## Daily Ebening Bulletin. F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher: OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor. 计编码规则计 PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18. 1868. PRICE THREE CENTS. 1. 经国际集团组织的资源代目 VOLUME XXII.-NO. 8. Is my opision, they ounds all to be east out of the sene-ral course, and the rule twich twas established in the Mean-and Cissuidy conto t, as to the unassessed voues, should be applied to the entire voic of these divisions, that is, to rater the case back to the examiner, and allow each party to prove his least role, so be counted for, and eradited to him in the fast computation. By the course, the fraudukent and the Hegal votes would fail of their own wakef, out of the cause. They route he duy credited; and the secensed vote. They route he duy credited; and the secensed vote. They route he duy credited; and the secensed vote. They route he duy credited; and the secensed vote. which is only arrang facts likes, which now is mixed uphotchoot, with the twich is clearly fraudukent, and that which is *Tring facts* likes, would by proof be duly established. This would alrow on the ratice who claim the larges hencif in der an undite, election the necessity of taking proving their song did vote is the division, and would shift the burden of proof from the manoity, who consent de control it. chall be accertained, and the return 'made up and prespacious nave and ground-floor have been taken SPECIAL NOTICES. chail be accertained, and the roturn innde up and pre-reved. The elector's privilege is not therefore a more constitu-tional abstraction, but is to be exercised in subordination to law, and on proof of title of the person claiming, its exercise. The finith however well founded in fact, may be lott for want of such evidence of title as the law de-mands; just as the porcesion and calopment of property fecured us the declaration of rights to the citizen, may be taken away or withheld from him for the want of the accessary evidence of ownership. It is to cuable the benet voter to secure to finitely the constitutional privileges to protect him againstit loss by raud, mistake or negligence on the part of others, that have have been pneed providing for an examination into the results of an clection at the instance of making EVENING BULLETIN THE "HOME FOR INVALIDE," ISTABLISHED IN 1847, by E. E. DENNISTON, M. D. at Byringdale, Northampton, Mass. Number limited to thirty, Refer-ences: Betton, Jacob Bigelow, M. D.; Edward Keynolds, M. D.; John Homans, M. D.; H. J. Bigelow, M. D. New York, Willard Parker, M. D.; Austin Flint, M. D.; Brook-lyn, O. L. Mitchell, M. D. possession of by the French Hippic Society, for PUBLISHED EVENT EVENING (Sundays excepted), the show of some 600 horses, and the award and 4:00 O'Olook. AT THENEW BULLETIN BUIDDING, distribution of prizes. I have been able at pre-607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphis, ent only to glance at this latter sight, which BY TELEGRAPH. opened to the public for the first time to-day. BY THE M. D. L. MICHELL M, D. BARACTED M. THOMAS & SON WILL: SELL ON TUES. DAY, April 21, 1863, at 12 o'dock, at the Exchangs, 8 acres of valuable Ground, on the Limekin turnpik-west side, second to below Washington lane, one of the handromeet sites in the Twenty-second Ward for im-provement. EVENING BULLETIN ABSOULATION. But the exhibition promises to be interesting and N PEACOUR PROTEINOR. ETHIERSTON, THINKST C. WALLACE, FTHERSTON, FRANCIS WELLS. THE IMPEACEMENT TRIAL attractive, and I shall return to the subject after the 14th inst., when all the prize-horses and The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 ents per week, payable to the carners, or 68 per annum. equipages are to be paraded in the presence of results of an clottlen at the instance of granified ers, who have reason to believe that an undue election HOWARD HOSFITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.-Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the voters, who have reason to believe that an undue clection had been held. This icgulation is, therefore, not to be regarded as hos-tile to the exercise of a right conferred upon the chizom by the supreme law of the last, but, on the contrary, as yin aid of and a protection to it. The design is to prevent its heing multified by filegal or fraudulent vetes. The vote of an elector may be as certainly lost to him. by an illegal ballot going in with it, as though he had been prevented by force from voting, or his right unlawfully denied to him at the polis. The question which next claims our attention is what its returne," which is made subject to our inquiry, de-tenminition and indgment. the Emperor and Empress. The Defence Closed. NE OUNCE OF GOLD WILL BE GIVEN FOR NE OUNCE OF GOLDS WILL BE GIVEN FOR overy onnce of adultariation found in B. T. BAB-(TTYS LIGON COFFEE. This Conce is reasted, ground id sealed hermicitsally, under letters patent from the scone growth and the aroma is saved, and ited States Government. All the aroma is saved, and ited States Government. All the aroma is saved, and ited States Government. Concern in every twenty mity about use it, as it is lifeen to twenty per cont. onget than schep pure conce. One can in every twenty ituines to de Dollar Greenback. For sale everywhere, our groet doos not keep this Conce, and will not set for your and the for and 74 washington at set. New it, or HENEL C. KELLONG, B. W. corner Water and test at HENEL C. W.D. WYDENDING BAUTURE (1997) do control it. It would save to every qualified voter his legal and/com-tivational right, to have him vote connted for the candi-date for whom it was cast. It would take away to a great extent the temptation to commit fraud at an election, because no ultimate benefit could result to those who would thereby be subject to the risk and labor of making good their legal vote in a di-whom THE COURTS. LOST-A GOLD BRACELET, WHILE SHOP ping in Chestnut, Eighth and Arch streets. Finde rewarded by leaving it at No. 711, Samon street. , 14 The Impeachment Trial. 29----Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Buffeting DECISION IN THE CONTESTED WASHINGTON, April 18 .--- After the recess Mr. NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, mh2l-imrp No. 613 Jayne street. Evarts asked Mr. Welles whether within the period mh2l-1mrp **ELECTION CASE.