GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1868.

Paily Ebening Bulletin.

VOLUME XX11.-NO. 15.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Bandays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

607 Obesinut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIPSON PEACOCK, PROPRIETORS, C. WALLACE, F. L. FETHERBTON, THO. J. WILLIAMSON, JAPER BOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS, The Burger Statement of Statement o The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 ents per week, psyable to the carriers, or 88 per subum.

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. fc20405

DIED.

DIELD. BARTON.-On Bixth-day, 24th inst., Isaac Barton, in his seventy-third year. His relatives and friends are particularly invited to the functal, from his lute residence, No. 35 S. Second virret, on Third-day, 29th inst., at a o'clock P. M., without further notice. Interment at South Laurel Hill. BURKUWS.-On the 25th instant, Annie M. Burrows-wife of E. J. Burrows, and daushier of Francis Cooper. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to sttend the funceal, from the realdence of her huspand, No. 1824 Fine street, on Wedneaday morning, at 90 clock, without forther notice. Funeral service at St. John's Thirteenth Street) Church. Interment at Gathedrai Cometery.

John*(Thirteenth Street)Church. Inferment at Uathedral Cemetery. KALBKUS, -In Baltimore, on the 22d inst., Lewis Kalb-im, Br., in the 74th year of his age. Description of the stress of the stress of the stress April 25. In the 94th year of her age. Miss Martha Nealo. Her friends and relatives are invited to attend her fumeral, from her late residence, near Burlington, N. J. on Tuenday afternoon. Syn instant, at one o'clock, A. M., and leave Walnut Street Wharf at ten o'clock, A. M., and leave Walnut Street Wharf at ten o'clock, A. M., and o'clock,

clock, BTERLING.-Suddenly, on Friday morning, 24th inst., t bis residence, 1814 Arch street, Henry Sterling, in the

it his residence, for an of the funeral. But reside will be given of the funeral. BEEGER.-On the Schinst, Mrs. Ann Seeger, relict of he late David Sueger, deceased, in the Sch year of her

AFC. If or relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late revidence, No 150 North Twelfth Afrect, on Thursday merning, the 30th instant, at ten o'clock.

clock. Feneral services at Grace Church, at 11 o'clock precircly. Pl(UE,...On the 24th instant, Edward Price, son of arall 1., and the late John H. Price, in the 34th year of

his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, 15H 'sthatine street, on Tuesday, the 28th, inst., at two o'clock P. M.

BYRE & LANDELL OFEN TOLAY THE LIGHT Bindes of Spring Poplins for the Fathionable Walking Steel Colored Popling. Mode Colored Popling. Bismarck Exact Shad SPECIAL AUTICES.

MILK BY TELEGRAPH. The PENNSYLVANIA MILK COMPANY analounces to the Citizens of Philad Iphia that they have extablished a Telegraph Office in their Depot, No. 333

MANKET street. in connection with all the local tele graph stations in the city. All the operators will act as agonts, and will transmit orders for Milk and other busi-ness communications with the Company without charge. The statio_cof the local telegraph are as follows, viz. : West Philadelphia-Pennsylvania Milk Depot, 3339 Market street. West Philadelphia-Market street, west of Thirty.

cighth. West Philadelphia-New York Depot, Thirty-first and

Market streets. West Philadelphia-West Chester Ballroad Office, Thirty first and Chestnut streets. West Philadelphis-Avenue Drove Yard, near Heston-

Gray's Ferry road and U. S. Arsenal. Mantus-Union Drove Yard Hotel. Frankford-Main street, near Post Office.

Germantown-In the Railroad Depot. Germaniown-in the Railroad Depot. Manayunk-In the Railroad Depot. Conchohocken-In the Railroad Depot.

Gilmon's Point-Gray's Ferry-Greenwich Point, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad lepot-Broad and Washington

Napier-The General Warned -March to the Front Wards. of Magdala-A Re-1st..... 4,094 2d 5.271 connoisance. 24 8d 4th

5th [From the New York Herald, of To-day.] 6th QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, April 26, A. M. -- The special correspondent of the *Herald*, marching with the advance of General Napler's army to-7th 8th 9th with the advance of General Napler's army to-wards Magdala, reports by telegram—delayed in transit—dated the 7th inst, that news was re-ceived at bendquarters from army spies to the effect that King Theodorus Intended moving im-mediately from his works on the British. General Napler on receipt of this intelligence isstantly crossed the Jiddah river to the plain of Tanta, which he commenced to traverse. Many of the azimals employed by the army were lost 10th..... 11th..... 12th. Tanta, which he commenced to traverse. Many of the animals employed by the army were lost in crossing a terrible ravine, which is eight miles wide, having a descent of three thousand five hun-dred feet and an ascent extending four thousand five hundred feet on the other side. The Qacen's army having accomplished both, marched over the "King's Road," which is thirty feet wide, on-ward. General Napler then halted and recon-noltered the position at Magdala in person. He saw the King's camps with their intrenched de-fences, and said they appeared almost impregna-ble. 17th.

ABYSSINIA.

Theodorus About to Move Against

ble.

