Bain Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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GIBSON PEACOOK PEOPRIETORS. ERNEST C. WALLACE, L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at it cents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C.,
CERCUITED IN A SUPERIOR MARINE, by
DREKA, 1083 CHESTNUT STREET. few-us

MARRIED.

STOKES—BORER.—On the evening of Tuesday, May 5th, 1993, at St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, Pa., by the stev. John A. Harris, James Stokes, M.D., of Lenox, Ohio, and Willie C., daughter of Jacob Rorer, Eeq., of Stranchtown, Pa.

TUCKER SHOTWRILL—On the 4th inst., at Gallon, Ohio, by the siev. A. Nelson, D. D., Wm. Eliis Tucker, of New York, to Laura E. Shotwell, of Gallon.

FINCH.—This (Wednesday) morning, Samuel B. Finch, in the 71st year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

HAWKINS.—On Tuesday, the 5th instant, George Hawkins, in the 82d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, \$25 Clinton street, on Thursday afternoon, at 3° clock.

NEH 50N.—At Burlington, N. J., on the fourth instant, John Kearrley Mitchell, son of William and S. M. Nellson, in the eighth year of bis age.

Funeral services from the residence of his parents, Main street, Burlington, at 3% o'clock, on Thursday afternoon, 7th instant. Interment in St. Mary's Church Cemetry. noon, 7th instant. Interment in St. Mary's Unuren Cometery.

PEASLEE.—On the 5th inst., after a lingering illness, Charles S. Peaslee, aged 63 years.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his nephew. Dr. Charles P. Turner, No. 1506 Walaut street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to diartford, Conn., for interment.

PUSEY.—On the morning of the 5th instant, Albert Raymond, son of Jochua and Bessie K. Pusey, aged three months and three weeks.

ROBERTS.—On the afternoon of the 5th inst., Gainor Roberts, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends, of the family grainvited to attend her funeral, from the residence of N. T. Ciapp. 1022 Walnut street, on Friday morning, 6th instant, at 10 o'clock. o'clock.

ROBBINS, In New York, May 5th. Helen Julia, wife of Chia dier Robbins, of New York, and daughter of the 1ste Benjamin C. Wilcocks, of Philadelphia, aged 23 years. The friends of the family are particularly requested to be present at her funeral, to take place at 5 o'clock, on Friday afternoon, at 8t. Peter's Church.

UPIN'S BLACK PARISIENNES, TAMISES. MOUSelines, Bombazines, Challies and Barego Hernanis BESSON & SON,
Monrolog Dry Goods House,
No. 918 Chestnut street.

D LACK LYONS GROS GRAIN BILKS.—JUST opened, a full stock of Lyons Gros Grains and Drap de France, from \$3 to \$5 a yard.—BEBSON & 80N. Wielesale and Ketsil Mourning Dry Goods House, my 5 17.

No. 918 Chestnut street. EYRE & LANDELL OFEN TO-DAY THE LIGHT shades of Syring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Bteel Colored Poplins. Mode Colored Poplins. Blamarck Exact Shade

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN. Agent and Attorney for

The Traveler's Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CONN.,

HAS REMOVED 407 Walnut Street

THE FORBEST BUILDING. No. 117 S. Fourth Street. Life and Accident Policies combined, or either separate, mylf m w 18t

HENRY VINCENT WILL DELIVER HIS GREAT LECTURE, Home Life; Its Duties and Pleasures. UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

MUSICAL FUND HALL, Tuesday Evening, May 19, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Tickets will be for sale at GUULUS Plane Ware-rooms, 23 Chestnut street, on and after Fucaday, May 12.

HALL OF THE NORTHERN DISPENSARY
GESPRING GANDEN STREET.
PHILLADELPHIA, May 4, 1868.
The Managers of the Northern Dispensary and the friends of the institution propose to renew their efforts to secure the balance of the amount required to meet the great and growing demands made upon it by the large and increasing population of the northern part of the city.

city.

Among the necessifies are: The location of the institution in a more central situation, giving greater facilities
to the patients under its care, and the introduction of free
haths and other szaitary measures for the prevention of

baths and other sznitary measures for the prevention of dieease.

One more appeal is therefore made to the benevolent citizens of Philadelphia, and particularly to those residing within the fleid of the operations of this charity, and to further this object the undersigned most respectfully invite all interested in the movement to a meeting to be held on THURBDAY EVENING, May 7th, at 8 octock, at the Hall of the Diapenesry.

JOHA O JAMES.

JOHN WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN, NATHAN YOUNG.

REGERE F. LEE.

JELE JEST JAMES JAME

GEORGE F. LEE.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA MILK COMPANY,
NO. 8838 MARKET STREET, APRIL 29TH.
The Pennsylvania Milk Company has increased its facilities for doing business se as to be able to supply its customers in the thickly settled districts of the city with reasonable regularity.
The Prices are for Cream 28 cents per quart; Milk, 8 cents per quart; 8kimmed Milk, 4 cents per quart.

ap30-8t

THE TENTH ANNIVERSAET OF THE MISsion Sunday School, Tenth and South street, of the
Spruce Street Baptist Church will be held in the Church,
Spruce Street Baptist Church will be held in the Church,
Spruce Street Baptist Church will be held in the Church,
at 8 o'clock; a variety of exercises by the children. Addresses by the Rev. Dr. Warren Randolph, Rev. J. Sponcer
Kennard, and the pastor, Rev. J. Wheaton Smith,
D. D.

