Daily Evening Bulletin.

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

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THE EVENING BULLETIN
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GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THO. J. WILLIAMSON,
CASPER SOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS.
The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $6 per annum.

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. fe20-tf5

MARRIED.

JONES—BAILEY.—On Monday morning, 27th instant, by the Rev. Francis Arnold, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Lower Merion, Richard T. Jones to Marie Louise, daughter of the late Joseph T. Bailey.

KINSLEY—HALE.—April 7, at the Legation of the United States of America, at Madrid, by Rev. William A. Campbell, of H. B. M.'s Legation, Edward V. Kinsley, Esq., of West Point, N. Y., to Lizzie L., eldest daughter of Hon. John P. Hale, United States Minister at the Court of Her Catholic Majesty.

DIED.

BOULDEN.—Suddenly, on the 26th inst., in Baltimore county, Md., Jane C. Boulden, in her 67th year, relict of David P. Boulden.

BURROWS.—On the 25th instant, Annie M. Burrows, wife of E. J. Burrows, and daughter of Francis Cooper.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1324 Pine street, on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, without further notice. Funeral service at St. John's (Thirteenth Street) Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

COZZENS.—At West Point, on Sunday, April 26, Jane, wife of the late Wm. B. Cozzens.

HARMER.—On the 27th inst., John W. Harmer, in the (71) seventy first year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

HARPER.—On the 24th inst., John M. Harper.

Interment from his late residence, No. 238 S. Thirteenth street, to-day (Tuesday), the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery.

HARVEY.—On the 26th inst., Mrs. Mary Harvey, relict of the late Charles Harvey, in the 78th year of her age.

MALCOLM.—Suddenly, this morning, at his residence, 1337 Spruce street, Wm. J. Malcolm, in the 34th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

SEEGER.—On the 26th inst., Mrs. Ann Seeger, relict of the late David Seeger, deceased, in the 88th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 120 North Twelfth street, on Thursday morning, the 30th instant, at ten o'clock.

Funeral services at Grace Church, at 11 o'clock precisely.

SHARKEY.—This morning Ethel, daughter of Bernard and the late Mary Sharkey, aged eight months.

GYRE & LANDELL OPEN TO-DAY THE LIGHT shades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking Dresses.
Steel Colored Poplins.
Mode Colored Poplins.
Bismarck Exact Shade.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To the Union Republican Party.

Agreeably to the new Rules of the Union Republican Party, the citizens of the several Wards throughout the city will assemble (at such places as may be designated by the Ward Executive Committees), on

MONDAY EVENING, May 4,

at 8 o'clock, to form Ward Associations.

WM. R. LEEDS,
President Union Republican City Executive Committee.

JOHN L. HILL, } Secretaries.
ISAAC McBRIDE, }
ap28 2t

PHILADELPHIA NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE.
REOPENING OF THE SWIMMING DEPARTMENT.

Dr. JANSEN respectfully announces to his friends and the patrons of the institution that he will open his extensive Bath for public inspection, next
THURSDAY, April 30th, from 9 A. M., till 9 P. M.
A 9½ P. M. inauguration of the season, by all the Gentlemen Subscribers.
FRIDAY, May 1st, the Hall will be open for all visitors, from 9 A. M., till 6 P. M. At 8 P. M., a class of little girls will swim for their lady friends.
Tickets of invitation can be procured at the OFFICE of the NATATORIUM, on the day previous.
On SATURDAY, May the 2d, the Institution opens for instruction and its regular business at the usual hour.
Temperature always the same—summer heat.
For particulars, see circular. ap28 3trp

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.—OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, FIFTH STREET, WEST SIDE, BELOW CHESTNUT.
PHILADELPHIA, April 25th, 1868.
NOTICE.—Citizens are hereby notified that in future 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 streets not cleansed, or where the contractor neglects to remove ashes in accordance with the ordinance of Councils.
MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
ap25-3trps Chief Commissioner of Highways.

HORTICULTURAL HALL.
SELECT ENTERTAINMENT.
H. V. McCULLY, Esq., will give
READINGS AND IMPERSONATIONS
From Shakespeare, Dickens, &c.,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28TH,
At 8 o'clock. ap27-2trp

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Mercantile Library Company will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 28th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking further action on the pending amendments to the charter.
JOHN LARDNER,
ap15-12trps Recording Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—THE CONTributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital are hereby notified that the annual election for Managers and Treasurer will be held at the Hospital, Eighth street, below Spruce, on the 4th proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M.
ap27 6trp WISTAR MORRIS, Secretary.
Fourth-month 13th, 1868.

