

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

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LATEST CABLE NEWS.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

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GIBSON PEACOCE, ERNEST C. WALLACE, F.L. PETHERSTON, THUS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS, The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 number week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per some m. INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C.,

pled in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1023 CHEST NUT STREET. fe20.tl5 DIED.

BILLIERTON.-On Thesday evening, at 10 o'clock, Slexander Fullerton, in the 72d year of bis age. GERETY, On the 18th Inst., Mr. Michael Gerety, in the 3'ch year of his say. The relatives and friends of the family, and the mem-bers of the Conference of ct. Vincent de Paul, of 8t. Augusting's Parish are respectivily invited to attend his funeral, from his isto residence. 704 Buttonwood street, on Thurnday morning, at 8% o'clock. Services at 8t. Augusting's Church. Interment at Carbodral Genetery, HAZLA HICHST.-On the 11th inst, at Macon, Georgia, Harriet O. Fleming, daughter of the late Hobert Harle hurd.

Instet C. Fielding, Gaugater of the late Hobert Hazle MoCONNELL. —On Monday, the lith inst., Matthew L. GeConnell, in the 68th year of his age. The male relatives and friends of the family are respect-luly invited to attend his funeral, from his late resi-ence, lill3 Green street, on Thursday morning next, at 10 vilock, without further motice. MOCHHEAD. —Un the lith inst., Barah E. G., wife of MOCHHEAD. —Un the lith inst., Barah E. G., wife of Yun G. Moorthead, and daughter of the late Honorable leatheres Cooke and Martins Cooke, of Ohio. Funeral on Thursday, 14th inst., st 10 celock, from 1612 Vainut street. Relatives and friends of the family are of thout further notice.

vited, without further notice. LEVERING, On the 11th inst., Lemuel S. Levering, in

EVERING. -On the 11th inst., Lemuel S. Levering, in 5 202 year of his age. Is relatives and friends are requested to attend his neral, from his late residence, 1113 Walnut street, on iday afternoon, at 20 o'clock. To proceed to Koxborugh prist (Durch. "EXNOCK.-In Upper Darby, on the 12th of Fifth onth, 1865, Abraham L. Pennock, in the 82d year of his

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully vited to attend his funerul, from his late residence, on xth day, 15th instant, at two o'clock, without further tice. Interment at Darby.

EYRE & LANDELL OPEN TO-DAY THE LIGHT shades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking

Steel Colored Popling. Mode Colored Popling. Bismarck Exact Shade.

BELIGIOUS NOTICES.

INSTALLATION SERVICES. THE REV. Peter Stryker, D. D., formerly Pastor of the Thirty-be installed Pastor of the North Broad Street Free-rian Church, corner Broad and Green streets, by the d Presbytery of Philadelphia, THURBOAY EVEN-14th Inat., the exercises to commence at & before St. The Rev. H. B. Stryker of the Casels of New , (lather of the Pastor of eet), ser, E. Adams, D. ity, Daniel March, D. D., and Rev. G. F. Wiswell, D. ill participate in the exercises.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF the American sunday school Union will be held at Academy of Music, Broad street, on THUESDAY ENNG, May Jist, as 745 oclocek. ddresses may be expected from Rev John Hall, D.D., D. C. Eddy, D.D., and Rev, Ricpien H. Tyng, Jr. choir of 400 Bunday School children, under direction). W. C. Moore, Est, will sing.

A choir of 400 Bunday School children, under direction of D. W. C. Moore, Eeq., will sing. Tickets of admission (to cover expenses). Reserved Seats in the Parinet, Parquet Circle and Balcony, 25c. cach (other parts of the house free). May be had at the 8o-ciety's Building, No. 1122 Chestnut st. my 9 18 16 19 20 215 FORTY-FOURTHI ANNIVERS * RY OF THE American Sunday-school t nion. Clergyman will be furnished with tickets (if called for before 16th int,) at Society's Building, No. 1122 Chestnut street. my 9 13,15 SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN, Agent and Attorney for AFFAIRS IN FLORIDA.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Butletin.] JACKSONVILLE, Florida, May 7th, 1868.-Few visitors to this State are satisfied to leave it until they have seen

ST. AUGUSTINE.