** ried of inquiry embraced by the last question. Weion. It gives to each party to the contest as opportunity to prove tille to an office to which he claims to be elected. It would require care and circumspection in the elec-tian of homest and capable persons to conduct the elec-tian of homest and capable persons to conduct the elec-tico, naw would avoid that which we believe is now too frequently done, the placing of ignorant and had men in charge, for the very porpose of carrying; on an election in such a way as to favor the sourch was needed in auditart voice. In the etablich division of the Fourth Ward we have the eath of the Judge, signed by "Atsmark" and is filesand invaluant voice, signed by "Atsmark" and is filesand division the majority inspector was, eight or ten years ago, convicted in the court of Quarter flections, and while sevin an officer of the succeeding election, and while sevine an officer of the succeeding election, and on the argument it is the team was detected by the voters of this division an officer of the succeeding election and no the argument it. The conclusion at which I have arrived would result in. The conclusion at which I have arrived would result in-the casting or is the division to the argument it. The conclusion at which I have arrived would result in-the casting or is the division of the form that time to the present. The conclusion at which I have arrived would result in-the casting or is the interity. In the cighth division of the Tourth Ward Leebh is re-turned as having received, 469 votes, Grippell left bo with of the division in the Jubies 2 do do 40 10 of the of the thin, 3324 do 10 do 40 10 of the of the thin, 323 do do 34 Do 6th of the intin, 323 do do 34 Do 6th of the intin, 323 do do 34 ist an each party to the contest an opportunity to for this to each party to the contest an opportunity to rove this to an office to which he claims to be elected. there was any discussion or deliberation in the talse returne." which is made subject to our inquiry, de-termination and indement. In statc signification an election is not a due election when it is not right; not least; not arreached to or in 'con-formity with the rule or standard which the law sets up. That which is not just or proper, or is irregular, is under LETTER FROM PARIS. IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES Cabinet concerning the operations of the Civili [Correspondence of the Philadelphis Evening Bulletin.] PARIS, Friday, April 3, 1868.—It was only the other day that I had occasion to remark how selwhen it is not right; not least; not acreable to of in' con-formity with the rule or standard which the law sets up. That which is not just or proper, or is irregular, is undue. An election, therefore, which is not conducted according to law, either as to substance or Jorn, in Ady -examptial particular, is an undue clection; and more clearly still, is an election undue, dn the management of which the ped-tive and material requirements of the law are willfully and knowingly, disregarded and disobered. The law lays its commands upon all perrons who are charged with the performance of the duites of clection officers. It marks out for them their line of procedure. If that is not done which the law says they shall do, or if they do that which they are forwided to do, how can an election thus conducted be a due clection, or the re-turn areturn of a frue and igal clection? But because we are enjoined to determine on the merit, mistake or commands to be done; or doing the law are they have add the fulle to done or to the return, or to parties claiming tile to office by with of the taw commands to be done; or doing they have said the failure to perform what has been called the directory provisions of the election or to the return, or to parties claiming time to perform what has been called the only, but the epirit as well, of the law, when it heave it directory provisions of the election gay shall not zet as and the size them to clearly it to be inveid. And in thus deciding whey have followed not the letter only, but the epirit as well, of the law, when it heave the ord the nervits therefore, and determine the same ac-cording to the law of the commonwealt. Honest mistakes or onicesions are to be overlooked, and when required, are to be corress or the lates they do not affect the merits; the fairnees and the lates they do not affect the merits; the fairnees and the integ-ity of an election may be perfectly clear to those who are charged with an investigation of it, notwithstanding the emission of prov redidence Tenure act, the requirements of the public set ANNOUNCED. Chestaut Hitters Philadepois. 102544.05 INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, 44. Siccuted is a superior manner by DRFRA. 1085 CHESTNUT 6TREET. (calify) vice in regard to the same, any suggestion or any intimation whatever of any kind looking to RIGHTH DIVISION, FOURTH WARD, AND FOURTH DIVISION, dom the French papers published an article upon the vacation of any office or obtaining possession. TWENTY-FIFTH WARD, THEOWN OUT. MARRIED. American affairs which was worth noticing. If of the same by force. The Chief Justice submitted this to the Senate KERN-SHEBLE. On the 15th inst. by Rev. Wm. M Baum, D. D., of York, Pa.; Mr. Alexander Korn, of Salem N. J., and Miss Virginia Sheble, of Philadelphia. I make an exception of a leader which appeared yesterday on the subject in La France, it is not without indicating his own opinion, and it was THE RESULT NOT AF in contradiction of which I then said, but only as ruled inadmissible—ayes 18, nays 20. 11 is in the defense then said they had no more quite at . . DIED. and . . . . . . FECTED. proof and illustration of the correctness of the HENEDICT.-On Friday, 17th Inst., at the residence her son in far, A. R. Potter, 25 Wistar street, German-yen, Mrs. Charles Benedict. Functai will take place on Monday, 20th Instant, at observation. For what title would you tions to ask this witness. Secretary Weller LEECH. MEGARYAND BALLIER suppose the liberal imperialist journal to have was cross-examined by Mr. Butler, but nothing chosen under which to favor us with its new was obtained. DECLARED ELECTED. WNE .- On the 15th instant, Jane Tunis, wife of brilliant lucubrations upon transatiantic politics? Mr. Edgar Welles, Chief Clerk of the Navy much Browne. be relatives and friends of the family are respectfully ited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her bhand, he. \$117 (Lallowhill streat, on Monday atternoon, bhand, he. \$137 (Lallowhill streat, on Monday atternoon, but hat, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Vergon Its article is headed Empire Américain, the Ame Department, was examined as to the form of Opinions of Judges Allison, Brewrican Empire; and the intention of the writer commission to Navy Agents. He was then asked ster and Peirce. appears to be to demonstrate the stupendous how the facts about the movements of the troops ie monthly in the second Korni, 1868, at Toronto, Canada, FRY EE. —On the 11th of April, 1868, at Toronto, Canada, corgians Amiel. Only databater of the iste the stoy. tho Haddleston Fryer, aged Syears. 