dence, 1768 Race street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

**O'clock.

**O Wilson.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully wited to attend her funeral, from her late residence of \$2 North Seventh street, on Thursday morning at nine

To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cometery. DESSON & SON WILL OPEN, TO DAY, ONE CASE
of Black and White Striped Silks, at \$1 25 a yard.

MOURNING STORE,
mb9345
918 Chestnut street.

PLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, \$2 JUST OPENED our spring stock of Black Gros Grains, Taffetus and Drap de Franc, from \$210 & 50 a yard. BESSUN & SUN, Mourning Store, mb9-345 No.948 Chestnut street. TYRE & LANDELL, OPEN TO DAY THE LIGHT lebades of Byring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking

Stoel Colored Poplins, Mode Colored Poplins, Bizmarck Exact Shade.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EXCURSION SEASON OF 1868. CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC R. R.

Lodgea, Societies and Organizations generally who con-template giving excursions to Atlantic City during the summer of 1882, will please call at the Company's Office, Vine Street Ferry, and secure a day. Only is days remain vacant in July and August.

D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

GRAND RATIFICATION MASS MEETING. THE REPUBLICAN CITIZENS OF PHILA-

The TRUE CONSERVATIVES, who labored so long under the MARTYRED LINCOLN, and fought so bravely under

GRANT, SHERMAN, THOMAS, SHERIDAN, MEADE, and their great Compeers, to preserve our

GLORIOUS UNION. GLORIOUS UNION. GLORIOUS UNION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

THURSDAY EVENING, 12th inst., teratify the proceedings of the Republican State Convention, to encourage our Patriotic Congress in its strug-

PRESIDENTIAL TYPANNY AND USURPATION. and to take measures for the safety of the Union and the REPRESSION OF TREASON.

The HIGH CRIMES and MISDEMEANORS of ANDREW JOHNSON endanger our Liberty. LET THE PEOPLE AWAKE!

He has broken the Laws; let him be punished by the Laws. He has violated the Constitution: i.t him be tried UNDER the FORMS and in THE SPIRIT of the CONSTITUTION.

THE SPEEDY RENEWAL OF BUSINESS. which that power has depressed; all

OPPOSED TO REPUDIATION; All who

SUPPORT THE NATIONAL CREDIT AND NATIONAL HONOR; All in favor of PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY:

All who desire a SOUND NATIONAL CURRENCY;

All who wish that THOSE WHO SAVED THE COUNTRY SHALL RULE IT: And all who Venerate the

MEMORY OF THE GLORIOUS DEAD, - And HONOR THE GLORIOUS LIVING:

Who fought against Rebellion and suffered in behalf of LIBERTY AND UNION. The following distinguished Speakers will address th

GEN, JAMES W. NYE, U. S. Sonator, of Nevada. HON. SIMON CAMERON, U. S. Sonator, GEN. DANIET, E. SIUKLES. GOV. JOHN W. GEARY. GOV. ANDHEW G. CURTIN, HON. GALUSHA GROW, and others.

By order of the Joint City Executive and State Central Committees.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS, JOHN E. ADDICKS, of State Committee

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY.

JERREY CITY, March 10, 1868.

Notice is hereby given, that the Annual Election for Five Directors of the Morris Canal and Banking Company in the place of Class No. 3, whose term of office will then expire,) will be held at the office of the Company, in Jorsey City, on MONDAY, the sixth day of April next. The poll will be open frem one to two o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the tith inst. to April 6th inclusive.

JOHN RODGERS,

mbl1 tap6

FRANKFORD ROAD and PALMER STREET (opposite New York Kensington Depot), in charge of the Sitesy of St. Francis. laters of St. Francis.

Accident esses received if brought immediately after section of injury.

Lying in cases received at a moderate rate of board.

Free medical and surgical advice given on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoous between 4 and 6 o'clk. fel% tfro OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 30, 1888.

This Company is prepared to purchase its Loan due n 1879, at par.

SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer. No. 122 South Second Street. ja80-tfrp HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1630
Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitõusly to the SECOND STREET M. E. ICHURCH.—PROtracted Meeting this Wednesday and to-morrow evening. Mr. S. Halsted, of New York. NEWBPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTEIL, fels, imo-rp-5 No. 612 Jayne street. SPECIAL NOTICES.