POINT BREEZE PARK ASSOCIATION, April 27th, 1868.
The election for a President and Directors of the Association 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 3 P. M. ap27-6trps

POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLvania.—Mail for Havana, per steamer Stars and Stripes, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 7 A. M.
H. H. BINGHAM,
18§ Postmaster.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street. Club-foot, hip and spinal diseases and bodily deformities treated. Apply daily at 12 o'clock. ap15 3mrps

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street. Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER,
ap26-1f rp No. 613 Jayne street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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GEMMA. A Novel. By T. A. Trollope.
THE WIDOW'S SON. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE FAMILY SAVE-ALL. One of the best, if not the best Cook Book ever printed.
LETTERS FROM EUROPE. By Col. J. W. Forney.
HAREM LIFE IN EGYPT AND CONSTANTINOPLE.
THE RECTOR'S WIFE. The Valley of a Hundred Fires.
THE OLD PATROON. By James A. Maitland.
THE RICH HUSBAND. By Mrs. J. H. Riddell.
WOODBURN GRANGE. By William Howitt.
THE BRIDE OF LLEWELLYN. By Mrs. Southworth.
COUNTRY QUARTERS. By Countess Blessington.
THE SOLDIER'S ORPHANS. By Mrs. Stephens.

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306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
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ALL NEW BOOKS ARE AT PETERSONS'. ap22-2t

—It was stated in the valedictory address of the late retiring mayor of Dubuque that he left $20,000 cash in the treasury. As no money can be found and there are several large unpaid bills on file, the matter is to be looked into.

—The *Italia* of Naples states that there has just been discovered at Pompeii the impression of a papyrus, the characters of which are perfectly legible. This result is of importance, from the fact that no traces of any had been hitherto found in the excavations near Naples, although many were discovered at Herculaneum.

"ESTHER DENOUNCING HAMAN."

We have examined Mr. Bensell's picture with the above title, now erected in the place of honor in the penetralia of the Messrs. Earle's establishment, to our considerable edification and instruction. In its honest study, its conscientious investigation of the manners, dress, architecture and decoration of antique Persia, the painting stands forward pre-eminently among the very sparse efforts of a similar scholarly nature in our national art. We understand that Mr. Bensell has devoted to its preparation eight months of laborious study, a good part of which consisted in the perusal of the principal authorities upon Assyrian and Babylonian history. This was undoubtedly the right way to go to work, and explains the distinction with which the picture impresses the spectator, the sense of verisimilitude which the latter involuntarily receives.

The court of the royal seraglio at Shushan, with its hangings of white, green and blue, "fastened with cords of fine linen and purple to silver rings and pillars of marble;" its dinner beds of "gold and silver," upon a variegated pavement; the "drinking vessels of gold, the vessels being diverse one from another;" this atrium, with its oriental sumptuousness of furniture, forms the scene; there are urns and garlands, and the debris of a festival, with "royal wine in abundance according to the state of the king." From the cool and shadowy pavement, whereon the feast is set, a stairway of imperial breadth recedes into the distance towards the upper chambers, its platform being crowned by the strange winged animals familiarized to us by Assyrian discovery; these imposing types of wisdom joined to force, stretch their wings of colored alabaster into the Persian blue, affording the artist his most successful contrast of broad and blended tints. Below, all is tumult; it is the moment when the magnificent Jewish odalisque, her oriental nature rebounding from the historic swooning-fit of an hour or two before, lifts her whole figure erect from the divan and declares to her patron, her victim, her court and her slaves that "the adversary and enemy is this wicked Haman!"

Hadassah, or Esther, the daughter of Abihail, a beauty with olive cheeks, curved nose and deep-black eyes and hair, stands in a momentarily statuesque attitude in the centre, her long and sinuous figure hung with superb oriental linens and cachemirs. Her slaves wait upon the guests. Hege and another chamberlain stand behind the king with enormous fans. The queen's women tend the other feasters, and Haman, son of Hammedatha the Agagite, in his place of honor at the feet of the hostess, has just drunk from a golden horn, which a maiden waits to receive upon her salver. Ignorant of the Hebrew birth of the sultana, her tremendous denunciation deprives him of his presence of mind, and he crouches toward the marble floor with the wine-cup clenched in his hand, and his insolence dissolved in a panic. While he bows his curled and perfumed head abjectly before the king's favorite, Ahasuerus himself, in the Persian bonnet and weeds of state with which he honors the queen's entertainment, starts from his bed in a transport of tyrannic rage, his mouth as it were just working to form the "word" at which, "while it went out of the king's mouth—*they covered Haman's face.*" The instant is so exactly caught that the more distant servants have not perceived that anything is amiss; they set their queen's feast as they set Vashti's, a little before, upon the same tables, with sulky eastern submissiveness, and only those about the persons of the three principal actors in the scene appear to feel and bow before the coming whirlwind.