Impelled by the common curiosity, I started last week on a pilgrimage to the venerable citythe oldest, I believe, in the country. There are two routes from this point to that, one by steamer, the other by stage; and as my friends who were to accompany me preferred the latter, we all started off on wheels. But such a journey! In violation of a previous arrangement, only one stage made its appearance, and we had to substitute for the other a respectable looking cart. In this a part of our company scated themselves on rough chairs. When the first gully was reached, over went the cart, tumbling some very nice ladles and a distinguished literary gentleman of New York into a puddle of water. Nothing daunted, and nothing injured, they soon rallied, and re-sumed their seate, having the comfortable as-surance that their dripping garments would soon be dried by the rays of the scorching sun. As a generous friend, Dr. I. D. Mitchell, the most eminent physician of this city, had supplied my wife and myself with a buggy, we were able to make a little better time than our companions, with their heavy loaded vehicles and skeleton looking horses, and so we drove ahead to meet the additional stage, which was expected to be on the ground four hours before, and send it on with all possible speed to take up the cart passetigers. After traveling about twenty miles through a dense, dark pine forest, with not a cabin to be seen in every five miles, we met the looked-for stages, creeping along, and on inquiring for the came of delay we learned from part of our company seated themselves on rough cabin to be seen in every five miles, we met the looked-for stages, creeping along, and on inquiring for the cause of delay, we learned from the driver that he had fallen asleep, and his horses had wandered lato a stream of water, so that his life and theirs were imperilled, and a little rest was rendered absolutely necessary. On a little farther investigation, however, we dis-covered that the charloteer was drunk, and hence the disaster and delay. Urging him to hence the disaster and delay. Urging him to hasten back to our friends as speedily as possible, we stopped under a huge pine tree, took our lunch, and fed our horse with corn, or rather hominy and hay, which we had corn, or rather hominy and hay, which we had the forethought to carry along for the purpose. Once more on our way, we soon passed two Catholic priests, resting themselves and their horse by the roadside, on their return, as we learned, from a mission of mercy in the dreary solltude, which we could not but think reflected solliude, which we could not but think reflected very creditably on their zeal. After this we traveled for twenty miles on a grass-covered road, amid the tail, walling pines and palmettos, without seeing a human being or the semblance of a habitation. An occasional wild tarkey, with other birds of similar size, sitting on the overhanging branches, furnished the only evidence of life within the range of our vision. Every now and then we would pass through a lovely gien, gracefully constituted of rich vines and brilliant flowers, and we could not but denlore that so nowers, and we could not but deplore that so much beauty and fragrance should be wasted in so secluded and lonely a place. Soon the shadows of bight gathered around us, and as we moved on, now hub-deep in water, and then again drag-ging through heavy sand, you can easily imagine our feelings in view of possibilities. The break-

ing of our vehicle, the appearance of a beast of prey, or of a robber or assassin, all these things occurred to us as events that might happen, gave us some little uncasiness, and as we were unpre-pared for such emergencies, made us rather regret that we were separated from ou regret that we were separated from our company. Still we pressed on and on, until a little wickst fence, seen under the bright moonbeams, assured us that we were again within the range of civilization, and enabled again within the range of civilization, and enabled us to breathe more freely. We were now, as it turned out, within half an hour of our destina-tion, and nothing annoyed us except some sleepers by the wayside, who had tied their korse in the fence-corner, and were in this strange way trying "thed nature's sweet restorer." As they lifted up their heads when we passed them, I inclined to improve the first opportunity we had had for easy of eight hours. In ask where we may a the last six or eight hours, to ask where we were; but leat such an inquiry might show that we were stran-gers, and lead to some trouble, I preferred moving on as if I was perfectly familiar with our whereabouts, and master of the situation. THE CITY. A few twinkling lights soon convinced us that A few twinkling lights soon convinced us that we were near our journey's end. As we entered the massive, though dilapidated and hoary gate of Augustine, we supposed we had gotten into one of its alleys. But on inquiry, we soon learned that this was one of the main streets, being like all the others, very narrow. It often happens that gladness succeds gloom, and so it was with us on this 'occasion. A gentleman, who was expecting the arrival of our company. ascertaining by inquiry who we were, escorted us to the hospitable and happy home in which we were to be entertained during our visit. Never shall we forget the cordial and elegant reception given us by Mra Dr. Anderson. Her mansion, just visit. Never shall we forget the cordial and elegant reception given us by Mrs. Dr. Anderson. Her mansion, just on the border of the city, is in palatial style, and the surrounding grounds, amounting to twenty acres, are in the highest state of culivation both for fruits and flowers. The prospect is that her orange groves will next year yield fifteen hun-dred thousand oranges. Mrs. A., though a resi-dent of Augustine for thirty years, retained all the loyalty inculcated in her earlier years in New Hampshire. On the evening after our arrival she invited the rest of our company, also some of our Northern resident friends, to a handsome entertainment. Among those present we were entertainment. Among those present we were pleased to meet the Rev. Dr. Reynolds, the (sicemed and popular pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this city, also Dr. and Mrs. Benedict, and Mrs. Charles Wurts, of Philadelphia. The reunion was a delightful one. All seemed to enoy it greatly. reunion was a delightful one. All seemed to enoy it greatly. Augustine has quite an aristocratic air. Many of its buildings are grand and imposing. The *Plaza*, in the centre of the city, is quite an orna-ment and a great comfort. Our soldlers were parading in it in fine order an hour or two of the day we were there. It did us good to see the Stars and Stripes floating, and to hear our noble old national airs in this distant region of the Spaniards in 1706, of coquina, and repaired in 1750, still stands; but may be said to be almost a heap of ruins. A deep historic interest lingers around it. We wandered through its dark recesses, feeling special interest in the one in which, ten years ago, a human skeleton was found, and about which there have been so many strange surmises. It a human skeleton was found, and about which there have been so many strange surmises. It must be acknowledged that Augustine has a sleepy, dull appearance. This, however, cannot be wondered at, when it is recollected that it is cut off from all direct and easy communication with surrounding regions. A railroad from this place to that, or from Falatka, about thirty miles up the St. John's, would soon wake up the old Spanish city in Rip Van Winkle style, and give it new impulse and energy. JACKSONVILLE,