REPUBLICAN

MASS MEETING.

CONCERT HALL.

Chestnut Street, above Twelfth.

Our Republican Citizens

AND ALL WHO FAVOR

GENERAL U. S. GRANT

FOR THE PRESIDENCY,

Are to merted to assemble in

MASS MEETING

THIS, WEDNESDAY, EVENING,

AT 7 O'CLOCK.

At Concert Hall,

In honor of the

Republican State Convention.

The following distinguished speakers will address the

Hen. JOHN SCOTT. HOB. JAMES H. CAMPBELL. Hon. ALEXANDER K. MoCLURE, Hon. B. B. STRANG, Gen. LEMUEL TODD. H. BUCHER SWOPE, Esq., THOMAS E. COCHRAN, E-G., A. BOYD HUTCHINSON, Evan AND OTHERS.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN A. ADDICKS, Chairman.

THE CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC, POSTponed from last Thursday, on account of severe indisposition of Mms. Behrens, will be positively given an
THURSDAY EVENING. 12th inst., at 7%, o'clock, in the
Church corner of Thirty-fifth and Bridge street. Tickets
previously i-rued will be received. mb11-2t*

RESTAURANTS.

Every One Interested A GOOD MEAL AT FORD'S FOR TWENTT-FIVE CRYTA

Poultry, Beef, Lamb, Oysters, Pepper Pot, Tea, Coffee Tlannel, Buckwheat and Indian Cakes, Pie and Mikk, Cound, Fruit, and a general assortment of Cakes, Candies, Jellies, Ice Cream, Water Ices, etc., etc.

F. FORD, EIGHTH and MARKET Streets.

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION ASKING THE GENERAL Assembly of Pennsylvania to pass an Act authorizing the City of Philadelphia to make sale of part of the premises known as Sonthwark or

of part of the premises known as Sonthwark or Almond Street Landing.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania be respectfully requested to pass an Act of Assembly authorizing the city of Philadelphia to make sale of that part of the premises formerly known as Southwark Landing, now known "Almond Street Landing," situate north of the northern line of Almond street produced eastward to Delaware avenue, and lying west of Delaware avenue, and lying west of Delaware avenue, and lying west of Delaware avenue, and in the said property to the north, at such price as may be agreed upon between them and the said elty, and upon such sale being made, to vacate the said premises and discharge the same from all public premises and discharge the same from all public uses or easements.

JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. ATTEST-JOHN ECKSTEIN,

Clerk of Common Council.

WILLIAM 8. STOKLEY,

President of Select Council.

Approved this seventh day of March, Anno
Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixtyeight (A. D. 1858) eight (A. D. 1868).

MORTON McMICHAEL,

Mayor of Philadelphia.

—Of writing many books about Maximilian there is no end. The latest is "The Court of Moxico," by the Counters Paula von Kollonitz,

—Weston, the walker, talked in Buffalo for the benefit of the deaf mutes, and it would have been for the benefit of his audience if they had all been deaf mutes.

—A Kansas City policeman last Sunday had

one of his ears nearly bitten off by a drunken man, who pretended to have a secret to whisper in the star's ear. -Three thousand people have been indicted in one county of California for witnessing a prize fight, and the sheriff is traveling about arresting

the entire population.

The postmaster at Fluvanna, N. Y., has weathered all changes in administration for 41 years, and has kept the same bondemen who vouched for him in 1827.

—An industrious inquirer has made the discovery that one acre of clover, if well manipulated by bees, will make eight hundred and thiry pounds of honey.

