Baily Ebening Bulletin.

## **GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.**

### **OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.**

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868.

# F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

# VOLUME XXI.-NO. 311.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), A T THE NEW BULL, ETIN BUILDING,

607 Obestnut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE " EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

EVENING BURGERING, C. WALLACE, PROPRIETORS, ERNEST C. WALLACE, GIESON PEACOCK, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPERSOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. CASPERSOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 13 The BULLETIN is served to explore the structure of the net structure. cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum. INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &u., executed in a superior manner by DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. feal ffs

MARRIED.

LORING-CHOUTEAU.-In St. Louis, April 2d, at St. Mulacby's Church, Leonard Y. Loving, Assistant Surgeon U. S. anny, to Miss Sophia L. daughter of Plente S. and Louisa L. Chouteau, of St. Louis.

#### DIED.

BLUMNER.-On the 4th inet., Charles E. Blumner, in the 5ist year of his age. Functed from his late residence, No. 549 North Fifth. etroct, on Wedneeday aitornoon, at 3 o'clock. CAMPBELL.-On Thereday, 7th inst, in the 34th year of his age, Alexander H., son of the late William Camp-ball

(1) his age, Alexander H., son of the family, also the mem-bell. Tho relatives and friends of the family, also the mem-lers of Union Lodge, No. 121, A. Y. M., and the order gen-erally, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his fate residence, No. 1712 Green street, ou Friday, 10th inst., at20 clock P. M. DrifayESN. - Of Consumption, on Tuczday, the DrifayESN.- Of Consumption, on Tuczday, the HoritayEsn. - Of Consumption, on Tuczday, the BritayEsn. - Of Consumption, on Study and Liza-beth Dellaven, aged 31 years. Relatives and friends of the family, also Liberty Grotto No. 1, B, and D. of A A., are respectfully invited to at-tend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 145 North Eighth street, on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

Lock. Interment at Monument Cemetery. HANSON.--On the morning of the 7th inst., Joseph B. abson. The funeral will take place from his late revidence, , 1609 Vine street, on Fifth day, 5th inst, at 2 e'clock

The timeral with the place finates in the task of 2 of the street, on Fifth day, 5th inst, as 2 of the P. M. HLER. At his reddence, No 530 North Nineteenth street, Francis T. (Filer, in the 3th year of his age. Will, AMS. On Shuday, March 59, 1603, in New O'Renne, Bitevet Brigadier General L. D. Watkins, Lieaten at Colonei 2 th L. S. Infantry. OBITUARY. NORRELL. On the 3th year of his age. This study and friends nover to be forgotten, as no show on the show the show the show the start street enders and her the start with the start street enders and the start street of the start street in the start street is the street in the start street in the start street is the street in the start street in the start street is the street in the start street is the street is t

DEACK INDIA FILAS. DELACK AND WHITE CHENE SILKS.' BLACK BARFOL H. RNANI. HLACK DARFOL H. RNANI. HLACK DURABLE WARP ALPACAS. BLACK 64 POPLIN'ALPACAS. BLACK 64 POPLIN'ALPACAS. BLACK AUSTRALIAN CRAFES. STEEL AND BLACK SUMMER POPLINS, 27%. GREN MIXED MELANGE MOHAIR, 37% GTS. GREN MIXED MELANGE MOHAIR, 37% GTS. BESSON & SON'S MOURNING STORE, 918 Chestnut street. #1.63te APARE & LANDELL OPEN TO.DAY THE LIGHT I shades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking es. Steal Colored Poplins. Mode Colored Poplins. Bismarck Exact Shade. SPECIAL NOTICES. DO" ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY. 1334 Ohestnut Street. SPRING EXHIBITION. (nen daily from 9 A. M. 10 5 P. M.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin) PARIS, March 20th .- On the 18th, at Rome, Cardinal Bonaparte received his red hat from Mgr. Riccl, Chamberlain to Pius IX. In performing the ceremony, which took place at the French Embassy, the Chamberlain said that his Holiness had conferred on the Prince this high dignity, not only to recompense his merits, but at the same time to honor the generous nation, so devoted to the Holy See, and the illustrious sovereign who had rendered such immense services to the Papacy. The Italian clergy, however, do not seem to be of their chief's opinion. The Conciliatore, of Naples, has just published an article, emanating from the priests, against the policy of Napoleon III., of such a vehement nature that it has stirred up the ire of the entire French press. In spite of all the Emperor has done for the Pope, this journal affirms that he has only reaped the profound hatred of both Italian and French Catholics. It says: "Those who affirm that the Chassepots defended the Papacy at Mentana are fools and liars. Those rifles only defended the throne of Napoleon III." It ends with these selemn words: "Napoleon III., Baron de Beust, and even the House of Hapsburg will pass away-the Papacy alone is permanent."