Napier Beaches the Front of the Works—Theodorus's Artillery.

Support Beaches the Front of the Works-Theodorus's Artillery. Queen's Horrs., Loxdox, April 26-A. M.— Three telegraphic despatches have been received here during the morning from the British army expedition under command of Major General Napier, in Abyasinia. King Theodorus has twenty-eight guns mounted in position outside his works, and mostly in front of his camp, bearing on the English advance. General Napler has ferwarded a letter to the King officially demanding the release of the Bri-tish captives. The English army is concentrated on the Beeshilo river. The troops have been furnished with scaling ladders, torpedoes and other engines and missiles of assault, and are held in readiness for a sudden attack on the for-tress and works of Magdala. Another telegram is dated before the palatial fortress of Magdala on the 10th of April (Good Friday). The British army has arrived here in front of the, King's stronghold. The troops are distant eix miles from the fortress. The King's camp is situated on a great height and in full view of the men. The English will assault it very soon.

The Elignen will assault it very soon. The third telegram is of still later date, being written at Magdala on the 16th of April, and in it he says: A truce which had been agreed on be-tween General Napier and King Theodoras ter-minated at an early hour this morning. Imme-2d..... Bd. 4th. 5th.. diately after its termination, the King not having surrendered the captives, Major-General Sir Robert Napier placed himself at the head of the 61h. 7th.... Kobert Napler placed himself at the head of the First and Second brigades of his army and moved up the hill towards the fortress as far as Shillasse. This portion of the strong works built was sur-rendered to Napler by the chiefs in command after a brisk attack, in which the African troops were deleated. King Theodorus, observing the English advance and its first fruits, retreated into the centre of the Magdala works on the plateau, having first planted five of his guns at the base. ×th.... 9tb 10th 11th..... 12th..... 13th.... 14th 15th..... 16th.... 10 the base 18th....

the Dasr. When General Napier came in sight with his brigades the King's artillerymen opened on the dvance with these guns in presence of Theodo-rus. The British replied immediately with their twelve-pounder Armstrong guns and seven-inch 19th..... 15 20th..... 20 216t..... 10 twelve-pounder Armstrong guns and seven-inch mountain mortar rocket guns, throwing rockets into the place. After enduring this fire a short time King Theodorus abandoned his guns and, still retreating inward, barricaded the sally-ports and commenced a fire of musketry trom behind his gates and wall defences. The Abysainians evincing no signs of surren-der, General Napler halted his advance and com-menced a bombardment of their wark The 23d..... 25 menced a bombardment of their work. The bombardment was continued during a space of three bours. When it terminated the British three hours. When it terminated the British commander ordered an assault, which was made in fine style. The King's works were carried after a very vigorous resistance on the part of the enemy. Theodorus lost during the engagement sixty men killed and two hundred wounded. The English army had fifteen of rank and file wounded. After the works were completely taken King Theodorus was found dead by the English soldiers on entering the centre of his stronghold. He was shot through the head. Some stronghold. He was shot through the head. Some persons say he was killed during one of the battles; others incline to the opinion that he com-mitted suiside when he had found the fortune of the day sgainst him. The King's body was re-cognized among the kill'ed and wounded by the British captives when released. Theodorus's two sons were taken prisoners by Napler, and all the European prisoners held by their deceased father fet free. The interior of the fortress of Magdala presented an extraordinary and splendid sight, the place glowing almost with barbaric splen-dor. The British troops plundered it at once. The men found four royal crowns made of solid gold, twenty thousand dollars in silver, thousands of silver plates, several lots of very rich jewels, and numerous other articles of great value. General Napier takes by his victory the twenty-eight large guns used against him, five thousand stand of small arms, ten thousand shields, such as are used in battle in open field by Enclos, such as are used in battle in open field by the Abyssinians; ten thousand spears, and many other articles of war equipment. The liberated British captives will start for home on the 14th of April. General Napier's army will reorganize, "fall in," and return to India and England at once.

ASSAULT UPON A SEXTON. -Pat Moran and John Powell were before Ald Bonsall yesterday, upon BUILDINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The following the charge of having assaulted the Sexton of the Bedford Street Mission. They were intoxicated and were refused admittance to the building by statement of the number and character of the buildings in Philadelphia is compiled from the books of the Board of Revision: the Sexton, when they knocked him down and beat him. They were held in \$500 bail for Stone Frame Houses. Houses 15 367 3 627 trial.

Assaulting Policemen.-On Saturday night Edward Pollock was found asleep on the steps 495 681 of a store at Ninth and Market streets, by a couple of policemen. He was aroused and then tuned upon the officers. He kicked one vio-lently and bit the hand of the other. After a hearing before Alderman Jones, Pollock was 219 23 68 held in \$1,000 bail. 254

MAD DOG .--- A dog which was evidently suffering from hydrophobia created considerable excitement in Frankford yesterday afternoon. Two children named Knight and Slaughter, each five years of age, were bitten-one in the head and the other in the hand. The dog was killed by Mr. Knight, father of one of the children.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY .- Daniel Kelly has been held in \$1,000 bail by Ald. Jones to answer the charge of having assaulted James Boyd at a public house on Market street above Seventeenth, on Saturday night.