D.D. my5 8th my5 8th will deliver a Lettre Rev. J. F. McGLELLAND will deliver a Lettre on "TALK AND TALKERS" at the Arch Street M. E. Church, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 7th, at 8 o'ctock.
Tickets of admission, One Dollar; to be procured at the Look store of Higgins & Perkinpine, Feurth street, below Arch street; and at the M. E. Tract Rooms, Arch street, below Tenth street.

below Tenth street.

THE GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT AT
Athletic Hall. Thirteenth street, above Jefferson, on
THURSDAY EVENING, May 7th, promises to be a rich
treat. The choristers are some of the mest eminent
an the city, and the selections are from the best masits.

PENN NATIONAL BANK,
PMILADELPHIA, May 5, 186A.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of
Five Per Cent., payable on demand, clear of United States
fax.
GEORGE P. LOUGHEAD,
Cashier.

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

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL,
No. 15 South Minth street. Club-foot, hip and spimal diseases and bodily deformities treated. Apply daily
at 18 o'clock. NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, ap28-tfrp No. 613 Jayne street.

-It is rumored that an entirely new Fenian organization is to be perfected in this country on the same basis as the political secret societies in Italy, which will absorb those now in the existing circles whose honesty is unquestionable. —It is proposed that the Prince of Wales add the white feather he recently displayed in Ire-land, when he heard of the attempted assassina-tion of his brother, to the three plumes he wears

—A police case in London has brought out the fact that before the Passover sets in the chief rabbi visits all the prisons, and makes arrange-ments for the Jewish prisoners to have Passover cake, fried fish and oil.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.

Aucient and Carlous Customs-Celebrations in the Churches-Paschal Eggs-Ducking on Easter Monday-Heavy Snow Storms—General News.

EASTER IN HUNGARY.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin] PESTH. April 15, 1868.—Old customs are fast dying out in your prossic, highly-civilized countries; if you care for them you must come East. among more primitive and unsophiscated nations. In this, as in many other respects, Hungary is a very conservative country, which keeps up old traditions with a tenacity scarcely to be found elsewhere. The Roman Catholic Church, with that indulgence for human weaknesses which makes it so attractive to the popular mind. has helped to perpetuate many old customs by giving them a religious sanction. It would have been an almost hopeless task to eradicate those old rites with which the sun-worshipping Magyars celebrated the revival of nature; so a compromise was made, and the Christian Easter is up to this day in Hungary a curious mixture of the Pagan spring festival and a Church solem-

nity.
The holiday was more general this year than It usually is, for the Greek Easter and Jewish Passover fell at the same time as the Easter of Western Christianity, and there is a large Greek and Jewish community in Buda-Pesth. There was already, in Lent, some mild excitement for the pious. Père Ramier, of the order of Jesuits, was preaching twice a day in the Church of the Service. The Hungarley mind is not much riven. was preaching twice a day in the Church of, the Services. The Hungarian mind is not much given to religious exaggerations and eccentricities, and not even in the palmiest days of the Concordat could such things as penitentiaries and retirements become naturalized. Still that affibility which exists between Conservatism and High-churchism has manifested itself here as well as elsewhere, and in a certain set Ultramonfanism has become the fashion. It is Ultramontanism has become the fashion. It is to this fashion that we were indebted for the Lent exercises of the Pere Ramier. At 11 in the morning and at 4 in the afternoon every pew in the little church was crowded. Of course the mass of the audience were women—fine ladies, who shortened their afternoon drive in the Stadtwaldchen (the nascent park of Pesth), French boungs and governesses, with or without their charges, and others who followed the fashion, charges, and others who followed the fashion, and had more or less pretension to a knowledge of French. The male visitors who were loitering about the pews were, I fear, more attracted by the audience than by the charms of the preacher's eroquence. Four o'clock is rather an idle hour here, so whoever was in want of something to do went to hear Père Ramier, and it was pleasant apongh. He hed nothing of that gloomy exectinough. He had nothing of that gloomy ascett-ism about him which we see in the portraits of is master, Loyola; his florid complexion and well-nourished frame presented religious enthusiasm from its brighter side. There was nothing sickly and morbid in that ardor and inexhausti-ble flow of speech; it was but the legitimate chuliltion of high animal spirits. The tone was that samiliar one which is the fashion in these exercircs, taking the congregation into the speaker's confidence, asking the audience to refute his arguments, and taking silence as a proof that no one could answer them. It is charitable to suppose that the audience went away as convinced

as the preacher himself certainly was.