Count de Bismarck, it appears, 15 not so independent of the good opinion of Fatherland as is generally supposed. Nay, more, he is exquisitely sensitive on this point. A letter which he wrote some time since to a friend in Pomerania, and which has just been made public, contains some curious remarks relative to his political conduct. One can almost imagine them to be the truthful foliloguy of a great philosopher and statesman. He says that, in his opinion, he is 'not sufficiently unscrupulous as a statesman, but rather too timid, and that this is because it is not easy always to attain in political questions that clearness which gives confidence. Those,"he adds, "who call me an unconscientious politician do me wrong. They should try their own consciences on the field of politics before accusing others of being unconscientious." In regard to the matter of the duci between him and Herr Von Virchow, he says that he has now passed "the age when people thus follow the impulses of their fiesh and blood. If there is anything on which I stake my life, it is that belief in which I have been confirmed through a long and hard struggle, but also through honorable and humble prayer before God, and which no human persuasion-not even that of a friend in the Lord and a servant of his church-would shake me."

Whether the late visit of the Prince Napoleon to Prussia was attended with any political importance is a question which has been occupying the minds of amateur politicians for some days back. With regard to this the Correspondence of Berlin says: "Although the visit of Prince Napoleon to Prussia was unconnected with any political mission, H. I. H. has been able to perceive clearly how solid and stable is the new order of things established in Northern Germany. He must also have seen that the sentiment which predominates here is a desire to keep up with the French nation and its Government friendly and pacific rela-tions." Very good; but France has now a reserve of two million men, and her arsenals are sending out chassepots at the rate of ten thousand a day. In face of such powerful incentives to amity, it is In face of such powerful incentives to annity, it is the best policy to erow softly. As to what is going on in Paris—we are all at sea, lying becalmed after the hurricane of the Carnival. The Carnival is now over, and the Parisians must wait another year for their an-nual round of madness. Yesterday was the last and greatest day of the *Mi careme*; Easter begins to-day, and luxurious Paris is dining sumptu-onaly on ecces and salad. On the monotonous ously on eggs and salad. On the monotonous road of daily life there are several resting places. One is the day we devote to amusements, anothe the day we are bored, and another the day we wtep, and generally in our voyage from January to December we come upon some of these land-marks. Yesterday was one of these. All busi-ness studies and occupations of every kind were here's studies and occupations of every kind were haid aside for furious and silly aunsement. In the morning the comfortable bourgeois reminds himself while shaving that he has an appoint-ment with Andre to sign some contract, or terminate some affair, and, chuckling, or terminate some anali, and, chucking, thinks he will not regret his day's work. "What is the date?" he asks of his spouse. "The 19th," Madam replies, "It is the *Mi carene.*" "Sapristi! then I will not see André to-day; nobody at-tends to affairs to day, everyone is bent on pleatends to affairs to day, everyone is bent on plea-sure. Ma foi, let us do as the others, let us amuse ourselves." The annsement! What is it? The programme is uniform, and tradition admits of no "stepping" out of the line. There are only two ways of amusing yourself to day. The first con-sists in getting into a cab, and promenading leisurely along the boulevards, dressed in a Turkish vest and a card-paper nose, and blowing voelfer-ously through a brass trumpet. ously through a brass trumpet. The second is to range yourself on one side of the route, with the vest and nose aforesaid, and look on while the other half parades along discoursing sweet music with the aforesaid brass trumpets. Modern civilization, which has in-vented the electric telegraph, the steam engine and the Chassepot, has yet found nothing better to represent the joy of a people in holiday than card-paper noses and brass trumpets. All is con-ventional. When a Frenchman is satisfied with the Government, or when a particular circum-stance pushes him to declaim on the glory of France he must find vent for his feelings. This he finds in his own peculiar way. He goeshome gets a little pot of grease, puts a pleze of tow into it, lights it, and places it outside his window sill, as a visible sign to all men of his supreme contentment. The Government passes by sees the little pot, and rubbing its hands in glee, congratulates itself thus: Ah! Voila un particulier qui est bien content de moi. These practices are found everywhere; they only change with the latitudes. In Dahomey, for instance, the \* public joy has another sequel. On file days they cut the heads off some two or three thousand unfortunate blacks; no holidaymaking is complete without a massacre. In London they burn an effigy of Guy Fawkes or the Emperor Theodore. That is the cockney way of celebrating a jubilee. In Italy they rub themselves over with flour, and, candle in hand, parade about the streets, chanting hymns to their avorite saints. Last night all the Paris balls were crowded; the cafes were open all night, and it was not till a late hour this morning that the Parisians resid from their labors—of an usement. Well! who knows what may happen in those streets—only a few hours ago glittering with light and the radiance cast from thousands of tin-selled dresses, and echoing to the shorts of revely and song—before the next grand festiva of the Mi caréme. The barometer inclines to showery" and the sun is tinged with red. "showery" and the sun is tinged with red. Rome seems the last place we would look to for sporting intelligence, and his Holiness the Pope the last we would think of as a patron and spectator of field sports, and yet we hear of a cricket match played within the etornal walls, at which the Holy Father was only prevented by a shower of rain from "assisting." The match was played in the Villa Borghese, between eleven of the Papal Zonaves and eleven English visitors-the Papal eleven, however, being entirely com-posed of Englishmen and Irishmed. As rain came on, the match was not played out, and for the same reason Pio Nono, who had intended to came on, the match was not played out, and for the same reason Pio Nono, who had intended to grace the event by his presence, was absent. A cricket match played at Rome by English and Irish guards of the Pope, under the Maly Father's own eyes, presents indeed a new order of things.