The amount of troublesome street music had grown to such proportions in London that an act was recently introduced in Parliament to sup-

Judy suggests, in consequence of the Conservative successes, that the Liberal interest should henceforward be known as the Liberal

-Young Benninghoff is supposed to have been

the robber of the old man.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Paris, Tuesday, Feb. 25th, 1868 .- Saturday last being the anniversary of the birth-day of Washington, the new American journal, now published weekly in Paris, the Continental Ganette. appeared with a leader particularly adapted to the occasion in its columns. The document (for the article was not wholly original), consisted of the translation of a French composition which may almost be called contemporaneous with the events of the death of the Founder of the Great Republic. As soon as intelligence of that calamity reached the shores of France in 1799, Napoleon I., then First Consul, commanded public mourning to be assumed by all State functionaries; and at the same time ordered the celebrated writer and orator, Louis de Fontancs, to compose an eulogy of the deceased patriot and soldier, to be delivered by him in public beneath the dome of the great Church of the Invalides, then called the Temple of Mars, the banners of which were draped in black for the ceremony. It is this oration which the Continental Gazette has had the happy thought of disinterring for the 22d of February, 1868, and thus enabling it to perform, as it aptly states, a duty of patriotism to its own countrymen on the one hand, and on the other an act of courtesy and grateful recognition of sympathy to the gallant people among whom we dwell. The publication has been read with great interest both by French and Americans; and formed a fitting and appropriate subject for international colloquy and the interchange of mutual good feelings and agreeable historic reminiscenses between the numerous citizens of both countries who met to celebrate the event of the day at the hospitable mansion of General and Mrs. Dix. Never before perhaps was seen so vast an assembly as crowded the saloons of the American Minister on Saturday night. Further ingress or egress reemed at one moment to be impossible, and I believe some visitors found it difficult to penetrate beyond the staircase. The season of Lent being close upon us, and that being recognized as the official conclusion of the gay season, the receptions of Mr. Dix were announced to terminate with that of Saturday. They could not have done so with more colat. nor with more gratification at once to hosts and visitors. General Dix's first official season has been a marked success, and although comparisons are said to be odious, I cannot help remarking that, after a pretty long experience, commencing with the mission of Judge Mason, I have seen no ministerial soirées so recherchées and so largely attended by foreigners of every sort and nation, as those which have just finished in so brilliant and auspicious a manner.

I wish I could add that the color of the news from the United States was of a tone to maintain this prestige of American society and American institutions in the eyes of assembled Europe. But I can assure you that the prolongation, or rather renewal, of the difficulty between the Executive and Legislative authorities at Washington, is viewed with the deepest regret and most serious unessiness by all the struggling friends of free institutions in France. To "quote American" in the Chamber has really been the great card of the Opposition during the present session: and they feel that these unseemly dissensions in a measure close their mouths upon American institutions, or subject them to unpleasant retorts. I speak here, be it observed. simply as a looker on, anxious for the maintenance of American prestige, and reporting to you faithfully the effect I see produced abroad by what is passing at home.

This is Mardi gras, one of the great French holidays of the year, and the usual procession of the bocuf gras is parading the streets with all its rabble rout. By the by, will a "fat horse" be introduced into the programme, if the hippophagi should succeed in bringing their tastes into general neage? At any rate, a representation of "horse flesh" would surely have been more apronos and more harmonious than the unmeaning paste-board elephant which this year figured along with the oxen in the triumphal car. But the Parlsians are easily pleased, and at this moment the blowing of a few cow-horns, the appearance of a few masks or even talse noses during the day, and the prospect of the bal masque at the grand opera at night. are quite enough to absorb the attention of the entire population. All business is suspended. the bourse and banks are closed, so are most of the stores except those devoted to eating and drinking, and idleness is the order of the day. The deputies, too, are taking a holiday, after wearying themselves (and every one else) over the tiresome press bill. As I predicted, all enlargements of the right of discussing the proceedings in the Chamber has been referred to the journal they are told, by a majority of 156 to 66, that they may comment upon, but must not report the debates; and are therefore left to find out by previous experience the precise limits of this ticklish distinction.

Most visitors to Paris probably (the subject is a suitable one for Mardi gras) have made a point of tasting the famous Pâtes de foie gras; but no so many inquire, perhaps, into the origin and history of these delicacies as into their delicions insides. People in general suppose that they come exclusively from Strasbourg, but this is far from being the case; though they do derive their origin from that place-at least their modern origin; for a tradition exists that they were known to the ancients, and are indicated in an obscure passage of the very corrupt and imperfect text of Pliny. The modern theory, however, is that they were invented by a cook of Norman descent, called Close, when in the service of Marshal de Contades, at Strasbourg, in 1780.