Saturday afternoon is the celebration of the least of the Resurrection, which goes on till late in the evening. Every church chooses a different hour, so as not to interfere with each other; and if the day is fine, as it was this year, the thigy of the risen Saviour and the Host are carried about in procession through the streets. The whole town is out, and collected in the places where the procession passes. Before every church the wax chandlers and sellers of ginger church the wax chandlers and sellers of ginger-bread pitch their tents, while right and left of them you see rows of women selling colored Paschal eggs. These Paschal eggs form a most important feature in the Easter festivals. For days before they are the only objects of the thoughts and dreams of the rising generation. To have many bright colored eggs is the ambition of every schoolboy, and to test their strength against those of his companions. He is quite a hero who has hit upon one or two with very hard shells, for he may become the proprietor of many eggs. for he may become the proprietor of many eggs, though broken ones. There is no end of childish cunning displayed in the game. The eggs are sounded against the teeth, and thus an opinion is sounded against the teeth, and thus an opinion is formed of their relative strength. Sometimes the trial is small end against small end, sometimes small end against the large one. Then there is goose egg against hen egg, or turkey against guines fowl, and he whose egg remains intact becomes the happy possessor of the broken one. But it is not only for children that the Paschal eggs are meant; her ware as presents among growning neonly they serve as presents among grown-up people and are for this purpose made of sugar and orna nented with devices and sugar bas reliefs any mented with devices and sugar out return anything but hely. A couple of white doves, a bright nosegay, or a brightly dressed young couple tell their own tale. Besides, hard boiled eggs are an indispensable item in the Easter repast. Where indispensable item in the Easter repast. Where old custom is strictly kept up a piece of cold lamb, a twisted cake of flour, butter and hardboiled eggs, a piece of horse radish, and a little salt are sent on Sunday morning to church to be sprinkled with holy water and blessed, and after mass people break their fast with this blessed fare. It is lying on the table, and whoever comes to bring his good wishes for the holy day must needs rattake of it. In country holy day must needs partake of it. In country districts, where these visits cannot be made so easily, friends send each other some of the cake casily, friends send each other some of the cake at least as a sign of good will. After mass, Easter Sunday, and above all Monday, belongs no more to the church, but to nature. The weather must be very bad indeed to deter people from putting on light spring clothing, and going out where there are green fields, trees or a piece of turf. In every place there is a locality set aside by custom for Easter "outing," where people go to disport themselves for the day.

Another time-honored custom which still flourishes in Hungary is the ducking on Easter Mon-

ishes in Hungary is the ducking on Easter Mon-day and Tuesday. On the first day it is the privilege of the men, on the second of the women. If in the towns it is but sprinkling with rose-water over the head: in the country, it means emptying palls of water over the head in proof of affection, and there are most animated scenes to be witnessed at the fountains. What a pity there is no time-honored custom by which hot heads could be treated to palls of water. In the west of Hungary, and in Bohemia, there was, last week, a return to winter. For miles the telegraph posts yielded to the weight of the snow-drifts, and in some portions the line of railway itself was interrupted for several hours. The breaking down of the telegraph occasioned an accident on the line between Pesth and Vienna. The passenger train from Presburgh, in which there were several of the Vienna Ministers, started on the single line, and met a goods train: fortunately could be treated to pails of water. In the west o single line, and met a goods train; fortunately the speed was not great, and so it was more th rolling stock than the passengers who suf-fered. A few days before, on the same line, two trains met at the station itself; the goods train

the part of the Company's servants, who are overworked, and at last fall into a sort of inter-mediate state between waking and sleeping. H.

was walting, and the passenger train was started upon it. There are continually such mistakes on

A Runaway Railroad Car. The road from Cheyenne westward rises at a grade of eighty feet to the mile for more than thirty miles, or until it reaches the summit of the Black Hills, which is the highest point to be attained in the construction of the great "national highway" Fighteen miles west of Cheyenne is highway." Eighteen miles west of Cheyenne is a point called Carmichael's. The town is composed of a few huts, stables, &c., and the accompanying gin mills, besides a few cars on the side track. A few days since two cars loaded with rallroad from were taken from Cheyenne to this place, and upon their arrival, it became necessary to detach the engine for a short time; the

wheels of the car were blocked. When the cngine was about being attached the second time the bumpers struck, the wedges were knocked out, and before the coupling could be effected the cars had begun a descent. Down they went toward Cheyenne, and word was immediately fished over the wires to misplace the switch at that city, so that they might run off the track, as it was supposed they would go the entire distance. Down they went, fully at the rate of two miles per minute, for a distance of more than four miles, gathering momentum at every turn of the wheels. At last, in going round a curve, the great force threw the cars from the track, and in an instant they were a total wreck. The iron was broken and twisted into a thousand fantastic shapes, while some of the bars were driven into the ground their entire length. Fortunately, no person was injured .- Letter to the Syracuse, New York, Journal.

DISASTERS.

ANOTHER EBIE RAILROAD DIS-ASTER.

A Locomotive erecipitated into the River—The Engineer and Fireman Killed.

[From the N. Y. Herald of to-day.]