Great changes have taken place in the theatres in Paris within the last few weeks. English plays are all the vogue, and no manager can hope to have a full house if he does not humor the pre-sent taste for insular or American pieces. Ishall we sincerely hope this most superb perform-ance may be repeated. Mr. Booth owes it to him-self to afford the public an opportunity to see

have something to say about them in my next letter. The Coming Royal Marriage in Italy. (Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Builetin.) FLORENCE, March 20th, 1868.—The marriage which is to be celebrated at Turin on the 22d of next month, of Prince Humbert and Princess Marguerite, the daughter of the much-loved and long-lamented Ferdinand of Savoy, will, it seems, give great and general satisfaction to all Italy. Toward the Prince there is a general feeling of good-will, and much good is predicted of of Marguerite, the "sub-alpine daisy," the future Queen of Ithy; for those who know her well praise her fine qualities, her goodness of heart, and firmness of character, and appreciate the excellence of the education she has received. It is doubtful if any Austrian bride would have been so acceptable to the nation. What increases the sympathetic interest taken by the people in the coming marriage is its being a "love match." This interest has been warmly manifested by innumerable addresses to the King and in various other ways. Cities and towns are preparing splendid presents for the bride. This city will

offer a sevigne in brilliants, with a lily in the centre, surrounded by daisles, thus uniting the city's emblem with the dower of which she bears the name. The Venetian ladies will present beautiful Venetian lace in a Mosaic coffer. Seven hundred Milanese ladies have subscribed for an ivory writing-desk, with paintings on a golden ground and ornaments in sliver and enamel. This last will be a master-Elver sind comment. This last will be a master-proce of skill. Other cities will seek to rival these. The festive demonstrations will be on a splendid scale. The *feles* in Turin will begin on the 19th of April with a grand ball. The following Monday there is to be an illumination; the next day, horse races, a screnade and a popular balk. The marriage will be solemnized on Thursday, and on the following days there will be a tourna-uent fireworks horse races a banguet at court. ment, fireworks, horse races, a banquet at court, a court ball, corso, review, etc. The royal fam-

a court ball, coreo, review, etc. The royal fam-ily will return to Florance on the 27th. The Florence *files* will even rival those of Turin in magnificence. The great feature of the amusements here, according to the published de-tails, will be a tournament in which four bands of troops, each consisting of thirty-two knights, a leader, and a standard-bearer, will take part. These bands will be formed in Florence, Turin, Wilan and Nanles, but will include rentlemen Milan and Naples, but will include gentlemen from all parts of Italy. The knights will wear the costumes of the various Italian provinces in the fitteenth century. It is reported as probable that another brigade

of the French troops now in the Papal States will toon be sent to France.

THEATRES, Etc.

EDWIN BOOTH'S "MACHETH."-Last night, for the first time in five years, Mr. Edwin Booth re-presented "Macbeth" in this city. Why he has thus neglected the character we do not know. It may be that difficulty has been experienced in the provide the character been experienced in EDWIN BOOTH'S "MACHETH."—Last night, for the first time in five years, Mr. Edwin Booth ro-presented "Macbeth" in this city. Why he has thus neglected the character we do not know. It may be that difficulty has been experienced in procuring a satisfactory person to sustain the character of "Lady Macbeth"—a difficulty, by the way that has not yet been overcome—or it may be that Mr. Booth has some personal objec-tion to appearing in the role. His strong parti-ality for Hamlet may be the result of a taste lity for Hamlet may be the result of a tast which caunot find fullest satisfaction in Macbeth. The former is replete with thought and contemplative philosophy; the latter is filled with action ind violence. It is certain, however, that Mr. Booth need not fear to reat his fame upon Macbeth more than upon Mam-it. His performance last night was a surprise even to those who have best known his large capabilities. In the broadest a surprise even to those who have best known his large capabilities. In the broadest sense it was a complete and finished personation. Mr. Booth carried his genius into every nook and corner of the play until it blazed with meaning. Not a gesture was ill-timed; not a glance of the eye was forgotten; not a thought flashed across his mind but moulded itself in his facile countenance. The most minute details were cared for with even more than Booth's customary pains, and in the important matter of costume, there was a nice historic propriety, made only more admirable by the artistic skill with which the dresses were arranged, and the surpassing gracefulness of the attitudes in which they were isplayed. It may be questioned whether this impersonation is not the greatest Mr. Booth has ever at-tempted. His "Hamlet" has always won highest honor, but it is because Mr. Booth is more partial to it himself, and not because the character is drawn by him with more wonderful skill. Of course the tragedy of Hamlet must always take recodence of Macbeth as a subtle, intellectual drama; but the latter is the more powerful, vivid and terrible, and contains within itself pictures of human weakness, crime, suffering, remorse and desperation that have no parallel anywhere in art, and are only frightful because they do exist in nature. The weird combination of the supernatural and the natural-the real and unreal, in this play give it unequaled tragic power. The witches are, of themselves, absurdities, but in their opera-tion upon the mind of the man whose destiny they control for evil, they assume something of the avfulness of those invisible agencies which have actual existence, and do really lead men on to do savage and remorseful deeds. Mr. Booth accepts or creates the theory that the prophecy of the witches simply awakens a suggestion that already simbers in the mind of "Macbeth," and, from the first, he perceives the cruel possi-bilities of the future. He dallies with it, as if built in the first of the future. half willing to be controlled by the indistinct purpose which is to fashion out his destiny; and the seed of his wife's cark suggestion must and soil prepared to receive it and nourish it into vigorous growth. The first scene in which Mr. Booth displayed absolute greatness was that in which while alone in the ante chamber, he awaits the signal to do his bloody work. He is in an ecstasy of nervous error: his senses are acute almost to painfulness his nerves are strong to the highest pitch; a whisper, the clanging of a door, a footfall, the soughing of the wind, are intensified ten thousand times to his hearing. He is nearly atraid of his own motion; he creeps noiseless! about the room, and examines every panel, until, convinced that he is the prey of his own violent imagination, he sinks convulsively upon the seat, and, with his tense muscles utterly relaxed, begins the collidquy, "Is this a dagger that I see before me?" And then he goes in to do his bloody work with the crouching, stealthy tread of a man who herror-stricken at the awfulness of his own reolution. The next scene, where he returns and meets