MODERN PAINTINGS .-- A collection of modern paintings will be sold without reserve this evening, at quarter before 8 o'clock, at Scott's Art Gallery, 1020 Chestnut street, comprising speci-mens of the American and English schools.

LETTER BOX ROBBED.-The letter box at Morgan found two letters lying close by and deposited them in the next box.

tributing members of Beck's Parties have tendered to J. Madison Beck, Secretary of Philadelphia (Beck's) Eand, No. 1, a complimentary Quadrille Party, to be given at Musical Fund Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 28, 1868, as a elight testimonial of esteem for services assiduously rendered for sixteen years past in establishing and clevating said parties to the required and well-known high standing. The matter having come under our observation, we can truly ay it is in every way a deserving testimonial indeed. The gentlemen having it in charge are experienced managers, who will neglect no precaution, relax no energy, spare no expense to render it the party of the season in point of elegance and decorum.

The style of dress adopted by the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad Company for their conductors, brakesmen and baggage masters, is exceedingly appropriate and attractive, and makes a vast improvement in the appearance of the men. It was made in one of the custom departments of our popular Philadelphia house of Wanamaker & Brown, at Sixth and Market streets. This is purely a Philadelphia house, and well deserves the liberal patronage it receives from citizens and corporations.

CRIME.

EDITION | THADDEUS STEVENS FIFTH 4:00 O'Olock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER CABLE QUOTATIONS

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

By the Atlantic Cable. LONDON, April 27, Evening .-- Consols quiet.

Five-twentles unchanged. Illinois Central, 9414. Erie, 4614.

FRANKFORT, April 27 .- Five-twenties firm. LIVERPOOL, April 27, Evening .-- Cotton scarcely so firm; Uplands, 12%@18d, and to arrive, 13¼d; Orleans, 131/6@131/d. Breadstuffs steady. Lard firm at 65s. 6d. Common Rosin, 7s. 3d. Linseed cakes, £10 10s. Other articles unchanged. HAVRE, April 27.-Cotton active and higher at 154 on the spot and to arrive.

The Impeachment Trial. Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Mr. Stevens becoming exhausted, the latter half of his speech was read by Mr. Butler, and upon its conclusion Mr. Williams commenced reading his argument from the manuscript. He will occupy the re-

mainder of the day. (CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

(Continued from Fourth Edition.) Mr. Williams then took up the answer made by the President's counsel on the charge of vioating that law, and first discussed the proviso which it was alleged excluded Mr. Stanton from its operation. He had himself suggested that amendment, and explained its meaning in the Committee of Conference, and he had never dreamed that such a construction would be put upon it. As read by the President's counsel, it would be contrary to the purpose of the bill. Mr. Stanton's case was certainly meant to be covered, if it was not the original cause of its introduction. He claimed that the principles of the Constitution required the proviso to be construed in the light of the purpose of the law, and held that the ob-jection that Mr. Stanton did not come within its effect, because not formally appointed by Mr. Johnson, might be termed a quibble. At this point the Senate took a recess.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 27 .-- A convention of the Radical editors of Missouri will be held here on May 1st, to effect a more thorough political organization for the coming campaign. Senator Drake, in a published address, takes strong and correct ground in favor of Impartial suffage.

The delegate meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Mission was held at Christ Church to-day. Several bishops and quite a number of delegates trom abroad are present.

A Cheyenne despatch says the stables of Company I, 2d Cavalry, were burned on Saturday, with 65 horses. The loss is \$15,000.

Heavy Robbery in New York.

NEW YORK, April 27th .- The residence of Mr. B. Stern, formerly of Syracuse, in West Forty-

Powerful and Eloquent Argument (Special to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) To-day, Manager Stevens makes his argument before the Senate, upon the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. We give this splendid effort of the voteran Manager in full, and need not bespeak for it the careful perusal which it will re-

ceive from every one who has the opportunity toread what Mr. Stevens has to say about the great criminal whom he has labored so hard to bring to trial.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ANDREW JOHNSON ON TRIAL

May it please the Court : I trust to be able to be brief in my remarks, unless I should find myself less master of the subject which I propose to dis-cuss than I hopo, experience having taught that nothing is so prolix as ignorance. I fear I may prove thus ignorant, as I had not expected to

prove thus ignorant, as I had not expected to take part in this debate until very lately. I shall discuss but a single article—the one that was finally adopted upon my carnest solicitation, and which, if proved, I considered then and still consider, as quite sufficient for the ample con-viction of the distinguished respondent, and for his removal from ollice, which is the only legiti-mate object for which this impeachment could be instituted.