The precision with which those most faithful ministers of King Death—the railroads—perform their task is likely to pass into a proverb. Whether the conflict which is being waged for the possession of the Eric Railway has driven superintendents, officials, and employés general-ty on the rampage, or that we are approaching ly on the rampage, or that we are approaching that Sabbath without end which men (excepting of course the Latter Day Saints) call the milleni-nm, everybody will agree that "the time is out of joint" In spite of all the dicta of moral philosophy familiarity with scenes of horror begets an indifference which cannot recognize any great calamity in the destruction of a human being. Time was in the recollection of even the rising generation when a public execution, viewed by the community in the light of all the consequences that attend a violent separation of soul from body, summoned a wail of sorrow throughout the land, whether the victim was innocent or guilty. But we had not then an Angola horror, or a Carr's Rock, or nitro-glycerine, or a Missis-ippi explosion with its hecatomb, or, in short, the aid of modern science, to sweep men out of existence by refined, methodical and unerring sgencies. A man has only to ask himself the question how it is that the announcement of any terrible casualty now-a-days awakens but a trancient sensation, why it is that the headlong rush of emigrants from this world comes to be regardd only as a chemical process—by and by a mere triffe—and he will be hurried into just such reflections as the forego ing.

The disaster at Carr's Rock seems to have

flashed upon us as the dawn of a season of blood on the Eric Railway. Yesterday forenoon, about ten o'clock, a train of five cars, laden with corn, were being backed towards the river at the Long were being backed towards the river at the Long Dock depot, in order to discharge the corn into a conal boat at the end of the trestlework over which the cars were passing. Each of the five core—one after another—passed over safely; but when the engine arrived at a certain point the trestle-work gave way and the locomotive was plunged into the water, sinking to a depth of eight feet. The cori impediately in trent turbled book. feet. The car immediately in front tumbled backfeet. The car immediately in front tumbled back-wards, and striking on its end absolutely blocked up the mouth or opening of the cab, and in conse-quence of this mishap the engineer, T. McCoult, and the fireman, William Cahart, both young men, perished. Whether they were drowned or scaled is yet uncertain—most probably the latter as the sudden collision between the cold water and the red hot fire box generated scalding jets of steam. Be this as it may, workmen armed with axes proceeded to hew away the thick covtring of the shed—a work which unfortunately consumed too many minntes for the struggling

beings beneath to have even a chance of escape. The bodies, when taken out, were not removed from the depot till Coroner Warren was notified. McCoult, who was twenty-five years of age, is supposed to have belonged to Weathersfield, Connecticut, but he boarded in Provost street, Jerbart, who was twenty-one years of age, resided in Grove street, Jersey City. Both were unmarried. The locomotive had not been drawn out last

The locomotive had not been drawn out last evening. The loss to the company will be trifling, the engine being but slightly damaged. The car which tumbled over the engine was laden with tobacco, which is nearly all uninjured. The corn cars all remained on the track. Orders had been frequently given, it is stated by the superintendent, to engineers not to drive any locometive become a certain point on the traction. motive beyond a certain point on the trestle-work, and it is claimed that the present disaster resulted from a violation of this order. The trestle-work at this place, though able to suatain any loaded car, is entirely too rickety for a locomotive to venture on it with safety.

Railway Accident in Chio-An Cil Train Burned-Two Mea Killed.

[From the Cleveland Leader of May 4.]
On Saturday morning about 3 o'clock, an oil train on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad was stopped by obstructions to the track a short distance from Mantaa Station. While the track was being not in order a balance from the conditions of was being put in order a brakeman was sent back with a signal to stop the freight train that was with a signal to stop the freight train that was following. He had been gone but a short time when the freight came thundering along, down a heavy grade, the momentum it had obtained rendering it impossible to materially check its speed before it struck the caboose of the train in tront, knocking it into a complete wreck and setting it on fire. ting it on fire.

The engineer of the freight jumped from his train an instant before it collided with the caboose, and escaped without serious injury. The fireman, James Denham, was killed.
In the caboose there were a number of persons,

nearly all of whom were more or less injured, some of them scriously. George Smith, of Newburgh, was asleep in the caboose at the time of the collision, and was instantly killed. His body was afterward burned with the wreck. Those who were uninjured had scarcely escaped from the car when it caught fire, and it was with the utmost exertion that the wounded were rescued from the flames. One man who had become entangled in the wreck had both his arms

burned to a crisp before he was released from his place of terture. He cannot live. His name we have not learned. Sixteen cars ladened with eil then caught fire and were burned. The track and ties for a long distance were destroyed and all trains on Satur-day were delayed several hours at that point, the road not being replaced, and a transfer of pas-sengers and baggage being required both east

and west.

Medical attendance was secured immediately, and the citizens of Mantua and vicinity immediately threw open their doors to the wounded, and all things that could be done were done to alleviate their sufferings and supply their wants.

Who is to blame for the accident it is difficult to tell. It is said that the man sent back to signal the approaching train did not do so promptly, and that the train was upon them before he had gone even a reasonable distance from the caboose. On the other side it is claimed that the boose. On the other side it is claimed that the accident occurred on a "long stretch," and that the engineer of the rear train could have seen the one in front for a distance of three-quarters

Destructive Fire near Pittsburgh—
Montana Oil Works Burned—Loss
\$51,000.