ance may be repeated. Mr. Booth owes it to him-self to afford the public an opportunity to see him in what is, to nearly all, a new personation. With almost every one of his favorite characters we are thereughly familiar. This is a novelty which

will bear familiarity better than any of the others. Of Miss Mary McVicker's "Lady Macbeth" we will say but a few words. With the great inter-pretations of this, the boldest of Shakespeare's conceptions fresh in our minds-with distinct recollection of Charlotte Cushman, and later of Ristori, It is impossible to award any high degree of merit to the effort of Miss McVicker. We do of merit to the effort of Miss McVicker. We do not desire to speak unkindly of her; indeed she possesses very great talent, but she is wholly un-itted to sustain the part attempted by her last night. The first impression made upon the audi-ence was one of incongruity. Miss McVicker was not dressed appropriately; and did not look the character. It she had possessed only mode-rate ability, her personation would have been a wretched and absurd failure. To her credit ce it said, that her intellectual powers supplied her said, that her intellectual powers supplied her deficiencies in other respects, and long before the

denciencies in other respects, and long before the close of the play, the sense of incongruity was in a great measure dissipated. Her elecution is of the best kind, and her reading of the part was clear, forcible and intelligent. In the sleep-wa king scene—that most terrific representation of the effect of a troubled conscience upon hu-maning. Miss McVieler was not reader or great manity-Miss McVicker was not nearly so good as in some of the other passages. But she suf-fered throughout from comparison, and while we can fairly compliment her for her courage in going throughout the part so valiantly, we may reasonably question her taste in attempting it

THE THEATHES.—At the Chestnut to-night the Black Crook will be given. Play is announced at the Arch. Mr. Edwin Booth will appear at the Walnut this evening as "Othello." At the American a varied performance will be given.

American a varied performance will be given. CARL SENTZ'S MATINEE.—To-morrow after-noon at 5% o'clock the 27th Orchestra Matinee of this series will be given at Horticultural Hall. The following programme has been prepared: Overture, Magic Flute, Mozart. Concerto, for planoforte and orchestra, R. Schumann. 1. Al-uro Afternaso. 2. Intermetzo Andentino gralegro Affettacco. 2. Intermezzo Andantino gra-zio ed Allegro vivace. Song-Der Schonste En-gel (Beautiful Angel), Graben Hoxistann. Waltz -Auf flugeln der nacht (on the Wings of Night), (by request), Faust. Gallop-Aus rand und band (The Madcap), Faust. JANAUSCHER.—Mile. Fanny Janauschek will

conclude her engagement at the Academy to-night with Medea.

ALF. BURNETT's many friends give him a com-ALF. BURNET'S many Friends give him a com-plimentary testimonial benefit concert on Thurs-day night, at Assembly Building, when he will make his last appearance in our city. The attraction is of the highest order of merit. Signor Elitz, S. S. Sandford and the child elocutionist, Miss Alice Rutter, appear. This will be the last opportunity of witnessing Burnett's perform-ance. ance.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—This eve-ning the burlesque Anything You Like will be given, with a miscellaneous performance, in-cluding new burlesques, extravaganzas and

concert w ill be given by the Mendelssohn Society at the Academy of Music, to Mr. Jean Louis, the director of the Society. The programme is attractive and the performance promises to be very fine. TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT.—On Friday night at Concert Hall, Mr. C. Henry the well-known tenor singer will have a complimentary benefit. An attractive programme has been prepared, and a number of eminent artists have volunteered their services. OLD FOLKS.—"Father Baldwin's Old Folks" tronpe will give a concert at Concert Hall this evening. They will appear in the costomes of one hundred years ago, and will sing popular selections of sacred and classical music. MR. A. R. TAYLOR'S BENEEIT at Concert Hall on Monday evening promises a splendid success. Miss Solliday, Miss Emily Young, Mr. Jacob Graf and others will sing, while Mr. Carl Wolf-sohn, Mr. David Stoll, Jr., and Mr. David Wood will furnish instrumental music. MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS .- Forepaugh's monster Circus and Menagerie combination is now on exhibition at Broad and Wallace streets. The collection of animals is one of the most curious ever brought to this city. It includes many wild beasts never before placed on exhibition here. The Circus company is of the beat character. Performances are given every afternoon and evening.