111/PLE.—On the dreining of the 16th inst., Napoleon 111/PLE.—On the dreining of the 16th inst., Napoleon 111/PLE.—On the strings of the family are invited The relatives and male friends of the family are invited attend his fuseral, from his late residence, ibil North hirteenth street, on Tuesday, 21st inst, at 2 octocz.\*\* fact that the American people, imitating in that 100 The of the Erd. 400 do do and both the first of th came to his notice on the 21st of February. He respect the great French nation, and struck, This morning, in the Common Pieas, the was at a small reception that evening, and doubtless, with the superior blessings of impelearned that several officers had been sent for by Contested Election case was decided, Judge rialism, are about to re-organize their name, and officers of certain regiments were also Allison announcing the opinion of the majority political institutions on the model of the required to repair to Gen: Emory's headquarters. of the Court as follows: In the matter of the contested election of William A. Leech for Register of Wills. Joseph Micgary for Clerk of the Orphane' Court, John F. Ballier for Clity Commissioner. On the 18th of October last the petitions and complaint of citizens and qualified electors of the city of Philadel-phila were filed, complaining of an undue election and a saled return of the candidates above named for offices lesignated at the General Election held on the 2nd Tues-day, of October, 1657. of the Court as follows: Second Empire. Nay, according to La France, the thing is already done. L'empire EW REACTS BEAR LODGE No. 125, A. Y. M. - The mem. bers will meet at the Hall, Chestnut street, to-morrow merning, at 9 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, M. I. KOMLMENN, I's order of the W. M. MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary. He went to the President to communicate this, but did not see him, as he was engaged at a Americain est fait ! exclaims this sagacious and State-dinner. far-seeing scribe, parodying the celebrated words Mr. Evarts then announced that Secretaries-Seward, Browning, McCulloch and Randall were of M. Thiers, just previous to the French coup E TRE & LANDELL OPEN TO DAY THE LIGHT d'état. "What care we," he continues, "by whom present to be examined with reference to the the thing lias been done?" "Homme ou Assemsame facts he had offered to prove by Mr. Welles. blie gu'importer " What does it matter by whom Hode Colored Poplina. Bismarck Exact Shade Their testimony was covered by the rulings, and the blow has been struck, by the President if objected to they would not be examined. or the Congress, provided only the trans-1,265 1,317 93 Total. Megary's returned majority is. Leavet from Batturs's Fort Delaware soldier vote... Total. The Managers said they did not object to the RELIGIOUS NOTICES. CHURCH DEDICATION. THE NEW BUILDING OF THE ALEXA NDEN PRESBY TERIAN CHURCH. Corner of Ninetesth and Groon streets. iii be dedicated to the worship of God, on next Sal-April 19th, 1888. formation has been effected. "Once the testimony on all those points. premises laid down, the conclusions are Postmaster-General Randall was then called. ALC: Y 1,416 sure to follow;' and so the American people with. In Rolleau's case, the Court held where irregularities complained of arc not of a fugrant kind, the good faith and integrity of an election will be maintained-2 He testified that Mr. Blodgett, Postmaster at are given clearly to understand (in case they Augusta, was removed by him without the-49 In holizati 6 the nois of a historial timal, the good faith and integrity of an election will be maintained-3 Par. Bol. In Skerrett's care they say, that mere irregularities and want of conformity to pequirements that are merely directed to conform the table to need to the the table an election - B Par. Bol. In Carpenter's case the same ductring was laid down, and in simoft every case of contested elections, from that day until the present. Courts obeying the command to search out the merits of the controvery have been governed by this rule. But it is the clearest misapprehension of all these decilerion of the sone bot constant the difficult was a studied and determined refusal to consult the official list furnished by the Clipy while the the difficult who the weighter natters of the payment of a tay. and determined the istailowing persons not returned on the list furnished by the Clipy while to the studied whose name takes no the merits of the advected without having produced a receipt for the payment of a tax, and requiring the voter to weight for the payment of a tax, and requiring the voter to weight to make and paid in to make no clip by the control of a stax, and requiring the voter the specific of the such are decided. Not marking on the list the name of the voucher to residence. Not marking on the list the name of the voucher to residence. Refusing on the list the name of the voucher to residence. Refusing on the list the mane of the voucher to residence. Refusing on the list the mane of the voucher to residence. Refusing on the list the mane of the voucher to residence. Refusing on the list the aname of the voucher to residence. Refusing on the list the hame of and light, 1883. Of States A. M., a history of the Church will be by the Fastor, Rov. Thomas M. Gugninghan, D. D. Stakes P. M., Union services will be held, with res by Rey. Dra, Willitz, Beadle, Heary, D. A. Cunshould not have discovered the fact for them. knowledge of the President. The cause of re-1,783 Total. 'I o succeed in the confest these majorities eclyes) that from this time henceforth the "Great moval was charges of malfeasance against Mr. The entire vote ratured for Leech is...... for Campbell.... Republic" has ceased to exist, and the "Great Biodgett. The papers containing the evidence res by Her, Dr. White, Double, and of the series of the se Transatlantic Empire" has risen up in its place on which the removal was based were offered in For Megary. -quod est demonstrandum! And all this is as-51.4.4 evidence, but were objected to because, as Mr. serted with perfect serionaness, and probably be-lieved by half the readers of La France. The Butler said, the only matters of any consequence. had been carefully left out.