[From the Pitzburgh Gazette of May 5th.]
A destructive conflagration took place about four o'clock Saturday morning in the Oil Works of the Montana Refinery and Storing Company, in Ross township, on the Perrysville plank road, about half a mile from the Allegheny City line, by which the entire oil works and three dwellings were entirely destroyed. The fire originated in the receiving room of the refinery and the building was enveloped in fiames in a few moments. Adjoining the building was a wooden tank contain joining the building was a wooden tank containing six hundred barrels of crude oil, which in-

stantly took fire and exploded. The receiving bouse, adjoining the crude oil tank, in which some five hundred barrels of refined oil were stored, next caught fire and was destroyed. A frame dwelling occupied by Julius Schmidt, su-perintendent of the works, and a large hed containing 1,000 empty barrels, took fire and were consumed. The burn-ing oil floated down Butcher's Run and communicated the fire to a two story frame house several hundred feet from the works, which was completely destroyed, together with an adjoining cottage house. One of these buildings was fully insured; the other had an insurance of \$300. The oil company estimate their loss between \$20,600 and \$30,000. The company had about \$11,000 insurance, \$6,000 of which was on the building, machinery, &c.; \$2,400 were in the Ætna, \$1,200 each in the St. Marks, Beckin the Ætna, \$1,200 each in the St. Marks, Beek-man and Albany city companies. The remaining \$5,000 were on the oil tanks, which were uninjured, the risk being in the M. & M. Co. of this city. Two men were injured, but not dangerously. The Allegheny Fire Department were promptly on hand and it was due to their indefatigable exertions that the fire did not spread further. The Columbia did efficient service with hooks and ladders.

CRIME.

Important Arrest of Counterfeiters— Capture of \$25,000 Hogus Notes. [From the Detroit Advertiser, May 1.]

Colonel Wood, Chief of the Secret Service Division of Washington, with his force and the assistance of the Canadian authorities, captured Jim Burdell alias Charles Harwood, James K. Writtenhouse, alias James Kincaid, and his wife, and the notorious Allie Boyd, female counter-feiter. Some time last November Writtenhouse, feiter. Some time last November Writtenhouse, alias Kineaid, went to Sombra, in Ontario, and opposite this city, and rented a country residence belonging to James Dawson, representing himself to be a Southerner who had left the South on account of the tyramical rule of the Yankees. He was soon followed by the notorious Jim Burdell, who is now under indictment in Cincinnati for issuing counterfeit worse. Then came the note Rep Boyd, who is money. Then came the noted Ben Boyd, who is claimed to be one of the finest engravers in the country, and who has been up before for the same offence, but was let off on easy terms. Allie Boyd, his reputed wife, accompanied him. She is also a notorious character, having served in the peritentiary for a similar offence. The last individual on the list was a brother of James Kincald. But little of his career is known. Considerable speculation was aroused among the Canadians as to what the business of the above counterfeiters could be, but the Southern exile story somewhat quieted them. Express packages would occasionally come to the address of James Kincaid, which afterwards proved to be material for counterfeiting. On the 16th Kincaid and Burdell were seen by the detectives to come to this side were seen by the detectives to come to this side of the river and go to St. Clair. They were at once followed. They went to the express office at St. Clair and left a package addressed to Mrs. C. B. Edwards, Cincinnati, and took away a package of bank note paper which was sent to them from Philadelphia. After they had started to return home Levy and Newman, the detectives, captured the package, which was found to contain \$25.000 in counterfeit Treasury notes of the denomination of \$10. The package was left in charge of John L. Agens. The package was left in charge of John L. Agens, the express agent, with instructions to retain it and to keep its detection secret. The detectives sent word to Colonel Wood of their success. The colonel motor of their success. The colonel instructed them to keep a good watch on their birds, and wait further orders. The counterfeiters, not hearing of the safe arrival of their package, became uneasy, and the detectives telegraphed to Wood, who came here yesterday with an additional force. As the Colonel came off the boat yesterday Burdell got sight of him and put for the other side. Boyd, hearing that the Colonel had made his appearance, put off in a sail-boat down the river. Detective Levy, in company with a citizen of this place, went to Sombra, made a complaint, got out a warrant, and, with the assistance of a Canadian constable, who took charge of the party, made a descent upon the house. Burdell made an attempt to get away, but was brought to by a shot from a pistol. A search was made through the house, and the printing press, dies, impressions, ink &c., were found. They succeeded in hiding the plates, but the detectives think they will be found to-day. They will be examined before Justice Dawson to-day, in Sombra. The notes captured are well executed and would baffle the skill of the most expert. and would baffle the skill of the most expert. The only difference that can be detected is in the face of Lincoln on the right of the bill. By comparing the counterfeit with the gennine it can be seen. They are printed on the best of banknote paper and every way resemble the genuine. Boyd succeeded in making his escape, but Col. Wood says he will have him before twenty-four boars pass over his beach. hours pass over bis head.