be instituted. During the very brief period which I shall oc cupy, I desire to discuss the charges against the respondent in no mean spirit of malignity or vituperation, but to argue them in a manner worthy tuperation, but to argue them in a manner worthy of the high tribunal before which I appear, and of the exaited position of the accused. What ever may be thought of his character or condi-tion he has been made respectable and his con-dition has been dignified by the action of his fellow-citizens. Railing accusation, therefore, would ill become this occasion, this tribunal, or a proper sense of the position of those who dis-cuss this question on the one side or the other! To see the chief servant of a trusting commu-

nity arraigned before the bar of public justice, charged with high delinquencies, is interesting. To behold the Chief Executive Magistrate of a powerful people charged with the betrayal of his trust, and arraigned for high erimes and misdemeanors, is always a most interesting spectacle. When the charges against such public servant accuse him of an attempt to betray the high trust accuse him of an ittempt to berry its might that confided in him and usurp the power of a whole people, that he may become their ruler, it is intensely interesting to millions of men, and should be discussed with a calm determination, which nothing can divert and nothing can reduce to mockery. Such is the condition of this great Republic, as looked upon by an astonished and

The offices of impeachment in England and America are very different from each other, in the uses made of them for the punishment of of-fences; and he will greatly err who undertakes to

fences; and he will greatly err who undertakes to make out an analogy between them, either in the mode of trial or the final result. In England the highest crimes may be tried be-fore the High Court of Impeachment, and the severest punishments, even to imprisonment, fine, and death, may be inflicted. When our constitution was framed, all those personal punishments were excluded from the judgment, and the defendant was to be dealt with just so far as the public safety required, and no further. Hence, it was made to ipply simply to political offences-to persons holding political positions, either by appointment or election by the people. political positions, either by appointment or election by the people. Thus it is apparent that no crime containing malignant or indictable offences, higher than misdemeanors, was necessary either to be alleged or proved. If the respondent was shown to be abusing his official trust to the injury of the peo-ple for whom he was discharging public daties, and persevered in such abuse to the injury of his constituents, the true mode of dealing with film was to impeach him for crimes and misdemean-ors (and only the latter is necessary), and thus remove him from the office which he was abus-ing. Nor does it make a particle of difference whether such abuse arose from malignity, from unwarranted negligence or from depravity, so unwarranted negligence or from depravity, so repeated as to make his continuance in office inrious to the people and damgerous to the public welfare. The punishment which the law under our con-The punishment which the law under our con-stitution authorizes to be inflicted fully demon-strates this argument: That punishment upon conviction extends only to removal from office, and if the crime or misdemeanor charged be one of a deep and wicked dye, the culprit is allowed to run at large, unless he should be pursued by a new prosecution in the ordinary courts. What does it matter, then, what the motive of the re-spondent might be in his repeated acts of mal-feasance in office? Mere mistake in intention, if teasance in once? After instance in intention, in so persevered in after proper warning as to bring mischief upon the community, is quite sufficient to warrant the removal of the officer from the place where he is working mischief by his continuance in power. The only question to be considered is: Is the respondent violating the law? His perseverance in such a violation, although it shows a perversein alon a violation, altibulgh its hows a pervense-ness, is not absolutely necessary to his convic-tion. The great object is the removal from office and the arrest of the public injuries which he is inflicting upon those with whose interests he is intrusted. The single charge, which I had the honor to-suggest, I am expected to maintain. That duty is a light one, easily performed, and which, I ap-prehend, it will be found impossible for the re-spondent to answer or evade. When Andrew Johnson took upon himself the duties of his high office, he swore to obey the Constitution and take care that the laws be faith-table securid. That, indeed, is and has always intrusted. been the chief duty of the President of the United States. The duties of legislation and adjudi-cating the laws of his country fall in no way to bis lot. To obey the commands of the soverlign power of the nation, and to fee that others should obey them, was his whole duty —a duty which he could not escape, and any stempt to do so would be in direct violation of his official oath; in other words, a misprision of perjury. I accuse him, in the name of the House of Representatives, of having perpetrated that foul offence against the laws and interests of his g country. On the 2d day of March, 1867, Congress passed a law, over the veto of the President, entitled "An act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices," the first section of which is as follows: offices," the first section of which is as follows: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person who may hereafter be appointed to any such office and shall become duly qualified to act therein, is and shall be come duly qualified to act therein, is and shall be antitled to hold such office both a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided: Provided, That the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and of the Interlor, the Postimaster-General, and the Attorney-General, shall hold 'their offices respectively for and during the term General, and the Attorney-contral, 6031 hold their offices respectively for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Service" the Senate." The second section provides that when the Senate is not in session, if the President shall deem the officer guilty of acts which require his removal or suspension, he may be suspended until the next meeting of the Sonate; and that within twenty days after the meeting of the within twenty days after the meeting of the Senate the reasons for such suspension shall be reported to that body; and, if the Senate shall deem such reasons sufficient for such suspension, [Continued on the Last page.]