racy, and the natural consequence was that those whites who had not the dignity (!) and op-ulence of slave property sunk into an ignoble and plebelan stratum, little elevated above that of and piebeian stratum, little elevated above that of the negroes themselves. The stratum still re-mains, and, I suppose, will do so for some years to come, gradually melting before advancing civ-ilization. These "crackers" live out in the forests, in very plain log huts, surrounded with two or three acres of cleared land. Their property generally consists of a horse, cart, cow, and a few pigs and chickens. They raise their own corn, and generally grind it as this was done when two women were seen grinding at the corn, and generally grind it as this was done when two women were seen grinding at the mill. They grow potatoes and some vegetables. They bring the products of their "farms" to town for sale, in their carts, some huge strap-ping fellow being astride of the poor horse, which has load enough to pull without the superincum-bent weight of a large and lazy rider. Their dress is quite of an antediluvian order. On the whole, this class of people is sui generis, and pro-sents a problem worthy of consideration when no better subject is conveniently at hand. THE ELECTION.

no better subject is conveniently at hand. THE ELECTION. Yesterday the last of the three days devoted to the election was concluded. I suppose, from the want of facilities for speedy communication, it will be several weeks before the result is accu-rately known. A good deal of interest was manifested. I think the adoption of the Consti-tution is somewhat doubtful, as the Radicals united with the rebels to defeat it. The negroes in this city turned out to the polls in strong numbers. Some little disturbances occurred, but these were soon quieted by the intervention of

numbers. Some little disturbances occurred, but these were soon quicted by the intervention of military force, which General Sprague had at hand for this purpose. SOUTHEEN INMIGRATION. It is more and more evident that this Southern region is to be filled up by settlers from the north, and foreigners when reaching our shores. Much of the land south of Mason and Dixon's line is rich, susceptible of high culture, and pre-cents strong inducements to men of enterprise and moderate capital. I am confident that the eents strong inducements to men of enterprise and moderate capital. I am confident that the tide of migration must soon set in this di-rection. The incubus of slavery being removed, and social order being gnarantied, many will come south, and possess and develop the ample tracts of territory now barren or desolate, yet capable of being easily made richly productive and largely remunerative. People from the North will find the social state existing in the South much more favorable and friendly than they imagine it to be. Judicious and prudent persons in any of the regions which I have seen have nothing to fear. I hear already of colonies about to be formed for settlement, in the many healthy, fertile and beautiful districts of North Carolina and Georgia. By such settlements, so-Carolina and Georgia. By such settlements, so-cial comfort and safety will be secured beyond peradventure. Now is the time for men with intere formilies and moderate means to concide large families and moderate means to consider this matter. VIATOR. VIATOR.

CRIME.

THE BOST N DIBEZZLEMENT.

account of the "financial Irregularity" in the Hide and Leather Bank. We find the following detailed statement of Mr. Martin's "Financial Irregularity" in the Boston Journal:

A few years since Mr. A. C. Felton, signing bimself as Treasurer of the Eureka Company, opened an account of the bank in the usual number by depositing sums of money from time to time, and drawing his checks against the same. He made application once or twice for discounts, but his requests for accommodation were always denied. His connection with the bank would probably have been limited to legitimate transactions but for the unfortunate fact that in the haste of business and through an in the haste of business and through as oversight on the part of Mr. Martin, Mr. Felton overdrew his accounts to the amount of a few thousand dollars. Mr. Mar-tin, instead of notifying the President of this overdraught, fearful that the disclosure would cost him his situation, called upon Mr. Felton and requested him to make his account good. This Mr. Felton promised to do, and when re-peatedly urged to attend to it, he pledged himself to make everything right. The withholding of the fact of Felton's irregularity from the officers placed Mr. Martin in a talse position, and in the hope of covering up the error, and with the un-derstanding that the sam should be reimbursed, Mr. Martin states that he permitted Mr. Felton to repeat his overdrafts. repeat his overdrafts. Checks varying from ten dollars to eleven and twelve hundred dollars were paid, and as they came through the clearing-house, he was able, when in the position of book-keeper, to suppress them. When he become cashier he still con-tinued to take charge of the accounts with other banks, and it is supposed the fraudulent checks, being invariably made payable to a number, were retained by him, thus preventing them from being entered by the book-keepe. By falsifica-tion of the accounts he was able to present the daily digest of the condition of the bank in an apparently correct form. repeat his overdrafts. daily digest of the condition of the bank in an apparently correct form. Among the papers of Mr. Martin which were found in his private box, were letters directed to the officers of the bank, some of which were unopened, while others contained alterations, but had never been shown to the President or Vice President. There was found a large pile of checks drawn by A. C. Felton, Treastirer, a portion of which had passed through the legiti-mate course of payment. and were charged to portion of which had passed through the tegrit-inate course of payment, and were charged to the account of Felton. There were others which had been paid and not charged, but, by forcing balances he rendered the possibility of detection very difficult. Let-ters were also discovered written to the bank by private parties complaining of inaccuracies, which were either withheld entirely from the officers, or by skillful erasure the complaints were made to appear as acknowledge were made to appear as acknowledg-ments of the correctness of official statements. ments of the-correctness of official statements. In one instance, a letter, purporting to have been written by a distant firm, was found in Martin's handwriting, the original letter, probably finding fault with the bank for er-rors, not having been discovered. The com-mission of the first error led to a complication of affairs, and every step only added to the diffi-culties of the Cashier in his attempt to cover up the defalcation. As the first fraud was perpethe defaction. As the first fraud was perpe-trated when he was book-keeper, his anxiety then may be imagined. Not one dollar, however, of the money taken has been used by Martin, if his statement is to be credited, for his personal benefit. benefit. The investigation which is now taking place shows a positive ascertained loss of sixty thou-sand dollars. Martin asserts that it will not exceed a hundred thousand dollars, but Felton mits that it may reach one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

DISASTERS.