The story of that swift hour, the hour that sealed the deliverance of the Asiatic jews, is told with great spirit, though somewhat theatrically, in Mr. Bensell's picture; while the historical details are represented with a minuteness that has scarcely been reached except in two or three famous historical "restorations" of the English painting school, or in such French work as Doré's Persian backgrounds for his illustrations of the books of Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

PARIS, Tuesday, April 14, 1868.—Politics and business are still a dead blank, religious ceremonies having been the chief occupation of the season. It has been generally remarked that these latter have been made much more externally prominent and splendid this year than on previous occasions, the Emperor and Empress and the Court setting the example both of quiet retirement from all pleasure or business, and also in more constant attendance at the chapel of the Tuileries, where, too, the services were made very ornate and solemn. On the morning of Good Friday, the ceremony of the Adoration of the Cross was performed in the Chapel, the altar of which was brilliantly illuminated, and decorated with the rarest flowers. Only the Imperial family and their immediate attendants were admitted to approach and kiss reverently the crucifix which was presented by the officiating clergy. But in the evening of the same day, a small number of tickets were issued to a few favored persons, who were allowed to attend the funeral services which then took place. The scene was very striking, every one present being required to be in deep mourning, and the entire Court and attendants entering in the same attire, and in a sort of solemn procession. The Emperor and Empress and Prince Imperial walked first and abreast, the former in black evening dress with white cravat, the Prince in black velvet and black silk stockings; the Empress in her native Spanish costume, entirely of black silk, with the mantilla as head dress. The group looked very striking, as was indeed the whole ceremony and interior of the building, the latter being hung throughout with black. *Prie-Dieux* for the Emperor, the Prince and Empress were placed in the centre, immediately in front of the altar, and when they had knelt down a fine chorus burst forth, followed afterwards by a *Miserere* of great sweetness and solemnity. The bearing of the Empress on these occasions is marked by extreme devotion, and it is easy to perceive how anxious she seems to communicate the same impressions to her son. One would say that the Emperor also began to assume the gravity of one who is already cousin to a Cardinal, and may at any moment find himself cousin to a Pope. It is evident that the connection between the Tuileries and the Vatican grows daily more and more intimate; and that the Imperial policy seeks to clothe the next heir to the throne with a religious as well as dynastic prestige, in the eyes of the French people. The ceremony of the first communion of the Prince Imperial, which is to take place on the 20th inst., will be made the most of for this purpose. The benediction of his god-father, Pius IX., will be conveyed to him by telegraph at the very moment when he kneels before the altar of Notre Dame, and will be read to, or rather pronounced over him, by the officiating priest, who will no doubt be the Archbishop of Paris. It is evidently intended to re-invest the next ruler of France peculiarly with the character and title of Eldest Son of the Church, and to render him *sacrosanctus*, as the ancients say, under that designation. It is a perilous position for a modern sovereign to assume, who has been elected by universal suffrage and on what are called revolutionary principles. And the more especially so, because he is likely to find himself isolated in such a character, and almost without a colleague, unless it be that virtuous potentate, Queen Isabella, of Spain. The Emperor of Austria has evidently gone on the other tack, and as the Papal letter inferred, is making himself quite unworthy of the title o "Apostolic."

The little Prince himself has just started on a tour into Brittany;—another significant fact, for Brittany is the most Catholic and legitimist portion of the Empire. It is the first time that the heir apparent has traveled alone, and "on his own hook," as the saying is, thus making another step towards the assumption of public character. I ought to mention that his mother is having prepared for him a magnificent illuminated Prayer Book, for the ceremony of the 20th, after the pattern of the ancient Missals of the fifteenth century. The Pope also intends sending him a costly token of his affection, for the same occasion.