caution him to proceed quictly. When his corre-miniskin and Stanton's removal were made out i put them doo non the table here, and said i to him: "Now, this thing must be done very carchilly and very regularly. Here is your countis-sion, and hero I Stanton. He (Stanton) will get the notice of his removal. You had better takesome bedy will you when you go to the War office, to use as a witness in a table of the removal of the War office in a so-there is any forolist." He went over to the War office and table of Btanton, and carre back to me in a few minute very much rejoleed. He said he had seen Stanton, that it was all right, and that, ho would get porcersion of the War office just as seen sa Stanton could rack up his papers. He feit that he was Secretary of War and a member of the Calinet, and the next time he called at the way to the cars a position in my life. But the first they be knew Stanton had reconsidered his determina-tion to puck up and leave, and the next time he called at the War Office the treublo began. However, the whole thing against both, and told him the proceed calitously and quictly; and in presence of a witners. Of course they can't hold me responsible rither threats or force, but that, in fact, I wared him against both, and told him the proceed a train to take beins of the submess and of now the held, independent of my orders. Supposed I ordered Thomas to ge back to New York on business, and that he went to the rain of what General Thomas said of for what he did or raid outside of my orders in the aponsible for that and the herd here treable scolared from as the did or show that had record and in the tweet of the rain of the here would he responsible for that at the table of my orders in the matter of the war office." Further on in the conversation the President expressed a train to take him there, would he resident expressed a train to take here here or or the mane of Thomas; but he thought all he treable scolare and all eact the there and belies of heing above everybody she in the c

That he had by hear how to contain himself. He thought that the fact of his being found at masked ball that inplit, explained a good deal of it, and way itself an explained a good deal of it, and way itself an explained a good deal of it, and way itself an explained a good deal of it, and way itself an explained a good deal of it, and way itself an explained a good deal of it, and way itself an explained a good deal of it, and way itself an explained a good deal of the Corret recease of the reports of those perchase and structure in the they would commence the derived heat articles, or interpret of those perchase, as presented to the Corret. Yes, he said he did in the denied they can all the right to furroduce more extracts from long speeches, and they contain the circumstance under which they were delivered. As for the Cleveland are excuse myself and the curret in a line of the corret contains in the corret contains the excuse myself and the curret is all of the people, and excuse myself in the crow decommenced to hoot at nue, and question inc. and backer me, and I thought Peopose to be hooted down by anybody, and execuse myself and the curret of them, and we had it hot and heavy for a while, but hey should be seen and they should be seen. So they went for ne and it, crit to the better of they, and after a short there they should be seen and they should be seen to the set and they should be seen and they should be seen to the set and the set and they should be seen and the seen and they should be seen and they sh

amounced with a great nourish of trumped size is the leit your party in digust "" Yes," replied the President, "he went to Detroit, but it wasn't because he was di-gurete with my politics at all. In fact, he wan't in a con-dition to know much about politics just then." "The President accured of the vecked over the re-flection that he was the only one accured of hilarity on that circle trip. "I's very strange," switch e, "that some men will be abused like the devil for drinking a glass of whisky and water, while others in equally important sta-tione may almost roll in the gutters, and not a word is said about it. It is so of different men in Congress. Some of them are abused as drunkards, it they are seen drunk once, and others are drunk at the time, and not a word is said about it. So it is with me. The people have been told all sorts of lies about me in this particular; but they have ried it often enough. Out of all the withersses examined about that trip of le60, there is need one who proved that I was drunk. But the, people are told is through the Press and politician-in he neuwpapers and on the stump-and I have never taken the trouble to deny it. Yet he have never taken the trouble to deny it. Yet he man to whon I have just now aluded has been in this room so drunk that he couldn't stand etraight on his less. I duke to know why I'm abued all the time for what I don't do, and why never a word is said about him for what he does do. It is a very queer system of uncals I think, to say the least of it. There is no fair play about it nor any of that even handed justice that should characterize the people in their treatment of public men. If they want to inves-ingate my conduct, or any subject connected with it, they are at perfect liberty to do so; but I think they owe to me and to the mealves that they cover up the crimes of others. Fair play is given they cover up the crimes of networks that he act are succeptible of the beet on the wine he mas drank at State dinners. But notwith-restanding this is a not that he ever indulged in anything stronger than cold water. EBERPATION. Alluding to the charges of "neurpation," so freely made against him and his administration, he said he would like some one to point to a sinkle act of usurpation ever committed by him. "So far from usurping power mot be-longing to the Executive," said he, 'I have simply at-tempted to resist the encreachments of the Legislative upon the Executive Department. The whole course of legislation, for the past two years, has been an effort to efficience upon the constitutional powers of the Executive - to curtail them and destroy them. I have exercised the negative power is, in its nature, consertative and not aggressive, 'The aggressions, have all come from the other end of the syone is, on its nature, consertative and not to usurp powers not belonging to it. It was a great mis-take, he said, long since pointed out by Chathann, to sup-yoae that a representative body could not play the tyranny of the few, queing from 'Chathania' speech, which he had recently been reading, in which the great of tyranny of the terv, queing from Chathania's speech, which he had arcently been reading, in which the great of tyranny and usurpation. FACTS AND FANCIES.

Two Rosebuds. The leaves of this old book enclose The remnants of a withcred rose That once was whiter than the snows!