The Marshal was a gourmet of first water and fully appreciated Close's talent, and his pies. But he was shortly superseded by Marshal du Stinville; who, not being at all particular as to what he ate, devoured these choice productions of the Chief (chef') of the staff (excuse the pun) just as he would anything else, and with the greatest indifference. Close's feelings were so hurt and wounded by this barbarous contempt for, or ignorance, of his masterpiece, that he threw up his "position;" not, however, before he had feathered his nest pretty handsomely; and opened a shop of his own in the Rue Mesange at Strasbourg. There he became a very rich, and might have died a happy man, had it not been for one Doyen, of Bordeaux, who: to his intense disgust, began to imitate his Pâtes, and at last actually "improved" them, by the addition of truffles! This was too much for Close, who took to his bed and died of grief. Since that time, l'âtés de Foie Gras have been made not only at Strasbourg, but at Bordeaux, Agen, Perigneux, and throughout the truffle district. The best of al are thought to come from Agen, on the Garonus though, by one of those unaccountable misne

their State ticket; that the impeachment of Au-cult to set right—they are called terrines (from the earthen pot in which they are sold) de Nerac, another small town in the same department.

The statistics of gar war attention they are sold of the statistics of gar war attention to the same department. The statistics of consumption show that very nearly three million francs' worth of this delicacy are eaten in Paris every winter.

Your readers may perhaps remember the acnount I sent them of a wholesale accusation of "receiving bribes from Prussia," made against some of the principal Paris journals by M. de Kervejan, in the Chamber. The Siècle and the Opinion Nationale insisted upon the matter being referred to a jury of Honor, with M. Berryer at its head. This jury has just given its judgment to the effect that there is not a tittle of foundation for the charge, accompanied by a severe reproof of the accuser.

POLITICAL.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTIONS

Later Beturns. The State election in New Hampshire occurred yesterday. The returns show that the Radicals have retained power in the State, notwithstanding a considerably increased vote on both sides. Ing a considerably increased vote on both sides. The city of Concord, with an aggregate vote of 2,376 last year, gives 2,613—a gain of 237 on the popular vote, and a gain for the Democrats of 57. Portsmouth throws the largest vote ever thrown, being 2,302 against 1,903 last year, and giving a slight Democratic gain. In Dover the Republicans gain about 50 on a relative increase of about 300. In Manchester, where the Democrats expected to gain largely, they have lost, on an aggregate gain of about 500 on the general vote, 120. Here the die was cast. In Nashma, on a total increase of 42° on the general Nashua, on a total increase of 422 on the general vote the Democrats gain 66.

The following tabular statement will exhibit the relative gains and the final result, so far as they

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and the second	Harri-	Sin	Harri-	Stn-		
· die	man,	clair.	mutil.	clair.	Rep.	Dem.
	Rep.	Dem.	Rev.	Dem.	Gain.	Gain.
Concord	1.470	1.143	1.343	97::	127	170
Cortemoutle	1.190	1.122	1.04:4	F-(+)	136	229
Dover		702	883	552	196	
Keene	788	435				
dinte neste .	z.01ti	1.785	1,662	1.507		228
Nashua	1.101	961	9:23	717	178	244
CONCOR	i Marc	h 11-				
Concord, March 11-1 A. M Returns from						
one hundred and seventy-five towns give:						
Herriman	. Repub	lican	. . <i>.</i>		3	3.792
Sinclair, I	lemoere	nt .				0.067
Billeran, 1	жиоста	••••••			,	0,001
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heard from, which are about equally Republican and Democratic. It is probable that Harriman's majority will be about three thousand. The whole vote will probably exceed seventy-two thousand the largest vote over polled in the State. The Legislature will be largely Repub-

In Portsmouth eight Republicans and two Democrats are elected to the Legislature. Stevens, Republican, is re-elected Senator.