3,126 2,604 3,309 1,948 2,217 3,137 3,953 6,012 2,678 2,706 2,699 5,111 214 102 87 215 13th..... 14th..... 3,304 4,146 6,848 11 15th..... 16th.... 349 75 55 3.444 1,834 516 187 9 18th..... 4,133 19tb..... 5,961 5,111 7,482 59 480 861 1,560 860 4,655 734 70620th..... 8.018 1,677 2,188 849 607 166 2,2575,264216t. 1,13 4,298 3,**1**84 1,471 838 1,362 105 547 468 23d 24th..... 2,643 4,939 25th.... 26th.... $\frac{462}{396}$ 271b. 1.945. 1,811 108,182 80.304 6,885 13,819 The total number of dwelling houses is therefore 101,008. Of the whole number of brick houses 764 were one-story, 16,762 two-storied, 58,367 three-storied and 4,411 four-storied. Of the stone houses 190 are one story, 4,253 two-storied, 2,336 three-storied and 106 four-storied. Of the frame

houses 1,671 are one-story, 11,516 two-storied and 1,238 three-storied. There are 654 houses of

CITY BULLETIN,

Brick

Houses. 8,527 4,557 2,729 2,710

2,679 2,579

4.719

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27 45 2

Total

Build'gs,

3,262 3,454

3,253 3,066

4,909

3,505 2,913

3,788 2,292

2.565

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and 1,238 three-storied. There are 654 houses of five-stories and upwards in the city. The other kinds of buildings in the city sum up as follows: churches, 385; public buildings, 208; schools under religious control, 44; factories, foundries, rolling mills, breweries, &cc., 1,2667 fire company houses, 86; stables, 2,770; barns, 1,254; slaughter houses, 154; blacksmith shops, 1,254; theatres and halls, 27; public institutions, 61, and miscellaneous, 186.

churches, public school houses and fire compa nies, factories, foundries, &c., in each Ward of he city : Public Fire Com Churches. Schools. Factories panies Wards. 1st.... 10 20 27 11 - 8 16

12

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19

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nd miscellancous, 138. The following statement shows the number o

10

19

32

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Eleventh and Walnut streets was broken open and robbed a night or two since. Policeman A WORTHY TRIBUTE .- The friends and con-

Kensington Depot - Front and Harrison streetz. East Kensington-No. 1003 Beach street, near Laurel. Ninth and Green streets-In Freight Depot. Southwark--No. 512 Washington avenue. Continental Hotel-Ninth and Chestnut streets. Goning House-Ninth and Chestnut streets. La Pierre House-Broad street below Chestnut. Bingham House-Eloventh and Market streets. Merchants' Hotel-Fourth street, below Arch. North Broad Street-No. 231, below Vine. Pairmount-No. 2204 Hamilton street. Mathet street,-Northpast corner of Eighteenth. North Front Fireet.-No. 143, above Arch. Walnut street.-No. 130, between Front and Second. Wainit cores. Mo Larket-Foot of Dock street. Merchante' Exchange-Third and Wainut streets. Southeast corner of Third and Chesinut streets. Manufacturere, &c., having triegraphic connection with the Principal Office, Third and Chestnut streets: Morris, Wheeler & Co., William Bellers & Co., Merrick & Sona, Union League, M. Baird & Lo., Thomas Dolan, K.A. Souder and Co., Birmingham & Co. ap25,2trp

Souder and Co., Birmingnam & Co. apa, arb DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC, HIGHWAYS... STREET, WEST SIDE, BELOW CHESTNUT. PULL OF CHIEF CAMBE-SIONER, FIFTH STREET, WEST SIDE, BELOW CHESTNUT. PULL STREET, WEST SIDE, BELOW CHESTNUT. PULL STREET, WEST SIDE, BELOW NOTICE --CHIERS are hereby notified that in fature a book will be kept at each Police Station within the paved limits of the city, for the purpose of registering complaints upon the condition of the purpose of registering complaints upon the condition of the prove at the interactor neglects to remove at

HORTICULTURAL HALL.

SELECT ENTERTAINMENT. H. V. MOCULLY, Esq.,

READINGS AND IMPERSONATIONS From Shakesucare, Lickens, Cc. ON TUESDAY EVENING, AFRIL 23TH, At 8 o'clock. ap27.2trp.

At 8 o'clock. ap2: 2trp* MANDAU MINING COMPANY.-THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Mandan Mining Company will be held as the office of the Company. No. 224 WALNUT street. Philadelphia, on THUR 3DAY, the 3ch day of May. 1803, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business. B. A. HOOPES. Secretary. PhilaDELEDIA, April 27th, 1868. ap27 tmy38;

PHILADELPHIA, April 27th, 1568. up27 tmy28; OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER, PHILADEL NOTICE. -Holders of matured City Loan, and also NOTICE. -Holders of matured City Loan, and also Lean failing due ist day of July, 1868, are requested to present their Cortificates at this office for redemption. Interest will be allowed on Loan failing due July, 1808, to time of payment, JUS. N. PEU'SOL, ap27 6tt City Treasurer.

Hine or payment, apt7 6t ACTNA MINING COMPANY.—THE ANNUAL City Treasurer. City Treasurer. Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 24 Wainot street, Philadelphia, on TLESDAY, the Sch day of May, 1888, at 13 o'cl ck, M., for the election of Di-rectors, and transaction of other business. PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1863. BOLDIERS' HOME IN THE CITY OF PHILA. DE PHILA, April 25, 1863. DE PHILA, April 18, 1869. The Annual Meeting of the contributors, for the election of twenty-four managers to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Home, on MONDAY EVENING, May 11th, 1868, from 8 to 10 o'clock, P. M. ap37, m, th tmy 115 E. S. HALL, Secretary.