It nestled in a maiden's hair, The choicest gem that she could wear' So young, so happy, and so fair.

I, in a loving, childish way, Did cherish it, and fondly lay. It where it still is sweet to-day;

That it should sanctify the place, In memory brightened by the grace That lingered on my playmate's face;

And kindle in my heart a glow That years to come should seldom know, At memory of the long ago!

But dreamed not that a future year Should see another rosebud near The one that long had slumbered here.

Yet now I place them side by side; One with the stain of years is dyed; From one the dew is scarcely dried.

She wore one in her childhood's mirth; And one to-day, when from her hearth. They bore her to the silent earth.

-Wm. Barilett. -In Virginia they call General Early "this distinguished soldier:" and he is distinguished for his lack of any soldierly quality.

-The French naval authorities are holding a commission in Paris among the learned, to endeavor to find out a means to utilise petroleum on board the French Navy.

-Mr. Chasuble (a Ritualist) is informed that we denounce his nonsense, but that if he can get a church to himself he may have, as Moore sing, a bright little aisle of his own.—*Judy*.

-Dr. Russell has in his novel now publishing in Tinsley's Magazine the following startling an-nouncement: "Terrence, you and Mabel Fraser are sisters." Terrence replies, "I know it, madame.'

-Two Texas negroes recently fought a duel about a negress. At the first fire six persons fell, one principal and four seconds wounded, and the other principal knocked down by the recoil of his mucket.

-- A Democratic convention in South Carolina has put in nomination a full State tleket, at the head of which stands "For Governor-General Wade Hampton, known to and loved by the whole State."

-On some railroads it is customary to have a lock on the stove to prevent the passengers from meddling with the fire. A conductor, being asked why they locked the store, replied that "it was to prevent the fire from going out."

-Begging is carried into the domain of the fine arts in Paris. A paper relates that one man stands at a street corner appealing to passers-by with the words: "Have pity on a poor unfortunate man who has had his tax raised."

-An English convict who has "done" fifteen years' penal servitude for dring a wheat stack, has been committed for trial for a similar offence. He gave himself up to the police, saying he would rather be in prison than starve.

-Here is what Englishmen consider a good-joke. It is from *Fun:* Our Irishman says it is much less difficult to gaint brown eyes than either black or blue ones. Pressed for a reason, he alleges that you can paint the brown ones more

"hazelly.' -A gushing creature, who modestF his name, contributes "penes" to the Memphis Avalanche. "The sound of a fute over the bue waters of Oman," says the editor, "was never-more musical than 'F. Y. R.'s' harp. His poetry overflows with rhythmical liquidity." -In England, on a railway leading out of the city of Carlisle, a free passage is given for seven years to any one who will erect a residence of the value of \$2,500, in gold, near the line of road. This is done to increase the population of the section through which it passes. -One of the most determined solcides on record is that of Charles Billet, of New Orleans. A few days ago he arepared something like a bomb-shell, locked himself in his room, and waited for the explosion. His body was shockingly mutilated. -An exchange says: Two young ladies "want introductions to husbands." With pleasure. We have been a husband a long time, and our secretary is in the same condition. The young ladics may call, but we don't see what particular good it will be. -At a hotel dinner table at Tuscumbia, Alabama, two "gentlemen" seated opposite to each other simultaneously arose and commenced ducl with revolvers. One was shot dead and tha other wounded. The room was full of people at the time. Is the heroic ago of Alabama indeed returning? "The Chicago Bible," a new edition of the Scriptures, is announced as forthcoming. The advertisement says that a new feature of the cdition will be a family record suited to the wants of the day. In addition to the pages ordinarily devoted to births, marriages and ordinarily devoted to births, marriages and deaths, several leaves will be added for divorces. —The Atlanta Opinion says: "While in con-versation a few days ago with Gen. R. Saxton, of Gen. Meade's staff, we were pleased to hear him make this remark: "That he would be glad to see the National Government dispusse with the ordinary and expand the would the entire army and havy, and expend the money so used in free schools throughout the country. -Some one wrote to a paper that has a de-, partment of "answers to a paper that has a dire, partment of "answers to correspondents,"stating that he had "aspirations for the stage," and in-quiring how he should go to work. The oracle gives an answer not at all doubtful when it replies: "You evidently have no talent, and mistake." ihe titulating emotions of a mandering senti-mentality for the flery impulsions of genius. The Springfield Republican remarks: "That Old Pub. Func.," Mr. Buchanan, was taken for, the head waiter, while attending a royal layee, when he was minister to England; and the fact is, in black coat and white of that, he is the pertect type of an old British butler, who has come down in the family with the plate and the coat of arms.' -A London correspondent says: "I dropped in yesterday at Madame Tussaud's famous wax-works establishment, to see the American group on exhibition. I found Presidents Lincoln and Johnson, and Generals Grant and McClellan standing vis-a-visin a corper, and a more graceless set of scamps I never set eyes upon before, and never expect to again. I trust I may never-meet such a quartette anywhere of a dark night." —A tradesman of Cheshire, England, lately put in the papers one of those notices so indicative of domestic fullety stating that he would not be of domestic felicity, stating that he would not be responsible for any debts which his wife might, contract after that date. The next week, in the contract after that date. The next week, in the same paper, appeared this indignant rejoinder: "I, Sarah Ann R...., the wife of J. R..., never did contract any debts in my husband's name, on did contract any debis in my husband's name; on the contrary, I have paid a great many cs his debts, and also had to clothe and provide for him. (Signed) Sarah Ann R-" "The Saturday Review says:--"We question the sincerity of Shakespeareworship eithes in the last or the present century. We shall begin to the sincerity of Shakespearoworship ethod in the last or the present century. We shall begin to change our opinion when Shakespeare---unnur-change our opinion when Shakespeare----unnur-illated if abridged---is popular on the stage, or as popular with readous as Miss Braddons; when bur-lesques of his plays are hooted by audiences; when 'Lear,' 'Othello,' 'Much Ado About No-thing,' and 'Twelfth Night' and as,' much fa-vor with the stalls and boxes as a favorite bur-leque; when adaptations of French commedies and melo-dramas wane before him; and when it is considered less unworthy of educated men and women to be unacqualited with Schiller or Soribs than with 'Maobeth,' or with that supers dra-matic cycle that spans English history from John Fianlagonet to Henry Tudor."