PEN HIGHARD W. HUMPHRISS, THE newl appointed tastor of Triafty M. E. Church, Lighth errect, above linee, will preach in said church on Sunday next, at UM A. M. and 7% P. M. A cordial invi-tation artended as all. NOITH BROAD STREET PRESSYTEMAN hurth, corner Broad and Green strets, Rev.Peter fir, D. Frastor elect, will preach to morrow at 10% and 7% P.M. Bunday.Echool at 8 o'clock. Stranters

of their own chosen leader have not been imitated by an American President, are determined to. 780 .... 12"

A. D. and 13 F. M. BURGAY-BERGOIATS O'CLOCK. ETTAILer's welcome. The CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES-SER-Norm of Tabor Freibyterins Church. Eighteenth below Christian, enfrance, on Mantrose street, at 7% o'clock. Sermon by Hey. Dr. Newton. EHUECH OF THE COVENANT, VILBERT More to Street, west of Sevantcenth. Key. Charles E. Mur-ray, Rector. Services every Bunday, at 10% A. M., and 8 P. M. Strangers stways welcomes. MORAVIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF FRANK: Will preach in the morning, and in the evening the flow. H. Joseph Kummetz... FCALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. LOCUST street, above Fifteenth. -Preaching to morrow morning and evening the Wey. Z. M. Humphrey, D.D.

stiect, above Filteenth.-Preaching to-morror morning and evening by Key. Z. M. Humphrey, D. D. Pastor elect.

rapior ciect. It **360** OLD SPRUCE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, Spruce street below With, Rev. J. Wheston Smith, D. D., Prestor. Freaching To morrow at 10% A. M., and So'clock P. M.

socioca r. m. 11" FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST PHILA. delphia, Chestnut and Thirty-eith street... Preaching to morrow at 10% A. M. by Eev. A. B. Earle, and at 7% P. M. by Kev. G. W. Anderson. 11" Adams, S. E. Dy Rev. G. W. Anderson. It OLD PINE STREET CHURCH, REV. R. H. Adams, D. D. Evening at 10% o'clock. Rev. F. E. Adams, D. D. Evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. John Edgar. All are cordially invited.

All are cordially invited. ILEV. C. H. PAYNE WILL, PREACH IN ARCH BUTCH M. E. Church, Broad and Arch streets, on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and at 7% P. M. 10 ELEVENTH BAPTIST CHURCH-TWELFTH atreet above Race. Preaching by Kev. E. M. Buyrn, of Claytor, N. Y. Sabbath morning and evening. 1t DR. WATSON WILL REPEAT HIS SERVON on Missions to the Jaws, at the Church of the Atopoment, to-morrow evening at 7% eclock. 11\* CHILDREN'S CHURCH \_THE NEXT SERMON to the young on "Bible Wonders," at the Church of the Epiphany, to morrow afternoon, at three o'clock. It

WESTERN PRESS FTERIAN CHURCH, Beventernth and Filbert streets. Rev. Mr. Bridelle will preach Sabbath Morning and Afternoon. It\* CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH LOCUST STREET, east of Broad, - key. J. C. snow, of Karway, Maine, will preach to-morrow merning and evening. 11\*