ADDATE: A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOL-DERS of the BROWN MILVER MINING CUM-PANY of Colorado will be held at their Office. No. 430 Walnut street, Room 20. on THURBIAY, May 7, 1508, at 3 o'clock P. M., to take action on certain by laws of the Company. THOS. R. SEARLE, Secretary. PHILADELPHYA, April 27, 1868.

Philabetpilla, April 27, 1868. **Definition** A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD. The or of the Moreantile Library Company will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 28th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking further action on the spending amendments to the charter. JOHN LARDNER,

sp15-12trp§		Recording Secretary.	
POINT	BREEZE	PARK ASSOCIATION,	

A pril 27th, 1868. The election for a Prevident and Directors of the Associa-tion will be held at the Office of the Association, No. 144 South Fourth street, on MONDAY, May 4th next; between the hours of 10 A, M, and 2 P, M. a)27-6trp3

The noury of 10 A, M. and 3 P. M. FREE LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY GOM-mence THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, at the Phila delpbia University, Ninth etreet, below Locust, Portraits, caste, buste, skulls (hundreds), and examination of heads publicly, illustrative, by WM. B. ELLIOF', It*

PENNSY, HUANIA HOSPITAL THE CON-tributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital are hereby, notified that the annual election for Managers and Trea-surer will be held at the Hospital, Eighth street, below 3prites, on the 4th proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M. splS m s ftrp WISTAR MORRIS, Secretary. auth-month 19th, 1868.

No. 15 Bouch Ninth street. Club-foot, hip and spi-and diseases and bodily deformities treated. Apply daily at 18 oclock.

H Is conden. 'HOWARD HOBPITAL, NOS, 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Disp.nsary Department,-Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

TOST-A LEATHER PORTE MUNNALE, CONTAIN-L ing a gold ponch, keys and \$10. A suitable toward will be given for its restoration at No, 1552. Walnut st., 115

THE LAFEST NEWS.

Reports from Napier in Magdala-----Theodorus' Losses counted by Thou-sands----ircat Numbers of His Men Niain---The Liberated Captives on Their Way for Home. QUREN'S HOTEL, LONDON, April 26, P. M.-Still later advices from Abyssinia, dated at Zoula on the 19th of April baye here received here

the 18th of April, have been received here. The very latest reports had at that point from the scene of action in Magdala represent that the scene of action in Magdala represent that fourteen thousand native troops had laid down their arms to Napler, and that Theodorus had five hundred soldiers killed and fifteen hundred wounded in the late engagement. Advices from Napler's headquarters, in Magdala, without date, are also at hand. They state that the Europeans lately held captive there, numbering sixty souls, including men, women and children, were already on the route to Zoula for home, and that the entire force of Theodorus' army had been the entire force of Theodorus' army had been either killed, wounded or captured.

RUSSIA.

Peace or War.

The Golos publishes an article which has cre-Ated an immense sensation. It says that the Em-peror Napoleon meditates a great war against Russia and Prussia, but that he is likely to try and detach Prussia from Russia. Should he suceed, the war would be carried on on the banks of the Baltic and in the Vistulian countries, Warsaw and St. Petersburg being the objectives. In that case Austria, Turkey, and Sweden would be the allies of France. But Prussia would be attacked, if France could conciliate Russia relative to the East. The Golos concludes by stating that, in any case, Prussia and Russia had to rethat, in my case, russia and russia had to fe-quest France to disarm first, pledging themselves to do the same-that forced intervention would be justified by the general interests of Europe.

-A young Indian maid, visiting a flouring mill in Winong, Minnesota, surreptitiously got hold of the stencils and decorated her white blanket with "Ellsworth's choice" in bright rod letters, after which she strutted down street, to the eventual horror of the bachelor Islisworth who ago. owns the mill.

186 29 23 24th..... 25th..... $\dot{2}$ 26th..... 10 30 34 27th...... 16 3 10 28th..... 13 14 PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, April 27, 1868. -Beef cattle were in good demand this week, but prices were without change. About 1.200 head arrived and sold at 101/2@11c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, 9@10c. for fair to good and 6@8c. per lb. gross for common as to quality. The following are the particulars of

7 (104) 8 × (010) 8 × (010) 9 × (010) 9 × (010) 9 × (010) 9 × (010) 9 × (010) 9 × (010) 9 × (010) 9 × (010) 9 × (010) 8 × (010) 8 × (010) 9 × (010 nd cal

Sheep were in fair demand;5,000 head sold at 61/2 G7c. for clipped, and 71/2@8c. per lb. gross Hore wool sheep. Hogs were firmly held ; 2,800 head sold at the different yards at \$13500 \$150 per 100 lbs. net.