Indian Antiquities of Nashville.

[From the Nashville Times.]
There are many indications that upon the site f Nashville there was located a great and popuof Nashville there was located a great and populous city of an ancient people. The early settlers found on these hills vestiges of fortifications, of buildings, of vaults, of underground passages, and of these the Indians confessed they knew nothing. These latter aborigines, to be sure, had their camps and villages thick over the surrounding eminences. When Nashville was a beleagured town and the suburbs and adjacent country were cut up and ridged with long lines of works. were cut up and ridged with long lines of works many were the queer and deeply interesting relies exhumed. It was at that time disrelies exhumed. It was at that time discovered that in North Nashville was an immense cometery of the dead, where probably thousands had been buried. It is a singular fact that among all the remains exhumed here none but those of grown or adult neople have been found. Where are the children? Six miles from the city, and towards the mouth of Stone river, is a vast manufoleum of the dead, and none but the bones of relief baye here there discovered. Here is of pigmies have been there discovered. Here is what a letter, written to one of the metrowhat a letter, written to one of the metropolitan newspapers nearly five years ago, says about these diminutive graves, which have since been examined, together with their contents, by scientific men, and decided as we have stated, to be skeletons of children: "Some interest has been excited in Tennessee by the discovery of graves from eighteen to twenty-five and thirty inches in length. The operations of mining and oil companies have disclosed the curlosities, which contain human skeletons, whose teeth are extremely diminutive. General Milroy has deposited some of the bones in the Tennessee State Library, but could elicit no information from the inhabitants concerning these Lilliputian sepulchres except the fact that, a large number of similar graves have been found at the number of similar graves have been found at the mouth of Stone river, near Nashville. They were examined thirty years ago, and excited con-siderable comment at the time." We spoke of the relies which were exhumed by the soldiers the relics which were exhumed by the soldiers who labored upon the numerous fortifications. Many of these we have seen. They comprise curiously figured shells, vases, urns, water jugs and various queer ornaments, some of them exhibiting a great deal of artistic taste and skill. In the cabinets of more than one college in the North may be found relics strange, peculiar and pregnant with the story of an ancient people, taken from the vicinity of Nashville. Several months ago we gave an account of the discovery of a sacrificial gave an account of the discovery of a sacrificial altar, with the bones and ashes of victims, at no great distance from the Sulphur Spring. It was of a peculiar species of burned clay, and was found several feet deep beneath the present sur-face of the ground in that neighborhood.

Dion Boucleault believes in the drama of to-day, as may be seen by the following: "I am one who believes in the living Drama and the Drama of the future; and I no more desire to see defunct dramatists occupying the stage than I wish to see my grandfather rise out of his respected tomb and reclaim my inheritance." But then I gnorant people, you know, will persist in preferring shakespeare to Boucleault.

FIFTH EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

4:00 O'Clock.

LATEST CABLE NEWS

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

Mr. Bingham's Argument Concluded

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

By the Atlantic Telegraph. PARIS, May 6.—It is authoritatively denied today that the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg had had any consultation with the Russian

Minister of Foreign Affairs in regard to the East-

ern question. LONDON, May 6.—France has suddenly broken off all diplomatic relations with the government of Tunis. The reasons alleged are the perpetration of outrages on French citizens resident in

that country. LONDON, May 6th, Evening.—Consols, 98%@94 for money, and 921/2@92% for account, ex-dividend. Five-twenties quiet. Illinois Central, 951/4 Erie, 46.

FRANKFORT, May 6, Evening .- Five-twentles firm at 75%.

PARIS, May 6th.—The Bourse is dull. Rentes, 69f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, May 6th, Evening .-- Cotton heavy and unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn advanced to 383. Sd. Provisions dull and unchanged. Naval stores dull. Petroleum advanced to 18s. 5d. Sperm Oil nominal at £95. Linseed Oil declined to £35 10s. Sugar firm and un changed.

ANTWERP, May 6th, Evening .- Petroleum firm at 45f.

The Impeachment Trial. [Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin Washington, May 6th.—Mr. Bingham said: Now, one man defies the power of the people That question is here on trial. By law is the peace of nations maintained and their existence perpetuated. "The voice of the people is the voice of God." From the day when the inscription was written upon the grave of the Lacedemonians at Thermopyle, that they lay there in obedience to the laws of their country, no profounder lesson of the duty of citizens has

een inculcated. been inculcated.

The principles involved in that de were whether the Executive prerogative should sweep away the Constitution and the powers of the Kegislature. The same principles are involved here. Should this usurpation be sustained the people are no longer their own law-makers; the President becomes express made as by the voice of the becomes supreme, made so by the voice of the Senate. The Representatives of the peeple have done their duty. You are deliberately asked to set the President above the Constitution he has violated and above the people he has degraded.