Mass Meeting in Concord-Speech of Governor Harriman. Concord, March 10, 1868.-In view of the re-

concord, March 10, 1805.—In view of the re-enits of the election to-day the Republicans held a grand mass meeting in Phonix Hall to-night. The hall was packed. Captain R. P. Stanles, Secretary of the Concord Grant Club, presided, and after short addresses by Peter Sanborn, State Treasurer, Colonel Wm. L. Foster, President of the Grant Club, and Col. J. E. Larkin, Gov-ernor Walter Harriman was introduced and received with prolonged applause. He spoke as

the Grant Ciril, and Col. J. E. Larkin, Governor Walter Harriman was introduced and received with prolonged applause. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Justice conquere evermore. The last ditch, my friends, has been found by the Democracy, and they have been buried in it. The intelligent freemen of New Hampshire, unserved by influence and unbought by gain, have caused the wires to dance with joy to night to every loyal heart from occan to ocean. We were net in this election by the Democracy, who were confident of a triumphant victory. We were met, routed, repulsed and beaten all out of sight before election. The trustworthy Democratic canvase gave them a solid majority of three thousand, and their enthusiastic oratory placed the majority very much higher. The delutiod tysters of that doct inc were simple emough to believe that each a party, with such a record, could ever be sustained by the people of the State. We have silenced and put them at rest. They can read their well-carned doom in the history of the tories of the Revolution, and their some will be fortunate indeed if they escape, unlike the sons of the tories of the Revolution. The disgrace that attached to their fathers must henceforth attach to them. The sympathizers with treason have labored to carry this state as men never labored before. Nothing has been left undone which the ingenuity of inan goaded onto desperation by the just charge of affiliation with robels could device. They have recorted to devices of every kind and the most malignant personal abuse, it well known with what ferecity I have been pursued but, thank God, I have asked no quarter and have had once to give. Their abuse has only strengthened me, and they now have the chastening satisfaction of knowing with what contempt many of their acts are received by the honeet people of New Hampshire. My competitor has relicion in the White House, and deplaying the formal parts of the manumon of unrighteounished on the White House, and each with the product of the manum

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE VICTORY Opinions of the New York Press. (From to days Herald)

But has not the impeachment of Andrew Johnson turned the scale in favor of the Republicans? we may here be asked. We answer that the impeachment has evidently been no drawback to the Republicans. But why? Because the Democrats did not boldly and manfully meet the issue to behalf of Andrew Johnson. n behalf of Andrew Johnson.

This New Hampshire canvass was really fought upon the broad and general issue of the Presi-dential succession. Thus Grant as the Republican candidate stood forth as the conqueror of the rebellion, the representative of the Union armies and the Union cause, the champion of Congress and a sworn repudiator of Johnson; while the over-shadowing candidate of the Democrats was Pendleton, whose record of the war was jus what the Republicans wanted. The Democratic stumper in New Hampshire and their speeches were also too much of the old Copper-head cast. It will be remembered that in 1862, in going for "a more vigorous prose-cution of the war," the Democrats carried all the great Central States, but that the Copperficads in 1863, assuming that they had done the work, forced again their obnexious heresies into the forced again their obnexious hereaes into the foreground, and that the Republicans thereby recovered all they had lost and swept everything before them till 1867. Then, upon the new issues of universal negro suffrage and a Southern negro political balance of power, the popular tide in inte Central States was turned against the dominant party once more. But again the repulsive outcroppings of Copperheadism react in favor of the Radicals, and thus New Hampshire opens the Presidential campaign.

This result in New Hampshire, therefore, leads inso to these conclusions:—That while the Copper heads have crippled the Democracy the name of General Grant as the Presidential candidate of the Republicans has been a tower of strength to the product of the results in the Republicans has been a tower of strength to the postry of slang. In the Playare, but after three weeks' issue in installant in installant pour labelies of that journal denounced the Figure of that journal denounced it as a bore. Paris is congratulating itself over the sea a good deal, and have seen some entertaining stories to relate, which I have seen some entertaining stories to relate, which I have seen some entertaining stories to relate, which I have enter the stage.

—People who are always abusing those whose eminence subjects them to the public gize, are only showing they have them minds of menials, the readers of that journal denounced it as a bore. Paris is congratulating itself over the sea of sevice as a boarder on shore; been to sea a good deal, and have seen some entertaining stories to relate, which I have enter the stage.