FIRES .- This morning, about five o'clock, Policemen Thorp, of the Fifth District, discovered a fire in the basement of the book-store of Howard Challen, No. 1308 Chestnut street. The alarm was given, and firemen were soon upon

the ground. It was found that some rags and waste paper were on fire. Under the direction of Chief Engineer McCusker, the flames were exinguished by a stream introduced by the Schuyl-kill Hose Company. Through the judicious management of Mr. McCusker, the damage done

was very slight. Sleeper's brush factory, No. 424 Brown street was slightly damaged by fire about half-past seven o'clock this morning.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .-- An unknown man, while walking on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, near Havie de

Grace, on Saturday night, was run over by the down train and killed. The deceased was about thirty or thirty-five years of age, five feet ten inches in height, had a slight moustache, and a heavy sear on the forehead above the right eye, neary scar on the forehead above the right eye, which had evidently been caused by a gun-shot wound. He was dressed in a black frock-coat, blue pants and a plush cap, much worn. A pa-per containing the name of Alexander McCoomb, Twelfth and Fitzwater streets, was found on his person, but Mr. McCoomb declares that he knows nothing about the man.

MAN BEATEN .--- Wm. Harrington, Michael Glenn and Michael Brady were arrested yesterday

and taken before Alderman Pancoast on the charge of assault and battery on Wm. Adams. The latter had hired a boat_at Fairmount, and was about returning it. The defendants at-tempted to jump into the boat, but Mr. Adams The party then fell upon Mr. bjected to that. Adams and beat him severely. The accused were held in \$500 ball to answer at Court. RAID ON STREET-WALKERS .- On Saturday

night Lieutenant Connelly, with a squad policemen, made a raid upon the disorderly women who promenade on Ninth and Tenth streets, between Chestnut and Locust treets. Twenty were captured. They were held to keep the peace by Alderman Swift, and were admonished that if arrested again under similar circumstances, they will be sent to prison.

BROKE HIS ARM .-- A boy, named Frederick Oswald while playing on a wagon, at Horrock's mill, in Frankford, yesterday, fell and broke his arm. He was taken to his home, at Adams and Sellers streets.

FATAL RESULT .-- John McWilliams died this morning at the Episcopal Hospital, from inju-rics received by falling from his cart a few days

Tragedy in Chicago—Fatal Encounter in a Gaming Saloon. [From the Chicago Journal, April 25.]

We have one more horror in the shape of a bloody and fatal affray in a gambling hell on Madison street. The attair took place hast night in room No. 8 of the Tobin building, northeast corner of Clark and Madison streets. The room s occupied by Theodore Cameron as a faro bank. The circumstances of the tragedy, as far as they have been developed up to the present time, are as follows: It seems that a man named Jo-seph Bruce, hailing from Philadelphia, and who came to this city only a few days ago, on his ar-rival here became acquainted with the Cameron crowd and made the gambling hell alluded to his

eadquarters. He played very frequently and drank deeply. It is stated that yesterday afternoon, at about It is stated that yesterday alternoon, at about 3 o'clock, he visited the gambling room, and en-gaged in play. He appeared to feel intense in-terest in the result of his betting, and deliberated long and anxiously as he staked each separate

amount. He played for some moments, losing steadily until his deficit amounted to \$20. Then he ceased playing—seemed to become very much excited, and with oaths demanded back the money he had lost. The altercation continued for some time, the

dealer refusing to consider Bruce's demands, and tinally saying to the latter that Mr. Cameron, the proprietor, would soon come in, and would at-tend to him. He even thought that gentleman would return the \$20, if he were properly asked. Bruce replied with imprecations that if he did not do so he would put an end to all connected with the establishment, and take the money him-self. With this he left the room, in a high state

of excitement, threatening to return again and carry out his expressed intentions in case his de mands were not by that time granted.

About 8 o'clock in the evening Watts Cameron, Theodore Cameron, Fred. White, the dealer, Ed. Martin, printer and gambler, Peter Willis, and

Martin, printer and gambler, Peter Willis, and Henderson Vaughn, the colored waiter, were in the room. Play was in progress. About 9 o'clock Theodore Cameron went to the sideboard to procure a glass of water. On iooking round there was Bruce, revolver in hand. Hoarse with rage he advanced toward White and demanded the return of his money. White re-ferred him to Cameron. When the latter was pointed out to him Bruce turned suddenly around, and presenting his weapon at him, discharged it and presenting his weapon at him, discharged it twice, without effect. Cameron, by this time, had taken a five-shooter from the drawer of the sideboard, and, rushing up to Bruce, discharged the contents, the first shot striking the breast-bone and entering the vicinity of the heart, the second entering the right breast and severing the right hung, and the third entering the neck and tearing the carotid artery. Either of the wounds would have proven fatal. Cameron continued firing. Bruce did not utter a word after he was struck, but, throwing up his hands, fell in the corner of the room.

The door was at once locked, and the parties. excepting Brace, left the room. Brace was gradually bleeding to death, and lying almost in-

gradually bleeding to death, and lying almost in-sensible in the corner. Daley was found by Officer Casey and one of the Pinkerton policemen, on the sidewalk nearly insensible. The marks of blood were tracked to Tobin's building, and right up to the door of No. 8. Sergeant Tom Moore arrived and demanded admittance. No answer being returned, he smashed it in, and entering, found Bruce still alive but unable to articulate. Medical aid was summoned, but to no purpose, for Bruce expired soon after.