For the Senate to sustain any such plea would
be a gross violation of the Constitution and the
laws of a free people. We stand to-day to vinlaws of a free people. We stand to-day to vindicate the majesty of the law, by the graves of half a million people who died in vindication of the majesty of the law. No position however high, or patronage however great, can be permitted to shelter crime against the safety. of the State. It only remains to demand that the Senate shall find the President guilty of the crimes proved against him. Mr. Bingham closed in a very impressive manner and was greeted with a spontaneous outburst of applause throughout the whole extent

of the galleries.
The Chief Justice said the galleries would have to be cleared.

Mr. Grimes rose and insisted that the order should be enforced, which was greeted with hisses.

The Sergeant at arms was ordered to clear the galleries.

The motion to take a recess was resisted until the galleries could be cleared.

Mr. Cameron rose and with much feeling said

he hoped the order would not be enforced. It was a natural outburst of feeling which would som times occur. He was promptly taken off the floor by calls to order from Reverdy Johnson, Grimes, and others.

Mr. Sherman moved that the Senate retire for deliberation, which was not agreed to, and the galleries were then cleared. As the occupants of the diplomatic gallery were leaving the others having gone, a motion was made to suspend

This was put, and the ayes and noes appearing nearly equal, the Chief Justice decided that it was lost.

At this the galleries and the reporters were

then cleared out. While the last persons were leaving, Mr. Morrill (Me.) offered a motion that when the Senate adjourn it be till Saturday. Mr. Cameron objected to the consideration of the motion until the galleries should be entirely eleared.

A motion by Mr. Morrill to adjourn till Satur day was lost; yeas 22, nays 29.
After the doors were closed, a motion to admit the reporters during the final deliberations, was taken up, but pending its consideration the doors were ordered to be reopened, and the

Senate then took a recess.

Upon reassembling Senator Hendricks moved that it be considered that the doors are closed, and that the deliberations be proceeded with without the Senators leaving the chamber of disturbing the audience.

His object was to permit the speeches to the extend of ten minutes allowed under the rules, without the trouble of going out.

be closed. Soveral Senators expressed a desire that the ses sion might by unanimous consent be public, as contemplated by Mr. Hendricks, but this was ob jected to, and Mr. Fessenden's motion provailed and the doors were again closed.

Mr. Fessenden moved to amend that the doors

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Referring to the recent triumph of liberty and law in the struggle just ended, he said he could not believe its glorious fruits would now be thrown away and the principles of our institutions of free Government be denied by countenancing the usurpation by the President of Legislatvo, Judicial and Executive functions and powers combined.

In conclusion, he enumerated, in eloquen the considerations which be claimed should influence a vote for conviction, and expressed his assured confidence that such would the happy result.

Mr. Bingham then urged the determination of the people to see that the supremacy of the Constitution was maintained, and passing an elaborate eulogium on the majesty and divine character of law, he proceeded to draw a parallel between the conduct of James II. and Andrew

Johnson.

As Mr. Bingham took his seat a large number of persons in the densely crowded galleries broke out in prolonged applause, whereupon the Chief Justice, in indignant tenes, ordered the Sergeant at-Arms to clear the gallery. Some delay ensuing Mr. Grimes moved that the order beenforced. Mr. Cameron hoped it would not be done, as a large pertion of the spectators had not shared the sentiments which called forth the applause, but its execution was insisted on, and every que but its execution was insisted on, and every que | and upon this simple occurrence a we was turned out at 2.30, and the Court is now number of amusing incidents are founded

sitting with closed doors. The House is still in attendance.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Chicago Conference.

Chrcago, May 5th.—The Conference was opened with the usual devotional exercises by the Rev. Dr. Brooks, of Minnesota.

The regular order of business was taken upbeing the presentation of resolutions, etc. Great numbers were offered on a variety of subjects, embracing one to so amend the discipline as to allow laymen to be elected assistant book agents at New York and Cincinnati. The question of the admission of the Southern delegates was taken up and discussed until the adjournment.

From Canada. Toronto, May 6.—Two more prominent ferians, named Peter McMahon and John Murphy. were arrested at Little Ireland, near Guelph by Government detectives, last night. They with those who were arrested here on Monday will be sent to Ottawa for safe keeping. The government has prohibited the sale of papers of Fenian proclivities through the country.

A Montreal despatch says that the tug Relief cansized near Sorel vesterday. The cantain and

capsized near Sorel yesterday. The captain and a fireman were drowned. The New York Failure. New York, May 6.—A. J. Messenger, the banker, whose failure was noticed yesterday, has effected settlements with some of his Wall street creditors at 75 cents on the dollar.

Marine Intelligence. New York, May 6.—Arrived, steamship Santiago de Cuba, from Aspinwall, with \$400,000 in

treasure. FATHER POINT, May 6.—The steamships St. Lawrence, from London, and Moravian, from Liverpool, passed here to-day bound for Quebec.