Railroad Accident near Chicago. [From the Chicago Republican of the 11th.] The usually clear record of that model road, the

The neurally clear record of that model road, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, has been in-vaded by an accident, the worst result of which, happily, is the destruction of the Company's pro-perty. The disaster in question befel the train which left Quincy at 6.35 on Baturday evening. Near Altoona Station, sizteen miles northeast of Galesburg, about half-past eleven o'clock. when ruuping at ordinary speed, the engine and cars following were thrown down a low embankment by a broken rail. The two baggage cars and first three passenger cars were thrown together in a manner that did much to attest the value of strongly-built cars for the protection of the passengers they carry. There are no stronger of strongly-built cars for the protection of the passengers they carry. There are no stronger built coaches in use than those of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and, in this instance, they served well the purpose of security, for, be-yond a few bruised by the severe sdaking up, none of the passengers were infured. Four of the employes of the company received slight wounds. Shortly after the accident a fire broke out in the wreek, and the three front cars ware wonnes. Enormy alter the accident a life broke out in the wreck, and the three front cars were destroyed, with their contents, of baggage, mails and express matter. The train which was due in this city at 6.10 A. M., yesterday, was delayed nearly twelve hours by the accident, reaching here about 7 o'clock last evening.

A Sketch of Johnson Ad Interim-How he spends his Time at the White House,

[Washington Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

[Washington Correspondence Unicago Tribune.] Mr. Johnson, during the interval between his impeachment and his fate, lives at the White House, perfectly confident of acquittal, perfectly sure of his righteousness, and only disposed to quarrel with his counsel every day, because it has not occurred to them to tell how many positions he has filled from Alderman no.

not occurred to them to tell how many positions he has filled from Alderman up. The daily life of the President, during the trial, as it is related to me by one intimate with him, is much like the following: He arises as early as 7 o'clock, takes a drop of corn whicky and lemon peel, and has a subordi-nate to present him with the papers of Baltimore and Washington, where all matter referring to himself is marked. While his hair and beard are dressed, such portions of these are read to him as he has indicated, and also selects part of the *Globe* containing admired passages of his coun-tel's remarks of the day before, or the more per-sonal parts of speeches for the prosecution. Afterward a friend drops in, and one or more members of his counsel, and breakfast is a Alterward a friend drops in, and one or more members of his counsel, and breakfast is a grand council, where they sum the actions of the day before they do them. After breakfast the counsel go to their hotels, where the state car-riage is sent for them at eleven o'clock. Mr. Johnson then begins to receive people, most of whom condole with him, and get his bleasing. He takes to scrap-book collections of his own He takes to scrap-book collections of his own speeches between times, till the mail comes at one o'clock with the Western newspapers, when the Secretary picks out the editorial and correspondence pertaining to Mr. John-son, and reads it. Meantime, half-hourly messengers arrive from the Senate with news as to how the proceedings stand. The President ques-tions them less upon the situation than upon the argument, for he is one of those sublime self-abnegations that would rather got a syllogism in his favor than a new friend. As to the newspa-pers, he is an extraordinary interpreter of them. He will calmy listen to a whole column of scathe, and observing one fraction of consideration sowed here in the column will pick it out and ap-propriate it to feed his indemitable conceit. "There," he says, "That writer comprehends

Two lyceum assemblies of five hundred each, are so nearly alike that they are absolutely undis-linguishable in many cases by any définite mark, and there is nothing but the place and time by which one can tell the "remarkably intelligent audience" of a town in New York or Ohlo from one in any New England town of a similar size. Of course, if any prin-ciple of selection has come in, as in these special associatione of young men which are common in clites, it deranges the uniformity of the assemblage. But let there be no such in-terfering circumstances, and one knows pretty well even the look the audience will have before he goes in. Front seats, a fow old folks—shiny-headed—slant up best ear toward the speaker— drop off seleep after awhile, when the air begins to get a little marcotic with carbonic acid. Bright women's faces, young and middle-oged, a little to get a little narcotic with carbonic acid. Bright women's faces, young and middle-aged, a little behind these, bat toward the front.--(pick out the best, and lecture mainly to that.) Here ard there a countenance sharp and scholar-like, and a dozen pretty female ones sprinkled about. An indefinite number of pairs of young people-happy, but not always very attentive. Boys in the background, more or less quiet. Dall faces here, there---in how many places! I don't say dull people, but faces without a ray of sym-pathy or movement of expression. They are what kill the lecturer. These negative faces with their vacuous eyes and stony lineaments pump and suck the warm soul out of him; that is the chief reason why lecturers grow so pale before the season is over. They render latent any amount of vilal caloric; they act on our minds as those cold-blooded creatures I was talking about act on our hearts.