## SPEUIAL NOTICES.

SPEULAL NOTICES. I.F.CTURE AND CONCERT. Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., will deliver his new lecture. "The Model Home," at Concert Hall, on TUES. DAY, April Site, at 8 o'clock. In connection, with the above a Grand Concert will be given by the following artists: Madame Henriefta Behrens. Mr. W. M. Briscoe. Mr. O. K. Knipe. Bassoo Mr. O. K. Knipe. ESCOMMENT AND AMBOY. RAILBOAD AND TRANSFORTATION COMPANY. Company will be held at the Stockholders of the Canden and Amboy. Railread and Transportation Company will be held in the city of Canden, in the Office Diff West Jerser Kallroad Company. on TUESDAY, the of the Vest Jerser Kallroad Company. On TUESDAY, the State of April, 1965, at 19 o'clock M. for the oliceton of seven Directors to seave for the environ Year. Directors to seave for the environ Year. Canden and Amboy Railread and Transportation Seven Directors to seave for the environ Year. Canden and Amboy Railread and Transportation Com-pany. A CONTREE OF LECTURES ON BOTANY, TO

pauy. A COURSE OF LECTURES ON BOTANY, TO Ladies and Gentiemen, will be delivered in the Sol-entific and Classical Institute, B. E. concer of Poplar and Seventeenth streets, adjoining Ridge avoue. Introduc-tory Lecture (free). WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 5 o'clock, by J. E. ENNIS, Frincipal.

tory Lecture international ap16-6trp by J. E. ENNIS, Frincipal ap16-6trp ers. of the Mercantile Library Company will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the Salt instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking further action on the pending amendments to the charter. JUHN LARDNER, ap15-12trps, Recording Secretary.

BID-MERGY . NOTICE -THE ANNUAL MEETING OF Book holders of the Barelay Coal Company will be held at their office, No. 154 South Fourth street, on MON-DAX, May 4th next, at 12 octock M, to elect officers to serve the ensuing year. HARVEY SHAW.

HARVEY SHAW, Secretary. Secretary. PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL - THE CON-tributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital are horoby notified that the annual election for M sungers and Trea-eurer will, be held at the Hospital, Eighth street, below Spruce, on the 4th proximo.at 4 o'clock . M. api8 m s 7trp Fourth-month 18th, 1888. api8-s,tu,th,tmy45

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

Examine your matrees when you entor a sleeping car. Examine your matrees when you entor a sleeping car. If made of Elizabethic structures and the structure of the structure of a solid out, as it is perfectly incom-busetible. PHILADENPHIA OKTHEP ZDIC HUPSPITAL, No. 16 Bouth Ninth street. Clubifort, hip and spl. nal disease and bodily deformities treated. Apply daily at 18 o'clock. Solid South Of Samuell, O. Prenting, Sec. apid Sampa on MOTION OF Samuell, O. Prenting, Sec. an Attoangy in the Distrist Court and Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia. It

一星星 经 网络济山的山口 - 一個時間 動業人

make the discovery that they have been imitated by an American Legislature. "Homme ou Assemblic," cries La France, "qu 'importe!" Only iet us make the French people believe that we have been imitated by somebody or other in that universally accepted model of liberty and land of the free known to all Europe by the name of the United States, and we shall have no difficulty in making good our pretensions to France being also a free country under Napoleon III. "The American Empire," says La France, "is rising under quite novel circumstances"-(I should rather think so !)-"but Rome, in the time of Augustus, was not more remote from Republicanism than the American Union is now from the institutions of

"friends and admirers of American institu-

tions" are even condoled with on the mishap

which has befallen them, and asked whether

'they have not, by this time, found out their

mistake"! In short, the Imperialists of France,

grievously disappointed to find that the tactica

Washington. So, then, alea jacta est ! In French Imperialist estimation the American coup d'état is already a fait accompli; only it has been effected by Congress, and not by President Johnson. This latter is the only point in which the complete parallel established between the "two empires" fails in its application, and might prevent the intelligent French people, without the commentary and explanation of La France, from perceiving the perfect identity which ex-ists between the institutions of the two countries ! It is not often that I intrude upon your readers the cogitations of French journalism on American affairs. I trust that the above pecimen will afford some explanation of my reatons for not doing so, and will be accepted as an excuse for persevering in the same course for some time to come.

There is a complete lull in public affairs of every description, and every one is looking forward to the Easter holidays and family meetings. Boys and girls are returning from school, the shop windows are filled with Easter presents. and tiome occupations and recreations are the order of the day.

But, though the month of April has opened upon us, the same can scarcely be said of the breath of spring, or of spring foliage. We have experienced during the last week the bitterest plasts of March winds, accompanied with giboulees, or falling sleet; and the trees are not yet "fools" enough, April though it be, to open their first tender blossoms to the influence of the rude. prevailing Boreas. Even the celebrated horse chestnut of the Tuileries garden, is behind its usual precociousness, and though certainly in advance of its colleagues, has only just begun to show signs of reviving vegetation. What Anglo-Saxons in both hemispheres designate as an April "fool," the French, who have a word of their own for everything, call an April "fish," or poisson d'Avvil. The derivation of the term is somewhat apocryphal, but the origin usually attributed to the appellation is as follows: Louis XIII., being jealous or fearful of a certain prince of the House of Lorraine, did what kings were in the habit of doing with rivals in their days-shut him up in a fortress at Nancy. But the prisoone first day of April, managed ner. outwit his guards, and effected his escape by swimming, or rather diving, across the adjoining river. When the Lorrainois were reproached with their negligence for letting their

captive go, they demanded "how they could be expected to keep hold of a captive who had just proved himself to be not a man; but a fish!" The mania of expositions is still strong, upon us. There is a nautical and marine exposition preparing at Havre, on a grand scale, and of the interest of which report speaks highly. The Palace of Industry in the Champs Elygées is at this moment the scene of two similar spectacles. Into one portion of the building modern artists are pour-