—People who are always abusing those whose eminence subjects them to the public gize, are only showing they have them minds of menials, are their delight is in blackening the grate.—Bouton Post.

Bouton Post.

How Hampshire, therefore, leads in the reddens of the result as impleted in installant the results and the results are th

partment, in order that the country may be fully enlightened as to their schemes and purposes. Give them full scope and they may yet work out the problem of their own destruction before November, especially with "Old Ben Wade" as protem. President of the United States.

[From to-day's World.]

The result of yesterday's election in New Hampshire will disappoint only those whose indument had been warned by temporary nolitijudgment had been warped by temporary politi-cal excitement so far as to anticipate the election of the Democratic candidates for State officers. But to those who, mindful of the immense advan-tages possessed by the Radicals, were apprehen-sive lest the Democrats would not hold their own, the result is highly gratifying.

It is plain that in one year the Democrats have reduced the Radical majority of 1867 more than fifty per cent., and have increased their vote by 3,623, while the Radicals have increased theirs only 1,854. Of this the New Hampshire Democrats may well be proud. They have not won the victory; but they have made an excellent fight, and retire from the fleid with all the honors of

brave warriors. Overcome by superior numbers, but not demoralized, the Democracy of New Hampshire will enter the Presidential contest with stout hearts and a reasonable hope of redeeming their State from Radical thraidom. Let the Radicals take warning that the fight will not be closed un-til the old Granite State wheels into the Demo-cratic line, and joins the party that carries the fing and keeps step to the music of the Union. That consummation is nearer now than it was last year. Only a few more months are needed for its full accomplishment.
[From To-day's Tribune.]

The State was never more thoroughly can-The State was never more thoroughly can-vassed than during the last month. Its area is not large, and it is well chequered with railroads. Two newspapers to each family is probably below the average; and the tidings that alle and eminent men of either party were to speak at this or that point at the season when rural labor is lightest, drew them together from night to right by the words. night to night by thousands. We presume there are few voters in the State who have not attended at least three mass meetings. If anybody could persuade them to renounce their principles, Doolittle might do it; while Connecticut contributed two or three renegade office-holders, to flaunt in the or three renegate of the chead at the offices they held, the emoluments they enjoyed, as the wages of their shame. Each party has done its "level best"—made its mightiest exertions, polled its last vote. Had a thousand more meetings been held, and addressed by the ablest speakers of both parties, we presume the majority would not have been varied a hundred votes.

thousand. If any one is besotten enough to bet on a Democratic gain next fall in any State, we are very sure that he cannot be fool enough to squander his money on New Hampshire. (From to-day's Times.)

It would seem from this election that neither the failure of reconstruction, nor the impeachment of the President, has scriously weakened the strength of the Republicans. The election could not have come off at a more unfavorable time for them in many respects. The Southern policy of Congress has just shown its weakness and its worst results. The unprecedented step of Impeachment has just been resorted to, with every prospect of a conviction. There are enough signs of negro domination in the South to give the Democrats a good subject to work on. There is great ground of dissatisfaction with Congress for its dilatoriness and imbeelity in dealing with the crushing burdens of taxation could not have come off at a more unfavorable in dealing with the crushing burdens of taxation in dealing with the crushing burdens of taxation
—in failing to give the country a satisfactory financial policy—in trifling with public corruption,
and in ignoring the great practical interests of
the nation. And yet, though the public feeling is everywhere strong on these points, the Repub-licans have been able to carry a majority of the people with them. MUSICAL.

ets are for sale at Trumpler's.

GRAND ORGAN CONCERT.—A grand organ concert will be given at Concert Hall, to-morrow (Thurrday) evening, in which twenty-four of the leading organists of the city will participate. An attractive programme has been prepared.

be offered. CONCERT,—A grand operatic concert will be given at Horticultural Hall on the evening of March 18th, by the "Black Swan" and other artists. A fine entertainment may be expected. OLE BULL.-On Thursday and Friday evenings, and on Saturday afternoon of this week, the famous violinist, Ole Bull, will give concerts at Horticultural Hall. He will be assisted upon each occasion by competent artists.