The *Moniteur* of yesterday publishes a curious report to the Emperor by the Minister of the Interior on the operation and effect of the new army bill. The Minister, somewhat bitterly, accuses the "whole opposition" of uniting to frustrate and misrepresent the measure. Notwithstanding which, he adds, the patriotism of the people has triumphed over every attempt to mislead it, and the new organization has been carried out with complete success. The report asserts that the disturbances at Bordeaux and Toulouse were got up entirely by escaped convicts and other vagabonds, and had in reality nothing to do with dissatisfaction at the enrollment of the National Guard. As a comment upon the above representations, the *Liberté* of yesterday declares that "hundreds of applications for naturalization have been sent in to the American Legation in Paris by French citizens, desiring to escape from the burden of the new military service." The *Patrie* replies to this, patriotically and indignantly, by hoping that General Dix will grant all such applications, by which, it says, France will only lose citizens who are unworthy of their country and seek to abandon it in the hour of danger. Of course, the representation of the *Liberté* about "hundreds" of applications to General Dix is grossly exaggerated. But there have doubtless been some such applications, which could not, of course, be attended to, without breach of diplomatic etiquette, by a resident ambassador. I myself am aware of several French families of good position, who seriously contemplated emigrating to the United States when the new army bill was first promulgated. But its conditions have since been so much modified in form, and will be so mildly carried out (at least at first) in practice, that serious opposition to it may be almost said to have died away.

The Paris spring races commenced yesterday at the Bois de Boulogne, and drew a large assemblage of fashionables, notwithstanding the cold north wind which has again visited us. The French Jockey Club has added three new prizes, the fact being that its finances are so flourishing that it does not know what to do with its money. Its income now exceeds a million a year. The show of prize horses, and of the Hippic Society, takes place this afternoon at the Palace of Industry, in the presence of the Emperor, and may perhaps afford subject for remark in my next letter.

ENGLAND.

The Prince of Wales in Ireland.

[From the London News, April 15.]

The Prince and Princess of Wales set foot today on Irish soil, and they are assured of a thousand-fold welcome from the gallantry and courtesy of the nation, as well as from its loyalty. Even disaffection will respect the guests of a people; and a nation of born courtiers will not violate in any jot the code of politeness. The peer and the peasant, rich and poor, Protestant and Catholic, Trojan and Tyrian, will know no discrimination in the cordiality of their welcome to a kind-hearted and well-meaning prince, and to a lady whose grace, amiability and patient sufferings have won and touched all hearts. The royal visit is in one respect well timed. At the moment when the House of Commons has virtually pledged itself to a great act of national justice it is fitting that the reigning family should not be wanting in signs of good will toward Ireland. It might be well if royal visits had been earlier and more frequent. * * * The only remedy for Irish disaffection is justice. But the signs of good will have their value as pledges of good works. An appeal to the loyalty of the people is an implied promise to fulfil the conditions on which loyalty depends. The task of necessary repression has been firmly and judiciously performed. Its execution may defy censure and may even exact approval, but it cannot win affection. For that, other agencies must be used, and the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales is an augury, we hope, of their employment. Except in the rarest instances, Irish disaffection to the English government has seldom in recent times grown into actual disloyalty to the person of the monarch or to the ruling dynasty. On the contrary, almost the only feeling common to Irishmen of both creeds and all ranks has been a hearty allegiance to the throne, in the ceremonial of which the venerable cathedral will be the scene. Protestant and Catholic peers will find themselves side by side, untroubled by controversies as to whether the saint who gives his name alike to the Church and their knightly order was a Catholic, or a Protestant, or a Primitive Christian, or, as Mr. Osborne, on learned authority contends, a myth, and but the shadow of a name. They will meet as Irishmen and as loyal subjects. Faction, party and sect will for the time be absorbed in a common patriotism and allegiance. The less courtly crowd which will gather on an occasion probably as interesting to the royal visitors at the Punchestown race course will be animated by substantially the same feeling. In giving occasion to them the Prince and Princess of Wales will render a real aid to the larger and wiser statesmanship of the future. It is to be hoped that such help will be renewed from time to time.

Death of Mrs. E. J. Morris—American Condolence with the Minister.

At a meeting of American citizens residing at Constantinople, held at the United States Consulate General, on Saturday, March 28, 1868, Rev. D. Hamlin was called to the chair, and J. H. Goodenow chosen secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The American citizens of Constantinople, sympathizing with the Hon. E. J. Morris, United States Minister to Turkey, in the great and peculiar bereavement which the Almighty Disposer of human life and its interests has been pleased to appoint, do resolve:

Resolved, That we extend to Mr. Morris, as friends and fellow citizens, the expression of our deep sympathy in his affliction, made trebly severe by his responsible public duties, his motherless family and his residence in a foreign land, and to sustain this trial we implore for him that strength which cometh from above.