the Fine Arts on the 1st of next month. The 1. 10.000.00

We are amree of vouchers when aworm, or whether the vote was upon age, tax or naturalization. We are asked to exclude from the general return, these numerated precinets, the entire vote of the divisions with the exception of the eighth of the Twenty-third. This presents the question, do we posses the power to exclude from the return of the entire vote of a division? Our autionity to investigate the question of a due and legal election is exclusively statutory. The tifth section it the act of July 2, 15%, conferred on Court of Common Pictus jurisdiction in matters of contest, in relation to the act of July 2, 15%, conferred on Court of Wills and liceorder of Deede: and the act of February 2, 18%, exciton 3%, made the returns of all municipal elections, xcept for members of City Gouncils, in the city of Phila-eline, court, subject to the inquiry and determination of the area of the act of courts. s the names of vouchers v

Seep for members of Gity Councils, in the dity of Func-delphis, subject to the inquiry and determination of the state Court. In the opinion on Skerett's case, Judge King remarks: it is in the direct powers granted to us by the law, or in the necessary implications arising from such granted powers, that all our jurisdiction resides. The obligation which the law imposes on us is to inquire whether the election is undue and the return faller, us harged in the petitions filed; to investigate and deter-mine the question on its merits. The obligation which the law imposes on us is to inquire whether the election is merits. The obligation which it is merits. The obligation of the server that it be presented by an examination of the servers divisions or precincts in which it is charged that an undue election independent clection; the undefined and using a server of the interpetition of a server is devision when con-lined and returned according to law, is a finished work; which is to be taken by the onicer upon whom the law imposes that duty, and put in its proper place; in the seneral return. But the law looks to a general return has provided, that if one or more of these separate cle-ments, of which the structure of a general return. Is a provided, that if one or more of these separate cle-ments, of which the structure of a general return. is on the structure of a general return is con-stituted, is undue or false, that it shall be stricken out in part or in whole, as the necessities of the case may re-spirter. We thus conclude, because there is in most instances

ire. We thus conclude, because there is in most instances We thus conclude, because there is in most instances which arise no other way in which the result contem-lated can be reached; this power flows by necessary im-plication from which these are directly granted. The 149th section of the law regulating contests of members of the legislature gives to be committee of the legislature power to report which of the candidates had the highest number of legal notes, or they may declare the election invalid. The tays in this no express authority to wrike out an en-fire return, nules; indeed, all the votes in a precinct hould be illegal, which is an impossible case. Yet this has been denoin soveral instances. In the case of Matthews vs, McClain, House Journal of house we for Matthews vs, McClain, House Journal of

irrereturn, nuces, indeen, and the voice in a predict found be likes, which is an impossible case. Yet this has been denoin several instances. In the case of Matthews vs. McClain, House Journal of the session of RES, the committee/freported that the utter disregard of the law by the edicers of the election in the sension of the Fourth Ward, and the palpable to add point and included in the general work of the second relation of the Fourth Ward, and the palpable to add point from the general context of Bobison vs. Sugart, the context of Bobison vs. Sugart, which is not be second from the context of Bobison vs. Sugart, the context of Bobison vs. Sugart, which is an addition of the fourt to exclude from the context of Bobison vs. Sugart, the committee having reported that they "are constrained to exclude from the context of Bobison vs. Sugart, the committee having reported that they "are constrained to exclude from the cont the whole vote of Carbon township." The power of this Court to exclude a division return was broadly asserted in the Mann and Cussify contest, 2 Philadelphia licports, 32: The language of the Court is: "Had we not erased from the petition the specifications alleging gross frands and in regularities on the part of the election officers, \* we would not only have felt abundantly justfied, hut it and the values of Waver vs. Given, the unanitions of the Court contained the tollowing declaration: "Where the entire proceeding connected with the conduct of an election aras o tarnished by, the fraudulent and negligent acts of the officer proceeding convecting the part and the context field within a context of the section of an election and context is the section diverse." And in a context of the most asleam and responsible with the conduct of an election aras ot an alegod unduces intermed with the conduct of an election aras ot antished by, the fraudulent and negligent acts of the officer proceeding continues of the section for Court 185, Taylor, F. J., threw out the whole vote of Washington township

whole pell undue and volta. It have before the set of the ported in full in the Albona Triburs of February luth, 1659. This question ought, therefore, to be regarded as settled, by the action of committees of the legislature, by the re-cated assertion of the power by this Court, and by the case has cited, which, having passed into solamn adjudi-cation, has continued unquestioned to the present time. It was suggested on the argument of the motion to quash. as well as upon the final argument, that the Court does not pherces this power which it is invoked to exercise; that it is not a question of legislative authority merely, but that it involves the constitutional right of every qualified elec-to have his yote ascertained, if that be possible, and council for the sangitate or whom it was cast. The right of an elector rests on no uncertain or ques-tionable foundation. It is clearly defined in the fund-mental law of the land. The possessor of this franchise helds a title to the solitium that show and the power of the legislature, even, to take away from him, or within the limits of the solitium to a bridge. This right is thus sacredly gnarded, because ours is a government of the popular election, has been accortained. if should, with all due fidelity, be restablished and main-stimed. "But the elective franchise, ilks githeg rights, is not that is hould, with all due fidelity, be restablished and main-