Two lyceum assemblies of five hundred each, are

act on our hearts. Out of all these inevitable elements the audi-Out of all these inevitable elements the audi-ence is generated—a great compound vertebrate, as much like fifty others you have seen as any two mammals of the same species are like each other. Each audience laughs, and each cries, in just the same place of your lecture; that is, if you make one laugh or cry, you make all. Even those little indescribable movements which a lecturer takes cognizance of just as a driver notices his horse cocking his ears, are sure to come in exactly the same place of your lecture, always. I declare to you that as the monk said about the picture in the convent—that he sometimes thought the living tenants were the shadows and the painted figures convent- that he sometimes thought the living tenants were the shadows and the painted figures the realities—I flave sometimes felt as if I were a wandering spirit, and this great unchanging multiverbrate which I faced night after night, was one ever listening animal which writhed along after me wherever I fied, and colled at my feet every evening, casting up to me the same sleep-less cycs which I thought I had closed with my last drowsy dissertation. last drowsy dissertation.

FOREIGN.

AN ARTIST AGREEABLY MYSTIFIED .--- In the Paris Correspondence of the BULLETIN, published yesterday, allusion is made to the monstrous indemnity of two millions paid to M. Didier, the Deputy, for the demolition of his property at the corner of the Rue de la Paix.

The French papers give details on the will and succession of the said Henri Didier, deputy of Ariege, first maddened and then killed by this stroke of good luck.

Alexandre Dumas fils is named testamentary executor. The fortune of M. Didier, when realized, will form a capital of three or four million francs at least. This sum will be divided in equal parts, distributed as follows :

Reconstruction Before the Sonate. TRIAL OF SURRATT POSTPONED By the Atlantic Cable: LONDON, May 13 .- Accounts received by mai and telegraph give promise of an unusually large and fine crop of wheat in the country about the Black Sca.

VIENNA, May 13.-A bill guaranteeing the right of trial by jury passed the lower house of th: Austrion Reichsrath yesterday.

Reconstruction Matters Before the Senate.

Joecial Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Hulletin. 1 WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Senate, at an early nour, adjourned over till Saturday.

The Constitution of South Carolina was laid before it, and the House bill admitting Arkansas was called up, and referred to the Judiciary Committce.

A communication was received from General Grant in answer to a resolution of inquiry, passed in December last, calling for a report of the number of voters registered in the Southern States under the Reconstruction acts, and of the proportion of whites and blacks, the number of each color voting for or against the Conventions, and the number of each color disfranchised or refusing to register.

The General encloses reports from the District commanders upon three points.

Gen. Schofield's report gives the whole number of votes registered in Virginia at 225,983, of whom 120,111 were writes, and 105,832 colored. Of these 4,417 whites and 12,687 blacks failed to vote on the question of the calling of a convention. Judging from the tax lists and other data, the number of whites who failed to register is 16.343.

But they cannot say how many are disfranchised under the reconstruction laws.

General Canby reports 106;721 white, and 72,932 colored voters in North Carolina, nearly all of whom voted. He estimates that 19.477 whites, and 3,289 blacks failed to register, and of these, that 11,686 whites are disfranchised.

In South Carolina the: 3 are 46,882 white, and 80,550 black voters registered; 10,992 white, and 4,167 blacks failed to register, of whom about 75 per cent. of the whites are disfranchised. In Georgia 96,833 white:, and 95,168 colored voters were registered, of whom 60,333 whites and 24,758 colored failed to vote. 10,000 whites are disfran-chised, and 8,500 refused to register. Alabama shows 61,295 white and 104,518 black, of whom 37,158 whites and 32,947 colored failed to vote There are no data to show the number disfragchieed in Florids A few are disfranchised, and nearly all registered and voted. There werewhites, 11,914; blacks, 16,079. Gen. Gillem says no data were kept from which to ascertain the number of voters of different color: who registered. The number of voters of d'fferent cclors who registered, voted or were disfranchised in Mississippi, was 63,674, and in Arkansas 25,697 failed to vote. General Hancock reports 45,218 whites and 84,436 blacks registered in Louisiana. Of this number 50,480 failed to vote, but what proportion, he is unable to say, nor can he report how many are disfranchised. In Texas, 59,638 whites and 49,497 colored were registered; 7,757 whites and 36,932 blacks voted. The number disfranchised cannot be ascertained.

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

HAS REMOVED

FROM 407 Walnut Street

THE FORREST BUILDING. No. 117 S. Fourth Street.