Resolved, That we retain sad yet grateful remembrance of the uniform kindness and courtesy which Mrs. Morris has manifested to us and our families, and we shall feel a lively interest for her bereaved children, whom we commend to the blessing of our common Father.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be transmitted to Mr. Morris.

Committee on Resolutions—Rev. E. E. Bliss, Rev. A. A. Long, J. H. Goodenow.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NASBY.

Sergeant Bates in Pettusville, Virginia—Mr. Nasby is Present when he Arrives.

WASHINTON, D. C., April 20, 1868.—Happenin to be in Washinton at the time Sergeant Bates, that noblest Roman uv all the Northern men who took up arms agin the Sunny South, wuz to arrive, it okkured to me that it would be a payin investment ef I shood go out to Pettusville, wich is a beautiful village containin one dry goods store and 13 flooid groseries, situated about 60 miles from here, and witnes the reception that should be given him. Wat transpired thrilled me; in fact, I never felt sich a thrill uv joy in my life ez I did when I saw this battle-scared veteran heave in sight. He came, proudly bearin aloft the Flag wich, when the South hed her rites and owned the niggers body and soul, in fee simple, wuz reely and trooly the Flag uv the Free, but which now that, alas! there aint a slave under its shadder and all are permitted to do ez they please, is the symbol uv the most oppressive and grindin tyranny wich the world ever witnist.

But, nevertheless, the devoshun to the old flag, wich a site uv it stirred up in the breasts uv the people uv Pettusville, reely surprised me. Never shel I forgit the site that met my eyes. The Sergeant was met three miles out uv town, by a perceshun, wich accompanied him in, marchin in the followin order:

Band, playin "The Bonny Bloo Flag."

Detachment of the Pettusville Avengers, made up uv soljers wich formerly served in the 13th Virginia, wich wuz employed for fourteen months a guardin Andersonville.

Detachment uv the Pettusville Cadets, made up uv sons uv Confedert soljers who wuz killed in the servis, with black banners, onto wich wuz inscribed, "We will avenge our slain sires."

Quartermaster in late C. S. A.	Sergeant Bates proudly carryin the American flag.	Commissary in late C. S. A.

Four survivors uv the late onpleasantnis, carryin each a battle flag capchered from Wisconsin regiments.

Band playin "Dixie" melojusly.

Citizens on foot and hossback and in carts.

On strikin the corporation, the Mayor (Captin Badger, uv Forrest's cavalry), and the Town Clerk, late uv the lamentid John Morgan's command, appeared, and the procession stopped, while the formalities wuz gone through with. The Mayor received the Sergeant in these words:

"*Sergeant Bates, Sir:* Understandin ez we do, that yoo chivalrously made a wager (wich is a bet) with a Wisconsin ablishnist that yoo cood walk from Vixburg to Washinton carryin the Amerikin flag unfurled without bein insulted nor nothin, and heven receeved testimony from leadin Democrats uv Wisconsin, wich is entirely satisfactory to us, that you are not in no sense, nor never wuz at any time, in sympathy with the Ablishen, or ez they falsely style theirselves, the Republikin party, we extend to yoo the hospitalities uv Pettusville. And ez there are reporters present, let me remark, sir, that yoor experience hez showd how falsely we hev bin judged by the crooel persecuters uv the Northern States. Yoo hev bin met on evry hand with nuthin but kindness. Southern hospitality uv the broadest kind hez bin extended to yoo. Yoo hev hed a chaw off uv evry plug—yoo hev hed yoor suck out uv evry bottle, yoor nose shows that sence yoo entered the Sunny South yoo hev not bin allowed to taste water, wich is our idee uv hospitable treatment. Wat, my deer sir, does this go to show? Wat does this prove? Ef Charles Sumner for instance, or Judge Kelley hed bin so presumphtuous, or any other Republikin, ez to attempt sich a feet, the outraged Southern hart wood hev biled over and he wood hev bin tored to pieces. What does it prove? It proves that 'taint the flag we object to so much ez it is the men who hev bin in the habit uv carryin it. In the hands uv a constitooshenel Dimocrat its the same old flag it alluz wuz. In such hands, its russle sounds in our eers like the crack uv the nigger whip, and the site thereof is soothin. For when the flag wuz in their hands, we hunted niggers under its folds in the streets uv Boston. Under that flag we shot Lovejoy in Alton, and sunk Bailey's press in the Ohio at Cincinnati. Under the shadow of that blessed flag we sold niggers at auction in Washinton, and that flag, that symbol uv Freedom, would have floated over the deck uv every slave ship wich sailed from Africa, but for the unjust and scoisidle laws which forced the philanthropists in the biznis to sale under other penants. In your hands, and the hands uv sich ez you, that flag is to us the old flag it wuz then, and its sacred to us becoz under it we cood do all these things. That's why we love it, and that's why we tolerate yoo with it. Hed it remained sich we never wood hev raised our hands agin it. When sich ez Polk and Fillmore and Bookanon hed the controll uv it we wuz satisfied with it and reverenced every stripe and every star—the speer hed that surmounted it and the staff wich upheld it—for to us that flag meant suthin. It meant freedom for us—free trade in niggers—it meant suthern soopremacy—it meant the rite to buy niggers—sell niggers—import niggers—export niggers—flog niggers—hunt niggers. So long ez the flag was sich we loved it. But when the North dispooted our control, and put it in the hands uv A. Linkin, a Ablishunist, it wuz our flag no more. Then we felt it must come down—that its mission wuz ended and that to us it wuz nothin. I fired onto that flag. I raised my hand agin it, and proud I am. But borne by a Democrat—a old style Democrat—a Democrat who stuck to us becoz he wuz afeered of nigger ekality, it is wunst more the same old flag and we reverence it. Why then, when yoo, a carrying this emblem uv the nashun's grander, kin walk all over the South, where all is peece and so much affeckshun is manifested for the flag, why do they keep a army to overawe us? Why—"