is should, with all due fidelity, he setablished and main-tained. But the elective franchies, like other rights, is not that of marestrained license; in a government of law, the law must regulate the manner in which it must be ex-ercised. The time and occasion and mode of voting are to be presented by the basicitum, encode is so fix as the constitution has a voice of the own on the ambiect; and therefore that that is available the present of the order uning which the isotic the president of the indicet and the indicet is the state of the indicet is and constitution has a voice of the own of the indicet; and therefore that that is want have here, manned, for the order of the present of the state of the own of the indicet in of election officers—regulation the indicet in of dection officier is the indicet is region in the indicet is of the present of the indicet is way to which its regulation of the present of the indicet is way to which its regulat ing their compositions for the annual display of

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due election. As to one class of voters, the law makes the assessment but furnished to the election officers prima facia evi-

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· 248 · 111 In the Seventh of the Fourth Ward-Assessed ... .

In the Lighth of the Fourth Ward-Assessed....... 417 Unassessed....... 338

in the Seventh of the Third Ward-Assessed..... 494

In the Fourth of the Twenty-fifth Ward-Assessed. 343 Unansessed. 104

In the Sixth of the Seventcenth Ward-Assessed ... 343 Unassessed ... 125

Balse election. But the evidence also shows that as to those precincts,

But the evidence also shows that as to these predicts, the votes were taken in the names of assessed voters, without examination or proof of any kind, in sail but, a rery few instances. In many cases fraudulent votes were received under circumstances which force a conviction that the officers wore parties to the fraud, with knowledge and by contrivance with the fraudulent. voter. There was an entire neglect to require proof of naturalization of oreigners, or of residence or payment of tax. (insluences when made were in the great majority of retargers discreared of.

Toreigners, or of residence or payment of tax. Challenges when made were in the great majority of Instances disregarded. The elections were conducted in suchla way, as practi-lenge, the votes being generally put in the box before the name could be found or objection made. In one instance the minority inspector was overawed, the late of assessed voters taken from him and as to all day by the studes. In addition to this, the directory requirements of the hav were, to a great existent, disregarded. There is nothing to show who vouched for the voter, or whether the vote was received on payment of tax or on age, as the law re-made on the fact that a law of the stude of the have were to a great existent, disregarded. There is nothing to show who vouched for the voter, or whether the vote made to appear on the face lists, because the evidence shows they wave not read is a large number of growsly fraudulent votes were received in the stude, seventh, and eighth divisions of the South Ward, the eventh of the Third, the eighth of the livering whether are of the such when was an election of the south ward, the south of the payment of the south ward, the south ward, the south of the is not a citizen these studes down and the south ward. It is not a citizen these thread studes as a fully fraudulent votes were received the south ward. The size of the discharge of the south ward, the eventh of the payment ward, tertifies these sizes are down and these at the south ward. The size an election these south the south ward the south ward. The size an election these south and size at the south ward. The size an election these south and the south ward whet fully the the store at these these stores are the south ward. The ward at election the south ward the south ward whether is the the store at these these stores are down and the south ward whether the south to the south at the south ward the south whether the store at zeros at the south at the south at the south whether the sind a south election t

Thus been canteried.

The respondents to individuous tails take between the respondents to individuous the releasing of the Eighth Division of the Fourth ward and the Fourth of the Twenty-fifth Ward would still give to it each, whose majority was less than that of Megary and Bullier, a clear excess of over 550 votes including the fourth of the dividuous to all states the that of Megary and Bullier, a clear excess of over 550 votes including the class personations. It only remains to declare, on the complete the dividuous the optimalis to declare, on the complete the dividuous t

eascus: 1. Because they have shown that a number of votes and were illegal. 2. Because certain polls sheuld be struck entirely from

They have attacked 146 votes. It is alleged by the re-the returns. They have attacked 146 votes. It is alleged by the re-spondents that some of these came from qualified voters, out without pausing to inquire into the details, it is suf-ficient to say that if they were all charged to the lawest unajority the result would not be affected. This brings us directly to the charges asainst the polls. The evidence show a that 700 votes were received from persons not on the necessment lists, and that in most, if not all, of these enserts election officers direcgarded the plain require-ments of the law. The contestants, however, have not court to say for whom a single one of those 700 votes ware oright, the result is still unaffected. All this was conceded on the argument, but we were asked to etrike from the return whole divisions in which the respondents received large majorities and thus to insight their return.