CARL WOLFSCHN'S MATINESS.—The sixth matines of the Beethoven course will be given on Friday afternoon in the Foyer of the Academy of Music. An attractive programme is offered. matinee of this series will be given to-morrow, at

—M. Feydeau, the Fronch dramatist, lately wrote a comedy called *Un Coup de Bourse*, which was refused by the management of the Theatre Français. Not wholly discouraged, M. Feydeau published his play in the feuilleton of the Figaro, but after three weeks' issue in instalments, the readers of that journal denounced it as a bore. Paris is congratulating itself over the narrow escape from the bore of seeing it on the stage.

swing in the Executive as in the Legislative De-partment, in order that the country may be fully BY TELEGRAPH.

we presume the majority would not have been varied a hundred votes.

It has been loudly claimed that a "great reaction" has taken place—that the Republican party has forfeited and lost the confidence of the people. We denied this, saying, "The people have not changed; they are weary of struggling to no purpose, and battling to no end; thousands have allowed themselves to be diverted from national by local images, or howe in descript refreed. tional by local issues, or have in despair refused to vote; but give them a chance to vote to any purpose, and they will show you that the fires of 1860 and 1864 still burn in their breasts."

That this was the simple fact, is strikingly illustrated by the result of yesterday's election in New Hampshire. In several of the elections of the last ten years, the Democrats—knowing that they were to be beaten—have falled to call out their full vote; but, whenever this has not been the case, the Republican majority has ranged from three to four thousand when it has not (as in 1862) been reduced far below it. In the spring of 1856, it was barely carried against the Democrate; in the ensuing fall, Fremont carried it on a full vote by five

ITALIAN OPERA.—On Tuesday evening next the Maretzek-Harrison Italian opera troupe will the Maretzek-Harrison Italian opera troupe will begin a brief season of five nights and one matinee at the Academy of Music. The initiatory opera will be Norma, to be followed by Fra Diarolo, Carnival of Venice Ernani and Faust. Mad. Parepa Rosa has entirely recovered from her recent indisposition, and will positively appear when announced. Miss Minnle Hauck, Miss Ronconi, Mad. Staates, Mad. Testa, Mr. Habelman, and a large number of other well-known artists are announced to appear in favorite rôles. Tickets are for sale at Trumpler's.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.—The Board of Directors of the Mendelssohn Society have tendered a complimentary concert to Mr. Jean Louis. It will be given at the Academy of Music on the 18th of April, when an attractive programme will

CARL SENTZ'S MATINEES .- The twenty-third The programme is an every respect an excellent one. _M, Feydeau, the French dramatist, lately

EDITION

4:00 O'Olook.

FROM ALBANY, N. Y.

The Democratic State Convention.

From Albany. ALBANY, March 11.—The Democratic State Convention met at Tweedle Hall, at noon to-day. A temporary organization was dispensed with, and Marshall D. Champlain was made permanent President. Resolutions laudatory of Horatio Seymour were adopted, and after the appointment of several committees on resolutions, delegates to New York, etc., and the usual after preliminary business, the Convention took a recess until 3.30 P. M.

CRIME.

Bloody Revenge—A Survivor of the Minnesota Massacre Kills One Hun-dred and Eight Indians.

From the Dubuque (Iowa) Times, of the 4th inst.]
A young man is now stopping at the Key City
House, by the name of George W. Porter, whose
parents, brothers, sisters and relatives were all
murdered at Redwood, Minn., in the great Indian
massacre in 1861. He is the sole survivor, and
was the only one left to communicate the mournful intelligence to the nearest settlement. Bereft
in one brief hour of all that he held dear on
earth, and with the victims of savare ferceity exearth, and with the victims of savage ferocity extended in death before him, he took a solemn yow of vengeance. How well he has performed

tended in death before him, he took a solumn vow of vengeance. How weil he has performed that vow, the reader may judge when we state that in six years young Forter has, alone, and with the assistance of nothing but his trusty rifle sent to the happy hunting-grounds the souls of one hundred and eight Indian brayes!