A interruption here occurred. A shot wuz heerd, and the crowd rushed to see wat it wuz. They returned presently. A funeral procession uv niggers wuz passin thro the next street a carryin to the nigger grave-yard a nigger solger who hed jest died uv injooris received doorin the late onpleasantnis, and ez they marched with a flag at at ther head, the excited and insulted populis hed cleaned em out. Two uv em wuz shot and the preecher with em wuz left for dead. This over, they returned, and the Mayor went on. "Sergeant Bates, I welcome yoo and with yoo the the flag, to Pettusville."

Sergeant Bates replied briefly. Since he come into the South he had bin treated kindly. In the rooral deestrike once or twice where the people in their deliteful unsofistication don't read noospapers, and consekently didn't jist know the objeck uv his carryin the flag, he wuz went for rather ruff, but a few words convinst em that he wuz sound and it didn't incommode him. He shood go North and shood report wat he hed seen and experienced. He shood asshoor his friends and neighbors that a Northern man cood live in perfect secoority in the South, without fear uv disturbance, and that—"

Ther wuz another ruther unfortnit disturbance here. A man from Noo York State who had lived in Pettusville some time and wuz suspected uv Yoonionism, wuz in the crowd, and he, injoodishiosly for hisself, dropped a copy uv the Noo York *Triboon* he hed in his pocket. Uv course the eggsited crowd went for him, and he wuz carried out in a minit. Sergeant Bates perceded:

"The niggers in the rooral districks rather overwhelmed him with attenshuns; but he hed no difficulty in shakin em off. Stickin a copy uv the Noo York *World* in their faces did it. He cood say he wuz delited with his experience."

The ceremony being over, the Mayor mounted his hoss and, one band playin Dixie and the tother the Bonnie Bloo Flag, the perceesshun moved to the town-hall, when the Sergeant wuz interdoost to the principal citizens, incloodin the officers uv the Kuk Klux Klan.

The affeeshun displayed for the flag is rather techin than otherwise. I notist soljers in the service uv the late Confederacy, who kist it in the fervor of their devoshun. One man, who had served four years in Forrest's command, wept, ez his eyes lit onto it, and he remarkt that it wuz the happiest moment uv his life; and a lady, the wife of an ex-kernel uv Lee's, whose buzzum wuz decorated with a pin made from a Federal soljer's skull, kist the corner uv it, pertestin that it wuz deerer to her than life."

I left Pettusville entirely satisfied. Our stump speekers hev now suthin to go on. The flag hez gone thro the South, its folds hev kist the breeze in evry Southern State, and its carryer hezn't bin shot on the spot onct. We kin now appeel to the people. Hed a Ablishnist carried it he wood hev bin shot. Can't they see in this the path to peace? Can't they see how much more it wood harmonize things ef they wood let sich men carry it all the time? Can't they see that, whereas, ther will be a continyooal hart burnin in the South ef sich a man ez Grant hez charge uv the nashnel emblem, that all will be lovely and sweet ef it is given into the hands uv Peudleton? Sich is the lesson I extract from Sergeant Bates.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster.)