Condition of Judge Busteed.

[From the Mobile (Ala.) Register, April 22.] Judge Busteed arrived this morning from Montgomery, and is stopping at the Battle House. The Judge has not yet entirely recovered from the effect of his wounds, and still walks with great difficulty. It is his intention to open the United States District Court to-morrow.

-Prince Napoleon has given a collection of seventy-five specimena of the American papor-money of the period to the department of nu-mismatics in the imperial library at Paris.

A Paris paper published for the benefit of strangers in that city, announces to Englishmen that Dickens's play of "Through Fare" has met with success in London, and describes a billiard match as an athletic race.

Eighth street, was last night robbed of \$27,000 in jewelry and bonds.

From Troy.

TROY, April 27th .- The residence of A. S. Pease, at Buskirk's bridge, was burned last night. Loss about 15,000, insured about one third.

The Keating and Hollywood Prize Fight. CINCINNATI, April 27.—The Keating and Hol-

Cincurstant, April 27.—The Reading and Holl lywood prize fight occurred at a point in Ken-tucky, opposite the month of the Big Miami river, at 11 Λ . M. to-day. Keating's wrist broke on the third round, and he thereby lost the fight.

FACTS AND FANCIES,

-Austria asks ex-King George of Hanover to

go somewhere else to live. -During the summer, twelve or fifteen large ron furnaces are to be crected in Lehigh county. ---The "New England Rowing Association" is

the name of a new boating society in Boston. -The population of Paris stated to amount to 780,000 persons.

-John Owens has been playing Wellington de Boots and Solon Shingle in St Louis.

-A philosopher explains the science of getting rich in one word-grab; how to keep rich-keep what you grab.—Fx-An indiscreet student at Miami University has

been expelled for the atrocious erime of kissing his sweatheart.

-A member of the British Aëronautical Society says that he can fly, and that he will fly the length of the Crystal Palace in June.

-Miss Ryc proposes to stock Canada with English housemaids. Then the Canadians will have their servants coming through the Ryc. -The paintings for the next French exhibition have all been sent in and nearly the same

ury elected as last year. -Sergeant Bates complains that the Southern school-girls wanted to kiss him. Southern taste evidently needs reconstruction.

-Queen Victoria's oldest daughter, wife of the Prussian Crown Prince, is now the mother of six children.

-A man in Buffalo killed himself because people called him a fool. A very dangerous prece-dent to establish.

-A Portland gentleman found an ox-brad an inch and a quarter long in his beefsteak the other day.

-The Czar Alexander has sent to the Emperor Napoleon a stuffed bear, and to Marshal Vaillant wo blue foxes.

THEATRES, Etc.

THEAT IN EAST, A TOENS, EIFO. THE THEATERS.—At the Arch, this evening, Miss Fanny B. Frice, a young Philadelphian, will make her debut in this city in the play of Leak the Forsaken; at the Wal nut, Mr. Edwin Booth will repeat his great impersonation of "Macbeth." The Black Grook continues to draw im-mense sudiences to the Chestnut. The place improves nightly, and now that the management have secured three of the most accomplished dancers in the profession, tesems destined to great and prolonged success. The American announces a miscellancous performance to-night.

American announces a miscellancous performance to-night. Ruennous OPERA TROUPE.-This evening Benedict's Grand Opera, The Lily of Killarney, will be presented at the Academy of Music by the Richings Company. This opera when first presented in Philadelphia last season created considerable enthusian. The plot is identical with The Colleen Baion, and contains many striking and effective situations, allording opportunity for brilliant erenic display. The music is peculiar and beautiful. The cast this ovening will include Miss Richings, Mrs. Stepuin, Mrs. Arnold, Messrs, Gastle, Campbell, Wylie, Peakes and Arnold. MR.J.F. ZIMMERMAN'S BENEVIT.-To-morrow (Tues-day) evening Mr. J. F. Zimmerman, treasurer of the English Opera Company, will have a complimentary benefits the Academy of Music, Gounad's Paus will be presented with a great cast. The beenficiary is a worthy and popular gontieman, and he deserves a crowded house. Tickets can be procured at Trumpler's music store.

crowded hou music store.

Cloude instant There OPERA HOUSE.—The programme and non-set for this evening by Messre. Carneroes & Dixey contains a multitude of noveliles and good things. The full do dark and deadly deeds, and dis *Klan* will do dark and deadly deeds, and dis you burkeque *Light at Last* will be produced in hand some style, together with singling by Carnerose, dancing, instrumental nusic, and negro comicalities. Mr. E. W. Slocura, a popular and efficient member of the trouge, will have a benefit this evening.

with may a bencat this overing: Sincert Rizholing.—On Sunday evening, the 28th first. Mr. H. V. McGully, the well known elecutionist, will give a reading with inversenations from Shakespearo Dickens and others, at Horitoultural Hall. An attractive entertainment may be expected.