He carries with him a piece of canebrake, about twelve inches in length, and whenever he killed an Indian he would make a notch on this. One hundred and eight notches are now to be counted on the piece of cane alluded to, the last one being cut on Christmas, 1866. Surely young Porter has been an avenging Nemesis on the footsteps of those who slaughtered his kindred. The Indians killed embrace representatives from nearly every tribe on the plains. By night and by day he followed them; through the trackless forests, over the desert wastes, by the mountain sides and in the louely glen, has he pursued his victims, until the crack of the rifle and the death yell proclaimed that another redskin had been sent to his final account, and seated with blead the venezone of his previous rifle and the death yell proclaimed that another redskin had been sent to his final account, and sated with blood the vengeance of his pursuer. Porter has not passed through all these perlions scenes unscathed. His body has been riddled by eleven bullets, and slashed in thirty-three places by the knife. But he has withstood all, come out victorious, and now exhibits with pride the trophies of his power. Truly, his parents and relatives have been deeply, terribly avenged.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES .- The drama Maud's Peril will be repeated at the Arch Street Theatre this even-ing with a fine cast including Mrs. John Drow. Craig's buriesque Faust will be given as an after-piece. The performance will begin at a quarter to eight o'clock. At the Walnut Effic Germon's benefit will take place. Hour of performance is not given. Dead Sea Fruit will be repeated at the Chestnut. The hour is not stated. A miscelleneous performance will be given at the

American. MRS. KEMBLES READINGS .- The sale of tiedets for this course will begin to-morrow morning at. Gould's Piano Warerooms, No. 923 Chestnut street. The first reading will be given on Monday evening next at Concert Hall, and the play selected is Anthony and Cleopatra. There is such a general desire to hear Mrs. Kemble read that the simple announcement will suffice to crowd the house, despite the fact that no reserved

scats will be sold. BENEFIT OF OWEN FAWCETT.—To-morrow,
Thursday evening, Mr. Owen Fawcett, the popular
young comedian, of the Walnut street company,
will have a benefit. The bill prepared for the occasion is very attractive and will present Mr.
Fawcett in some of his most successful imporsonations. Rip Van Winkle, Solon Shingle and ations. Rip Van Winkle, Solon Shingle and Blindy Brown are the characters, and we feel assured that it will not be necessary to do more to announce Mr. Fawcett's appearance in them to insure him a crowded house. His merit as an actor as well as his personal popularity will surely activities to make this benefit in every way a contribute to make this benefit in every way a Success.

Miss Effic Germon's Benefit.— This (Vednesday) evening Miss Effic Germon will have a benefit at the Walnut Street Theatre. In her peculiar line of parts Miss Germon has few equals on the stage. She is sprightly, vivacious and attractive, and sings charmingly. She will appear in three excellent pieces, Meg's Diversion, Fet of the Petticouts and Jenny Lind. A full house is already an established fact. ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—The great

burlesque upon Under the Gaslight entitled.
Anything You Like, will be given at Carneross and Dixey's this evening. This is one of the most amusing pieces of the kind ever placed upon the stage in this city. It abounds in local hits, comical situations, and contains a multitude of good. things. There will also be a miscellaneous min-strel performance. PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE.—An attractive minstrel entertainment will be given at this house this evening. The performance will include sing-ing, dancing, instrumental music, burlesque, farce and negro personations. Several of the most accomplished members of the profession are attached to the company engaged at this

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

-A skillful pickpocket always takes things

easy.

At Nottingham, England, a farmer named Marshall, living at Wyzall, went to an oyster stall in the Market-place. The first cyster was a very large one, and on attempting to belt it is stuck in his throat, and he was unable to swallow it. After a vigorous effort to get rid of it he fell to the ground gasping for breath. A crowd gathered round and he was taken to the hospital, but hefore arrived there he stripted.

but before arriving there he expired.

—The following note from "Mark Twain," concerning "Gideon's Band," appears in the Washington Chronicle:—"Mr. Editor: I see it stated that that staunch old salt, Mr. Gideon Wells, is going to rally to the protection of the President with his 400 marines. Do you know if that party is entirely made up? I would like very much to bt long to Gideon's Band, Here's my heart and Color my heart and but before arriving there he expired.