Miss Fanny B. Price as "Leah."

Miss Fanny B. Price made her first appearance in this, her native city, at the Arch Street Theatre last night, in the drama of *Leah the Forsaken*. Her reception was cordial, and there was an evident determination on the part of the audience to treat her with liberality and to recognize whatever merit she might possess. Her personation was not in any great measure a success. Miss Price has a comely person, and a pleasant voice—albeit her enunciation is not so distinct as we could wish. Her conception of the part was strictly in accordance with precedents, and she seemed fully imbued with the spirit of the text. She can, however, hardly lay claim to rank very high as a tragic actress. With all her natural advantages, she lacks force and intensity. There was not depth enough to her performance last evening. In the most thrilling passages of the play she displayed a very painful want of the passionate power which establishes a bond of sympathy between artist and spectator. No one present felt deeply touched even by the most pathetic of the many sad episodes in the drama. At times, indeed, this need was so great that the incongruity between the text and the impression made by the performance, produced anything but a serious effect. The boundary line between the serious and the absurd is so narrow, that a trifling deficiency will pass it. If that which is intended to be tragical is anything less than the design, it will be farcical, and we are afraid some of the scenes last evening partook of this latter quality.

But it is hardly fair to judge of Miss Price's qualities by this single performance. She labored under more than one disadvantage. In the first place she attempted a part which was not only entirely beyond her powers, but one in which the play-goers of this city have seen Ristori, Janauschek, and other great artists. There is hardly room for any comparison in this case, but such as we can make is utterly ruinous to Miss Price. With the efforts of these actresses fresh in our memory, it is impossible to perceive any great merit in that of Miss Price. It would have been much better if she had chosen some other character in which to make her *debut*. Indeed, wisdom will "mark her for its own" if she will determine to forsake "Leah the Forsaken" and attempt some less exalted part. She can never hope to acquire even moderate success in this one.

Another difficulty last evening was the conduct of a portion of those who sustained the subordinate characters in the piece. Some of the company performed their parts conscientiously and correctly, but there was a very evident determination on the part of most of them to do all in their power to hinder and prevent the success of the play. There was halting, hesitation, absurd and inexcusable forgetfulness of parts, and in some instances a plain intention to turn the whole thing into a broad burlesque. But, while this must have annoyed the *debutante*, it does not in any degree account for her lack of ability. If she possessed genius she would have been great in spite of the malice or stupidity of her supporters.

In all kindness to this young lady, and with a desire to deal as liberally with her as we can, in honesty to the public and to truth, we advise her to quit the constellation of histrionic stars and enter some good stock company where her talents will win for her at least a good local reputation. She may be assured that the people and the reputable press, ready as they are to recognize great and genuine ability, can never justly accord her any high degree of praise in her personation of such a character as "Leah."

THEATRES, Etc.

THE THEATRES.—Mr. Edwin Booth will appear at the Walnut this evening in *Romeo and Juliet*. The *Black Crook* continues to draw large audiences at the Chestnut. Mlle's Diani, Sanda, and Leah are announced for this evening in brilliant dances. Miss Fanny B Price will repeat her personation of "Leah" at the Arch this evening. At the American a varied bill is offered.

RICHINGS OPERA TROUPE.—Benedict's Grand Opera, *The Lily of Killarney* was presented at the Academy of Music last evening, to a large audience. The performance was in every respect excellent. The beautiful music with which the opera is filled was interpreted with rare skill, all of the artists acquitting themselves in the most creditable manner. This evening Gounod's opera *Faust* will be given with a great cast, upon the occasion of the benefit of Mr. J. F. Zimmerman, the treasurer of the company. The performance promises to be a brilliant one, and we hope the house will be crowded.

BLITZ.—At the Town Hall, Germantown, the great, unsurpassable, incomparable Signor Blitz will give exhibitions of magic, ventriloquism and ledgerdemain, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and on Saturday afternoon. The Signor will soon retire from the stage, and all his friends should pay him a farewell visit.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—The programme announced for this evening by Messrs. Carncross & Dixey contains a multitude of novelties and good things. The *Kuk-Klux-Klan* will do dark and deadly deeds, and display the mysterious power of their organization. The new burlesque, *Light at Last*, will be produced in handsome style, together with singing by Carncross, dancing, instrumental music, and negro comicalities.