First-Has the Court the right in gay case to strike out a poll? Scond—If the right exist, do the facts in this case war-rant such action? Un the first point I have no doubt. The power would seem to be expressly conferred when we are charged to inquire of an "traduc clerchin" as well as of a "false re-trant." It has been frequently done in England, under statutes concewhat similar to the Pennsylvania act. Our Legislature has so construed the law, and the power has even discinctly recognized by Taylor P. d., for secontested clerchin for County Commissioners, in Camoria county (see Altonna Yribuue. Feb. 10, 1859), and by this Court in the canes of Mann vs. Caseddy, Thompson vs. Ewing, and Weaver vs. Given. Un the second point, I am of opinion that such a remedy should never be applied save in extremest case. First-Hecause you publies in index of the sects of pernons over whom he had no control, and who may have been corrupted by the opposito party to disobey the law in order that a large majority in a certain division may in order that a large majority in a certain division may be crucked by Judicial decree. Second-Boeause you pumish innocent and large the spectra. And especially in this county would be cathous in so applying the law, because the election officers and the people at large have been told by the repeated decisions of this court that numercus provisions of the election law may be violated and yet, the poil be retained. In Mann wa Cassidy, the graves possible charges of the meet high-handed and inagrant violations of the scale in law in the specifications were not restored, nor was a single poil rejected in that of in any other case in this clivy. If there-fore a result should be disagreed in this case by the casting out of a single division, 1 should be last to do it, for 1 should feel that we were synther in the cast in the orthow the example of time itself, which indeed innovatech in other cases. Herein I would adopt the advice of Bacon, who tells us ; "It were good that men in their innovat

ion. Judge Peirco read no opinion, but verbally expressed the invested arread to by Judge Allison. views referred to by Judge Allison. MEMCANTLE LUMARY UASE.—The argument on the ap-plication for an amended charter was resumed this morn-ing in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Allison, by Furman Bheppard, Esq., far, and Edward H. Well, Esq., against. The Judge promised his decision next Sat-urday.

## -----THEATRES, Etc.

THE THEATRES.—At the Walnut, this evening, Mr. Ed-win Booth will appear in the tragedy The Foors Reserves At the Arch Paul Pry, and the drama The Drunkard will be given. At the Chestanut The Black Crock will be given. The American offers a varied bill.

The American offers a varied bill. Jran Louis Concern, - The complimentary, concert tendered to Mr. Jean Louis at the Academy of Multic this Saturday evening, promises to be a magnificent succer. The Mendelsoon Society will sing selections of choice music.

The Mendelssohn Society will size selections of choice music. ELENTENT BTENT OFFIC HOUSE. The entertainment offered at this popular place of assumment for highly will be of the highest character. A number of assu pickees are announced, among them the attention and the asso-musical provide the selection of the selection of a selection of the highest character, for farse selections. This on a Mississippi distance for siven, with the number of assure contents. Transfers will also be given, with the number selection of the highest character, the selection of the selection of the highest character of the selection of the selection

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led from . office because an in perjury was pending againt him in the U.B.D. trict Court.

The objection was withdrawn, and they were read.

Mr. Evarts wanted to know by whose care.

They went on to say that the papers mentioned

The papers showed that Mr. Blodgett was sus,

the fact that he was removed on a complaint of

misconduct, but did not include the complaint

Mr. Butler said : The man who did it.

Mr. Evarts-Who was that?

Mr. Butler-I don't know.

Mr. Randall, on cross-examination by the Senate, said he made the removal under the law of necessity, the law allowing him to put official agents in charge of post-offices in case of exigency. The charge of perjury was that Mr. Blodgett falsely took the test oath.

The examination was minute, and seemed intended to confuse the witness, but was not successful in producing that effect.

Senator Sherman said he wished to ask this witness, or some other member of the Cabinet. if after the date of the passage of the Tenure of Office act, a question whether the Secretaries. appointed by President Lincoln were included in the provision of the Tenure of Office bill came before the Cabinet, and if so what opinion was given on that question by the members of the Cabinet to the President.

Several Senators objected to the question being put, and it was voted not admissible by 20 yeas to 26 noes.

Mr. Evarts then rose and said that so far as they knew, their proof was now closed. Much of it had been entrusted to Mr. Stanbery, and in his absence it was possible that some may have to be offered in the future, and he would like to have permission to introduce it if such should prove to be the case.

On motion of Reverdy Johnson, the Court then, at twenty minutes before four, adjourned.

-An eminent statistician is investigating the facts involved in the query "whether, the dirty boots of men in horse cars soil ladies garments as much as the bedrabbled dresses of women soil gentlemen's apparel in omnibuses."

-London is looking at some photographs in executed by M. Adolphe Brawn of Dornach, Haut-Rhin, which preserves all the tints of the paintings of which they are copies. M. Brawn is the discoverer of the process by which this is accomplished, but he has not divulged the secret.

-Two young men, named George Peterson and George Bias, arranged to fight a duel in Bal-timore early Sunday morning, but a lidy in-formed the police on Saturday night, and by the arrest of Bias the hostile meeting was prevented. The cauge of the difficulty was said to be some offensive language used by Peterson toward a lady friend of Bins. The lady seemed biased in favor of Blas.

of Bias. —A gentleman named Lablacke, highly re-spected at Lyons, died lately, and the cure of his parlah refused to perform the funeral caremony, for the reason that the deceased had been a Free-mason. The family then applied to a Free-mason. The family then applied to a Free-mason. The family then been being covered carried to the cemetery, the bier being covered with masonic symbols, and followed by more than 1,500 persons. The cleavy man performed the with masonic symools, and followed by more than 1,600 persons. The elergyman performed the service of the dead with great solemnity, and afterwards pronounced a most feeling discourse over the tomb. The *Progres de Lyon*, referring to the incident, declared that this was the first civil set interment that has taken place in consequence of the Bouald against Freemasons. 。115.644.6时锋

Bonald against Freemasons.

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