Life and Accident Policies combined, or either separate, myl f m w 18t

HENRY VINCENT **10** 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 Bents. Tickets will be for sale at GULL'B Plano Ware-rooms. 23 Chestnut street, on and after Fuesday, May 12 myll m w f Sup GIRARD F. AND M. INSURANCE COMPANY, Office N. E. corner CHESTNUT and SEVENTH streets.

streets. PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1868. DIVIDEND No. 20 The Directors of this Company have doclared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE DOLLARS FER SHARE. clear of all taxes, and payable to the Stockholders on and after this date. myl3 w t in 6t Treasurer.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,

AT THE SPRING GARDEN STREET M. E. CHURCH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13th. Select readings, by Miss E. A. STETSUN, Singing, in Miss. NNIE E. NEVINS. Admittance, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. my12 2trp5 UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA-DEPART. MENT OF ARTS.-The public examinations of the Senior Class for Degrees will be held from May 8th to May 2d. beginning sach day at 4 o'clock, P. M.; and also on Tuesdays, at 114 o'clock, A. M.; PRANCIB A.' JACKSON, 'my812ts Becretary of the Faculty.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Disprnsary Department,-Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

poor. PHILADELPHIA ONTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street, Club-foot, hip and spi-nal diseases and bodily deformities treated. Apply daily at 19 o'clock. NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, Sc., bought by E. HUNTER, ap28-tf rp No. 613 Javne street.

AMUSEMEN'S.

See Sixth Page for Additional Amusements. A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUBIC, THIRD NIGHT OF THE PRESENT BHASON OF OPERA. BOLIFFE BY BATEMAN'S PARISIAN COMPANY, WEDNEBDAY EVENING, May 18. The one hundred and eighty-lixth night of the GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, JUCHESS. M. GUFFROY, LEBOUL, LAGRIFFOUL DUCHESNE, BENEDINK, MONIER, DUCHESNE, BENEDINK, MONIER, DUCHESNE, BENEDINK, MONIER, MIO FLEURY, LONGUHAMPS, & d., NEW YORK GHO FLEURY, LONGUHAMPS, & d., NEW YORK GHORENS OF FIFTY VOICES. WWAND BRILLIANT GUBTUMES. AUGMENTED ANJ, FFFEUTIVFORCHESTRA. SATURDAY, at 3 O'CLUCK, ast time during the present eason of THURBOAY EVENING, May 14. FIRST PROJUCTION HERE OF OFFENBACH'S ronounced to be the most brilliant satire on the exag-station of Italian GRAND OF MARIAN ANTISTS.

ipported by the second to a lositer, ENTIRE COMPANY OF PARISIAN ARTISTS. RIDAY EVENING-LA BELLE HELENE. SATURDAY NIGHT-LA BELLE HELENE FINAL GRAND DIJCHESS REPRESENTATION. DMISSION (Beserved Seats).....ONE DOLLAR Tickets for any performance at J. E. Gould's Plano (arcroom, Chestaut street, below Tenth.

LEGAL NOTICES.

REGRAN FOURT FOR THE CITY AND County of Philadelphia.—Estate of MARY BURANG. ceased.—The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit itle and adjust the account of NELSON STRANG and EORGE MILLER. Executor of the will of MARY (RANG.Lete of Philad..dec'd..and to report distribution the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet e partice interested for the purpose of his appointment, TUEBDAY, May 26th, 1868, at 4 ocloce. P. M., at his ice, No. 524 Wainut street, in the city of Phila-Iphia. JOHN B. GOLAHAN, mylicw, (m5t^a)

JACKSONVILLE. Lest week the bodies of our soldiers buried in the cemetery here were disinterred, and conveyed by the steamer Ajax to the National Gemetery. Whilst sadness clouded my spirit as I saw the boxed bones of the brave men carried in drays and wagons past my window to the vessel, I could not at the same time but rejoice that this tribute of respect was at last being paid to the brave men who fell in defence of the figs. It is a pity that these bones are not susceptible of iden-tification, for then would many a bereaved rela-tive visit their last resting place to bedew it with tears and plant, it with flowers. As it is, it is a comforting reflection that the honored dust is to sleep beneath the soil which traitors could not JACKSONVILLE. sleep beneath the soil which traitors could not tread without repulse and defeat. "ORACKERS."

This is the cognomen of a queer class of popu-lation in these extreme Southern States. It seems to me to be a necessary outgrowth of the system of slavery, now happily numbered with the things that were. Slavery produced an aristoc

The Force of Habit-Green, the "Re-formed Gambler," Arrested for Em-bezzlement. [From the Cincinnati Commercial, May 10th.]

(From the Cincinnati Commercial, May 10th.) Yesterday afternoon the officers of the law, armed with legal authority of all kinds, arrested on a charge of embezzlement, Jonathan Green, the gentleman who, some time ago, wrote an ex-tensively circulated book, in which he narrated his adventures as a gambler before reformation claimed him as her own. It is charged that this individual, while enjoying the confidence of a lady of fortune in Athens, Ohio, and while col-lecting dues from her possessions, defrauded her lady of fortune in Athens, Ohio, and while col-lecting dues from her possessions, defrauded her out of about \$6,000. His employer, finding her revenue losing some of its bulk, went into an ex-amination of the condition of her affairs, and swore out a warrant, charging Green with the crime of embezzlement, and gave it into the hands of the Sheriff of her county. The officers have been on his track for some time, and having traced him from his place of abode in Lawrence-burg, Indiana, to this city, arrested him in the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad depot, yesterday, and with the assistance of private watchman Arthur Crippin, took him to the Station-house. He was handcuffed at 6 o'clock and started for Athens.