and wit in the

then daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and Wf in Stry THE PENNSY LVANIA MILK CONTANNA THE PENNSY LVANIA MILK CONTANNA incorporated by the State of Pennsyivatia) an numers to the citizens of Philadelphia, that the Farmers and producers of Milk, in the counties adjoining the city, have formed a corporate Company with the above title, for the purpose of supplying the citizens of Philadelphia with MILK and UEEAM To enable litem to meet the vrants of this large com-tionality, in this necessary article, they have purchased the new and extensive depot of the Market Street Rail-road Company, New 3338, 3358, 3340, and 6342 MARKET street, to which point all the Milk will be taken and in-spected, and then be distributed pure and a calification the company has usede arrangements with the listi-tense strip in the morning, wilk drawn at the draines the evening before. The Cream served will be taken from the previous morning wilk. This milk will be sold as Skimmed Milk. Great complain thas been inde, mot only by the residents of Philadelphia, but by the farmers also, of the manner in which the business of how to the point of the quality of the Milk alp-pied to them -by the farmers, on account of the unsat-rest story manner in which the business of the strenge of the farmers, and in order to serve the citizens of Philadelphia, as well as to protect the in-the rest, Aram B. Ashbridge, Wim. E. Lockwood, A. U. how in and cream. From the character and standing of the phylon draid the farmers, the following mande phylones, farmers, the schlowing the has estimated the arrites and rule wills of the sure stand the articles erved them will be purpose of selling hilk and cream. From the character and standing of the phylon the Legislature for a character and standing of the phylon drest which families will be purpose of selling hilk and cream. From the character and standing of the phylon the articles erved them will be purpose and selling hilk and creaw. From the character and standing of the ph

adulteration served them will be sorved during the The price at which families will be sorved during the Douth of April will be as follows: Mike, 8 cents per quart. Skinned Mike, 4 cents per quart dike, 8 cents per quart. Wisk and Mike, 4 cents per quart dike of the served at the served during the s

J. C. SHARPLESS, Secretary and Treasurer. ap6 619 PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Cheeter, Dolaware county

Chester, Delaware county. EASTER VAUATION ENDS APRIL 16th. cation for admission for the remainder of the Application for admission for Servion should be made carly. For circulars apply to TAME

JAMES H. ORNE, Eso., T. B. PETERSON, Eso., T. B. PETERSON, Esc., Philadelphia. Or to COL. THEO. HYATT, Cheater, PA.

apl-l2trp5 A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

EMPIRE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, EMPIRE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, For the purpose of fixing the time of holding the annual chection for Directors, as authorized by law, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1132 Chestnut Street, on FRIDAY, the 17th inst., at 10,38 o'clock, A. M. W. H. BARNES,

Secretary. ap7 10t\* PHILADELPHIA, April 7th, 1868. THE UNION AND THANSPORTATION COM-

THE UNION AND THANBFORTATION COM-PANY. For the purpose of fixing the time for holding the au-mul election for Directore, as authorized by law, will be held at the office of the Company No. 1123 Chestaut street, on FRIDAY, the 17th Inst., at 10 of lock A. M. W. H. BARNES, Beerctary, PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1863. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-LECTURE BEFORE To ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-LECTURE BEFORE to, boautinuly illustrated with dissolving views, &c. Tickets to all parts of the bouse, Fifty Cents. For sale at the Franklin Institute, is South Seventh street. Beats reserved without extra charge. Members' tickets admit to the Lecture. BO BY BY BY CONTRESS.

This meeting and election of officers will be held the Institute, N. E. corner Broad and Spring Garden st on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9th, at Sociot. JULIN J. WEAVER,

11\* Becretary pro ten

Becretary protein. A LECTURE AND A BOOK FOR 25 CENTS. Tonight, in Mt. Zion Church, Uhristian street, be-low Sixth, J. G. Wilson, V. D. M., will locture on "STARTING IN LIFE." and give the audience books to the value of their tickets, which may be obtained at the door at 7% o'clock.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1530 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, --Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, mh2l-imrp, No. 613 Jayne struct.

-Cache river, in Ohio, is one hundred and eighty miles long, and gets ahead only thirty-six miles from its source to its month.