The Crops in Maryland, The Cecil Democrat says of the crops in Cecil

County:

Under the influence of the spring-like weather of the past few days vegetation has made prodigious growth. Wheat, that a week or two ago, looked sickly, has so much revived as to give promise of a fair crop. Oats, owing to the lateness of the season of seeding, caunot but be short and perhaps light. Farmers are now basy at work preparing for corn planting. The feath grown work preparing for corn planting. The fruit crop can hardly reach an average, judging from pre-sent prospects. The peach trees are blossoming sparsely, and cannot make a large yield, though it is probable that the fruit will be better than if the trees were full. It is, however, impossible to make an accurate conjecture of the extent of this crop until after the June storms have passed, and the annual croakings are, therefore, prema-

ture.
The Crumptonian, published at Crumpton,
Queen Anne county, says:
As the wheat crop is one on which the larmer As the wheat crop is one on which the larmer depends for a profit, and which may properly be regarded as the main staff of life, the people of Queen Anne's have particular reason to rejoice, for very seldom do we see the wheat crop, taking the whole county throughout, look more promising than it does at the present time. We find, on passing through Kent and Cecil, as a general thing, the wheat does not look so well as tidees in our own county. This is owing in part general thing, the wheat does not look so well as it does in our own county. This is owing, in part we presume, to the difference in the nature of the soil, as the land in Kent, and also in tome parts of Cecil, is rather stiffer and more given to clay. The wheat crop may not get az early a start in the spring, but wheat throughout Maryland, and in other sections of the country, so far as we have been able to hear from, looks very promising. We are inclined to think that if our farmers would use more stable manure on their wheat they would greatly profit by so doing their wheat they would greatly profit by so doing for there is no crop that shows so quickly and to so great an extent the benefits of this manure as so great an extent the benefits of this manure as the wheat crop. The effects of the slightest manuring are readily seen. It gives a strong fall growth to the roots of the plant, enabling it the better to endure winter freezing, and by its pulverizing agency renders the soil friable, a condition so essential to a vigorous growth. Its summer influences are not less beneficial. This vigorous growth of the fall is early resumed in spring, enabling the plants to overcome the atspring, enabling the plants to overcome the attacks of the fly. It rapidly hurries them through the ripening stage, thus lessening the dangers of

The Hagerstown Mail says: In Washington county the prospect was never better. Within the past two weeks the grewth of the wheat has been almost unparalleled. The fruit has not been injured. The only cause of complaint is, the same dampness which has been so beneficial to the growing crop has retarded the putting in of the corn crop. Activity will bring this all right.

American Sunday-School Union—the Anniversary in New York.

Anniversary in New York.

[From the N. Y. Tribune of to-day.]

The American Sanday-School Union held its
52d anniversary yesterday, in the Northwest Reformed Rresbyterian Church (Rev. H. D. Ganse)
in West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.
At 2.30 the Sunday-school children, preceded by
handsome banners, entered the church. Theopolius A. Brouwer, Esq., Chairman of the
Committee of Arrangements, called the assembly to order, and in an address welcomed the children to the church.
After singing several hymns and the offering of a After singing several hymns and the offering of a prayer, Mr. Sulten of Jersey City, addressed the meeting. His remarks were listened to with great attention. The great and good men of the future should be found in the same Sabbath School with the future good mothers and wives.
The Rev. Mr. Sabine followed, and spoke eloquently of the Sabbath school. The scholars sang very sweetly, and, in their neat dresses with their pretty badges, seemed to enjoy the scene. Services were also held in other places. Services were also held in other places. Services were announced to take place in the

evening, and after the benediction the schools dispersed. The rain, ever lurking in ambuscade during anniversary season, rushed out and poured down in pitiless torrents during the evening. Notwithstanding this, a very large audience greeted those who were to deliver the addresses of the occasion. The Rev. Isaac Ferris presided. At about 734 o'clock the exercises began with the hymn, "No time to waste," after which prayer was offered by the Rev. J. W. Buckland. The Annual Report of the Co/responding Secretary, the Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, revealed Secretary, the Rev. R. J. W. Bucklend, revealed a very satisfactory state of affairs. The Rev. John Hall delivered a very powerful address, after which the hymn, "Work, for the Night is Coming," was sung. The Rev. H. D. Ganse, pastor of the church, now made eloquent and touching remarks. The singularly appropriate hymn, "Let me Die in the Harness," followed the remarks of Mr. Ganse. The Rev. J. T. Duryea spoke feelingly upon the subject of religion, after which the Doxology was sung, and the Benediction pronounced.

nounced The Indian Peace Commission. The following has been received at the Interior

Department:
FORT LARAM IE, Dakotah, May 2.—Hon. O. H.
Browning, Secretary of the Interior: Dr. Matthews
reached here last night with three of the head
chiefs of Cheyonnes, and a full delegation of the
Mountain Crows and Arrapahoes will be here in
for device.

a few days.

Reports that "Man afraid of his Horse" and Red Cloud band of Sioux promised him to come to Fort Laramie, and the Commission expected them within ten days. The Brules signed the treaty on the 13th, and left. They are to join Spotted Tail, and hunt on the Republican this

summer.

Nothing further has been received from the parties that have been depredating along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. W. L. H. Warrs, Secretary of the Peace Commission.

The "Field of the Cloth of Gold" is the title of a new burlesque by Mr. William Brough. The bistorical event selected by the author is the meeting of Henry VIII. with Francis I. at Calais,