"There," he says, "That writer comprehends me; the rest of his article is immaterial."

me; the rest of his article is immaterial." People come in at intervals up to the time of the arrival of the New York papers at half-past 5 or 6 o'clock. Mr. Johnson dielikes the *World* more than any daily paper in New York. He has a queer hankering for the good opinion of the *Tribune*—probably supposing that a concern which could be merciful to Mr. Davis, might, con-sistently, relent to him. Dinner at 6 o'clock, gene-rally, has one or more of the connsel at it; but Mr. Johnson has not the power to retain oven the regard of his counsel. Mr. Nelson is with him more than any other one. Stanbery seems to have most faith in the President. The more "shincs," surprises and ingratitudes Johnson

have most failh in the President. The more "shines," surprises and ingratitudes Johnson cuts, the more Stanbery looks upon him as an errant son, to be forgiven and fondled. Nelson, on the contrary, regards Mr. Johnson somewhat as Las Casas or Montholon regarded Nspoleon, or rather as David Copperfield regarded, in his early youth, the distinguished Mr. Feggotty. To Mr. Nelson, Johnson is all history, all art, all example and all deportment. It is well for our human nature that a Nelson exists for every man, who, when the signal for retreat is holsted, will shut every eye but his blind one, and say: "I don't see it!" Nelson sees nothing but Johnson, the Ten-nessee archetype! Johnson picking his teeth is to him a spectacle in story. To him, Johnson consecrates bad English and makes it inimitable. Delightful old mushroom! Johnson's whole heart and history are not worth one tear like thine!

Delightful old mushroom! Johnson's whole heart and history are not worth one tear like thine! The evening at the White House is generally free of gentle company, for the President's na-ture requires a good deal of the hall-fellow-well-met sort of company. With Kershaw and some of the Washington boys, he sits up till late, ex-changing interjections upon the shames of his enemies, and three drinks count the three watches hetween dinner and bed time. During the late between dluner and bed-time. During the late half of the night the Globe is often brought in in proofs, and the speeches of the day read and remarked upon. Andrew Johnson is wonderfully like General

John Charles Fremont in this: he believes that all his ill-success is attributable to other causes than In a lil-success is altributable to other causes than himself; that all success came out of his own re-sources. Defections and failures come to him philosophically, therefore. He sits down awhile after each of them, indulging in a blind hate of somebody, and then, with his treacherous perti-nacity, makes another push in the same direc-tion. He is a man without method, and yet with some desultoriness of will, so that nobody knows when to trust him or when to respect him. He has lived in the city of Washington for twen-He has lived in the city of Washington for twen-ty years, more or less, but his personal friends here are of a sort that, leaving the President, their next friend in point of rank is a bar-keeper or gambler. It is this medley of man that is said to turn to the Constitution like a pilot to his compass. Full of smatterings of charters, he has bungled his way to eminence sheerly by the power of words over ignorance, and he believes now that he is the closest constitutional lawyer, the graatest summ speaker, the author of the now that he is the closest constitutional lawyer, the greatest stump speaker, the author of the best policy, and the mest popular public man in the United States. He is displeased with Mr. Groesbeck for saying that he don't know much, and he called Mr. Evarts a "little squirt" behind his back for expressing the same oplicion. John-son, it is said, requested Nelson to meet all the points made against his policy by the managers of the House, whether the other counsel agreed of not. It was all the latter could do to keep Nelson off the floor.

Audiences.

Audiences. Oliver Wendell Holmes, discoursing of lecture-going people, writes as follows: I have been kindly treated by a great many, and may occasionally face one hereafter. But I tell you the average intellect of five hundred persons, taken as they come, is not very high. It may be sound and safe, so far as it goes, but it is not very rapid and profound. A lecture ought to be something which all can understand, about some-thing which interests everybody. I think that if any experienced lecturer gives you a different account from this, it will probably be one of those eloquent or forcible speakers who hold an audience by the charm of their manner, whatever they talk about, even when they don't talk very well. But an audience which was what I meant to

But an audience which was what I meant to But an addience which was what a mean to speak about, is one of the most extraordinary subjects of observation and study. It is awful in its uniformity, in its automatic necessity of action. Two communities of anis or bees are exactly slike in all their actions, so far as we can see.

in annual income of 24,000 francs to M. Didier. former prefect, brother of the defunct. Twenty parts to Alexandre Dumas fils. Three to Edmond About. Three to M. de Beaumont, the painter.

Five to M. Darimon. Twenty to Mademoiselle Denain, who has been

Twenty to Mademoiselle Denain, who has been a star at the Comédie Française. Three to M. Penguilly-l'Haridon, an artist, with this note, according to report: For a ser-vice which he rendered me twenty yeurs ago and which he never alluded to afterwards. M. Villemot the other day asked the happy legatee what was the mysterious service in ques-tion

tion. "-____Didler was always talking about it," re-plies the artist, "but I never knew what he al-

ART ITEMS, NEW YORK. Messrs. Leavitt, Strebelgh & Co., announce that they will sell by auction, on or about the 20th of May, the entire collection of paintings of the late Mr. A. M. Cozzens. Due notice will be atten Mr. A. M. Cozzens. Due notice will be given when Catalogue is ready, time of salo, etc., etc. The collection contains seventy-five paint-ings, nearly all of which are by American artists, comprising the choicest examples of the respec-tive masters, collected by Mr. Cozzens during a period of thirty years of the most intimate rela-tions with art and artists.