BENEFIT.—Mr. G. Hood announces that upon the evening of May 28th *The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein* will be performed for his benefit at the Academy of Music. The French company will appear.

—The Sioux Indians are doing a good business in stock. Their last operation was to run off all the stock at Big Springs Station, on the Union Pacific Railroad. The whites went "short." The losers should sue the Sioux.

—We know that a cordwainer is a shoemaker, and that a wife is very apt to be as you make her, but that is hardly a sufficient reason for making an atrocious conundrum, and we decline to do it. —*Boston Advertiser.*

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Latest Quotations.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, April 28, Evening.—The news meagre and unimportant. Consols closed steady. Five-twenties, 70¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Erie, 47.

FRANKFORT, April 28th.—Five-twenties closed firm at 75½.

LIVERPOOL, April 28th.—Cotton quiet at a decline of a fraction. Uplands on the spot at 12¾d., and to arrive at 13⅛d. Orleans, 13½d. Sales of 10,000 bales. The reports from Manchester are favorable. Breadstuffs are quiet. Lard, 67s. 3d. Common Rosin, 7s. Petroleum, 1s. 1d. for refined. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, April 28th, Evening.—Petroleum closed heavy at 42¼f.

The Impeachment Trial.

[Continued from Fourth Edition.]

On re-assembling at 2 P. M., Mr. Butler asked leave to make a personal explanation in regard to the Alta Vela matter, referred to by Mr. Nelson, and read a statement in which he condemned, in a very severe tone, the introduction by Mr. Nelson of assertions and insinuations unsupported by evidence and irrelevant to the case, and went on to relate the circumstances of his connection with the matter. He stated that he gave Mr. Schaeffer an opinion in the Alta Vela claim before impeachment was decided on.

From Georgia.

SAVANNAH, April 28.—The total city vote for the Constitution is 2,894, and against it 2,646. Bullock, Radical, for Governor, 2,854; Gordon, Democrat, 2,685. Clift, Radical, for Congress, 2,816; Fitch, Democrat, 2,694. Bradley, colored Radical, for the State Senate, 2,752; Lester, Democrat, 2,617.

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, April 28th.—The Teutonia for Europe to-day, took out $210,000 in specie.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—Marble playing is a crime in Cincinnati.

—Tight pants—Asthmatical breathings.

—Disraeli gambles.

—Dickens will write no more long stories.

—Ole Bull fiddles in Boston, this and Wednesday evenings.

—The peanut culture in North Carolina produces a profit of $100 per acre.

—The Giraffe in the London Zoological Gardens is suffering from two yards of sore throat.

—Mr. Beecher cites as proof that men are clay the bricks found in their hats.

—A deed without a name—an unsigned will.—*Judy.*

—The enthusiasm for base ball is said to be on the decline in New England.

—David Crockett's farm in Tennessee is for sale.

—A new athletic in London swings on the trapeze by his teeth.

—The snow is several inches deep in some parts of Maine.

—The female Gallifet is going to Africa to look after her husband. Thus will the war be again carried into Africa.

—The Lewiston factories in Maine are getting their coal for next winter. Each mill requires a thousand tons a year.

—An exchange suggests that druggists are indictable for selling blisters, under the law against inflammatory placards.

—Algernon Swinburne is said to be preparing an essay on "The Women of Arthurian Romance."

—George Francis Train, still in his Dublin cell, has made the remarkable atmospherical discovery that "the air is full of Cromwells."

—Family suicides are fashionable in Berlin. They do it by going to bed and leaving the gas turned on.

—The Cornish masons, now that trade is slack, want sixpence per day taken off their wages. They will probably find their employers willing.

—An actor in Houston, finding his occupation gone, has set up a peanut stand. We have actors fitter for the same occupation than for the stage.

—Old King Louis left a mystery in the shape of eight coffers, which are to remain unopened, one until 1893 and the rest until 1913.

—A soaker in Cleveland took fire from the fumes of his breath as he went to light his pipe, and rapidly consumed.

—The stage rain at the Arch Street Theatre last night was so natural that an old lady in the parquet circle took a reef in her skirts and put up a gingham umbrella.

—A Mexican priest, named Lorenzo Dolores Yepes Capettillo, has been married, and degraded and excommunicated in consequence. Additional and unnecessary torture.

—During his visit to this country, Mr. Dickens read to audiences that brought less than two thousand dollars