-One of our exchanges thinks the Kuk Klux Klan will turn out to be a poor tooth-wash, or a new article of gin.

- A Bostonian offers to build a bridge to East Boston, worth one million dollars, if he can have the tolls, which will be \$500 per day.

-New York is to have a company for the in-surance of plate glass windows against break-age. It will be a window seash urance company f course. 

#### POLITICAL.

#### A PRESIDENTIAL TALK.

What Mr. Johnson says of Impeach-ment and the Impeachers-General Emory's Testimony-The Speeches at Cleveland and Sty Louis.

ment and the Imperichers-General Emory's Testimony-The Speeches at Cleveland and Stabulas. I orrespondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.) WANDARTON, Friday, April 3, 1893.-Say rather, two Predicatial talks in one letter, for I have seen A.J. twice within the past week, and conversed with him freely on great aubret which now monopolizes the attention of the proper broughout the country, and may be pathrally suppored to engress a geed share of the time and centern-plation of His Excellency. On bunday night I found the Precident, as I thought, quite despondent. Hos country, and may be pathrally suppored to engress a geed share of the time and centern-plation of His Excellency. On bunday night I found the Precident, as I thought, quite despondent. Hos country, and may be naturally supported to engress a geed share of the time and centern-plation of His Excellency. The source of the two hours I was with him, he ex-presed the hope that he would be fairly heard, and coupled it always with implicit confidence in his full vindication. The idea was, that unless head beer con-denned before the trini began, he should certainly bo are different to the genodency, and was in his accu-tioned good sprite, not only confidence but even com-bative, heisting all the way through, not out y that he was right of the avenue was in process of imprechment. A friend to whom I have since epoken of the courtast which the owner was in process of imprechment. A right but that Congress was wrong, and that the wreng end of the avenue was in process of imprechment. A right but that consectable oftence." Naturally enough the subject of General Buffer came wo manday subjects the subject of General Buffer came to commit any enough thesubject of General Buffer came wo manday beyresched oftence." Naturally enough thesubject of the magenchande before the trans the town is defined the two committed no imprechanden oftence." Naturally enough thesubject of the state of the stude oftence." Not a freq sthat

sonation.
The next scene, where he returns and meets
"Lagy Macbeth," is the most appalling in dramatic literature. Mrs. Siddons related, that when
she studled the play, she proceeded
calmly until she reached this opisodo, and then
the coming horrified by its vivid reality, she rashed
from the room in a paroxyem of terror, frightened
even by the rusting of her dress. Mr. Booth
though and the madness of his fright, he rashes upon her
with uplifted dagger as though he would smite
her alse. The interview that follows is almost
htroughout. If one episode was bottor that
her another, it was because the actor was
not equal to every occasion.
In the last scence—the combat with Macduff,
the expression of Mr. Rooth's face was positively
fiendish. In it were concentrated all the ramorso,
the baffled rage, the wild, flerce daspervation of a

Carlisle Barracks soldiers for Johnson.

We find the following in the Carliele (Pa.) Volunteer of

We find the following in the Carliele (Pa.) Volunteer of April 2: A meeting of soldiers, United States cavalry service, was held at Carliele Barracks, Pa., on the evening of March 38, 1868, for the purpose of consultation, upon the duries of the houx. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of Private Mearty, President, and Private Kearney Secre-tary. On motion, accountite of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting Private Patrix, Carleo and Eaglish. During the absence of the committee, the meeting was entertained by remarks from several gontlemen. The Committee on Resolutions reinrad and reported the fol-lowing preashed and resolutions, which were unani-mously adopted, and great enthusian: Whereas, The present great enthusian: Whereas, The present great enthusiant of the fol-committee to a Resolutions read which were a carnet consideration of all good citizens, and for obbines rea-sons, especially of the citizen soldiers of the Republic, and in order by our unanimity over to indicate to the the army the it Heread, That the first great duty of an American sel-

the army; be it Resolved. That the first great duty of an American sel-

the army; be it Resolved. That the first great duty of an American sel-dior is to support the Constitution of the United States usainet all enomies and oppospreav Monnscover. Resolved. That we recognize in its fullest signification the fact that the constitutionally elected Prosident of the-United States is two Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and the person to whom our limits and para-neura allegiance is due. *Resolved*. That in his Excellency, Andrew Johnson, our beloved Commander-in Chief, we have a consistent tried and honest statesman, in whose particitism and wisdom we represe unbounded confidence, and to whom we hareby pledge our devoted support in his efforts to maintain the Constitution of his country and the liberties of the people.

the Constitution of his country and the libertles of the people. The above is a hold avowal, truly, for men wearing the United States uniform to make, and one which merits the reversat donunciation. This is the first instance which has come as an notice, of soldiers in the regular army at-tempting to interfore in our political affairs. These men well knew that andrew Johnson was on trial, before the country, for high erimes and misdeneasnors. when they met and passed their resolutions, tendering him their support, and their netion will appear to lo al mass inse-lent, if the on a trulk is the armory, and their impa-gence in this matter is astounding; nor do we believe that their officers were awars of the or the support, and is barracks, do not speak for the army; and their impa-dence in this matter is astounding; nor do we believe that their officers were awars of the meting, since not a sid-ile one of their names appears anony those monitoned as participating in the affert. - Baltimore American.