THEATRES, Etc.

THE THEATRES.—At the Walnut, this evening, Mr. John Brougham will produce his own bril-liant comedy, Flies in the Web, in which he will sustain the character of "Mr. Foxglove." It is not very creditable to the play-going public of this city, that while the theatre was crowded upon every night of the performance of the wretched trash entitled The Lottery of Life, the audiences have been unpleasantly small since Mr. Brougham has produced the excellent comedies Brougham has produced the excellent comedies of which he is the author. Under these circum-stances it is very hard to find fault with Mr. Brougham for writing sensational balderdash. To persevere with the legitimate drama and lose To perform the basis of the basis of the formation of the ex-chequer, requires a greater amount of moral courage than, we fear, falls to the lot of Mr. Broughan's or his fellow-men generally. The performance to-night will certainly be a very excellent one, and we hope the audience will [be large.

At the Arch this evening the comedy The Fast

At the Arch this evening the comedy The Fast Family will be presented in handsome style, with Mrs. John Drew, and all the leading mem-bars of the company in the cast. On Saturday night next Mr. Robert Craig, the comedian, will have a benefit. We have already expressed a very decided opinion of this young gentleman's talents, and the extraordinary popu-larity which he has acquired within a short space, proves that the public fully recognize his merit. He presents an extraordinary bill for his benefit night, and without doubt the house will be densley crowded. Those who desire to attend must secure their seats at once. The Black Crook will be presented at the

The Black Crook will be presented at the Chestnut this evening, with Morlacchi, Diani, Sanda, Leah and other great artists in brilliant dances. The spectacle will be withdrawn at the end of this weak.

A miscellaneous entertainment is announced at the American to-night.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE .--- The programme for this evening's performance at this popular place of amusement, is an excellent one. The Black Crook ballet is a leading attraction in the way of an extravaganza, and The Impeach-ment Trial, with a capital burlosque of Tangled Threads, also, are very amusing, and cannot fail to please the large audiences which nightly at-tend these minstrel performances. Mr. J. L. Carneross will sing several pathetic ballads this evening, and there will be singing, dancing, and negro comicalities by the company. WYMAN.-Wyman, the magician, will give an entertainment at Assembly Bulldings to night, when he will perform feats of legerdenain and ventriloquism. At the conclusion of the perform-ance gifts will be distributed among the an-diance dience.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Grand Duckess of Gerolstein will be performed at the Academy of Music, this evening, by Bateman's French Compapy.

-A Mexican tragedian named Senor Edgardo Chaimers has been playing the "Duke of Gioster" in Richard III.; at the Oily of London Theatre, and has been quite successful.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 13th .-- In the Criminal Court this morning the motion for ball in the Surratt case was argued by Mr. Merrick for the mot'on and Mr. Riddle in opposition.

Mr. Merrick urged the release on bail because Sur.att had been long confined, and was suffering in his health, and needed liberty to raise funds for his defence. The counsel for the defence, he said, were not volunteers, but had not received, and did not expect pay, for the utmost efforts of Surratt's friends could barely raise sufficient funds to pay the board of his witnesses during the trial, &c. Chief Justice Cartter refused to ball Surratt on the ground that the prosecution twas ready to proceed at the present time, but that the case had been continued until the next term at the instance or at least with the ready consent of Surratt's counsel.

From Boston.

Boston, May 15 .- Thomas Bronson, who was murderously assaulted at Hampton Falls, N. H., died to-day.

The Meseachurstte State Temperance Convention ascembled at Tremont Temple, in this city, to-day. Judge Pliman, of New Bedford, was elected President of the convention. There is a good attendance.

XLth Congress-Second Session. [House-monneed from Fourth Edition.] Mr. Schenck (Obio) made a statement in refer-ence to a t(legram in the morning papers an-nouncing the street in New York, of Collector Bailey, of the Fourth Revenue District of that city, on a charge preferred by a detective in the employment of the Committee on Ways and Means. He said that neither himself nor the committee knew anything as to the merit of any Means. He said that neither lineed nor the committee knew anything as to the merit of any complaint sgainst Mr. Balley, and certainly had no person employed in any skeret do-tective zervice. The committee did not claim to have the authority, and certainly have not the disposition to enter on that bust-nces through the sgency of Mr. Davis or any-body else. All that was known by the committee about Mr. Davis was that in the course of its in-vestigations he appeared as a witness on one oc-casion, but no particular importance, as he re-collected, was attached to his testimony. Mr. Garfield (Ohio) introduced a bill authoriz-ing the Whitchall and Plattsburg Railroad Com-pany to construct and operate its road across lands belorging to the United States, at Platts-burg, New York, subject to such restrictions as

burg, New York, subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of War may impose, and limited to four rods in width. Passed.

-Severe Old Party.-Going to a bal massue, eh? Well, chalk your head and go as a billiard cue.

—The fact that the Oxford crew had beaten that of Cambridge was known in the United States in less than three-quarters of an hour after the race was over.