# Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 35.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted),
ATTHE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 007 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLAGE, THOS. J. WILLIAMSUN, CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum. INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. fe20-#5

BRYSON-DAWSON.—On the evening of the 17th inst., by the Rev. A. Atwood, Mr. Edward E. Bryson to Miss Maggie E. Dawson, all of this city.

biUONEY—FLANLEY.—On the 17th inst., in Boston, by Rev. J. A. Bolles, W. J. A. Booney to Miss Ann Flanley

BRITTAIN. On the 18th instant, Caroline Brittain, daughter of William and Barah Aun Brittain, aged 31 daughter of William and paran Ami Diatan, and years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully furited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 944 Randolph street, on Thursday afternoon, 21st inst. at 1 o'clock, interment at Glenwood Cemetery.\* CHAYEN.—Suddenly, on the 18th inst., Joshua Cousty Craven, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, Girard Mark Lodge No. 314. 8010mon's Lodge No. 114. A Y. M., and the Order in general, are invited to attend the funeral, from his lateresidence, No. 1399 Girard avenue, on Thursday, May 21st. at 3 o'clock.

Lodge No. 214, 80lomou's Lodge No 114, A 1, B, and border in general, are invited to attend the funeral, from his lateresidence. No. 129 Girard avenue, on Thursday, May 21st, at 30 clock.

HESBER.—On the 20th inst., Henry P. Hesser, His male relatives and friends, also Hising Star Lodge No. 126 A. Y. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from No. 220 Madison street, on Friday, the 22d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

MILLER.—On the morning of the 18th instant, William H. Miller, in the forty-fourth year of his zgc.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Green street, Germantown, on Fifth-day (Thursday) morning, 21st inst., at 10% o'clock P. Mr. This dear the Depot, in Germantown, to meet the train leaving Philaderphia at 10 A.M.

SHIFFEN.—On the 18th inst., Nichard Shippen, in the Miller of his zgc.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mary's Church, Surlington, N. J. on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 22 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM SUN.—On recond-day, the 18th inst., at her residence. No. 224 German street, Sarah, widow of Jesse Williamson, in the 22d year of her zgc.

Her male relatives and friends are invited to be present at the funeral on Fifth day next, at ten o'clock A. M.

\*\*WILLIAM SUN.—On recond-day, the 18th inst. at her residence. No. 224 German street, Sarah, widow of Jesse Williamson, in the 22d year of her zgc.

at the functation filth day hand, a few decoders of Solomon's Lodge No. 114. A. Y. M. the officers and fnembers of the Grand Lodge, and the Order in general, are fraternally invited to meet at the Indi. Chestnut afreet, on Thursday, 21st Inst., at half-past 2 relock P. M., to attend the funeral of our lafe Brother, P. M. Jostin & G. Chaven. By order of the W. M.
CHARLES H. KINGSTON, Secretary. BW-THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF GRAND MARK LODGE NO. 214. A Y. M., are re-mested to meet at Masconic Hall. Chestant street, on Thursday aftermost 129 o'clock, to unite with Solomon's Lodge No. 114 in thending the funeral of our late Brother, Joseph C.

UBAVEN.

J. ATLEE WHITE, Secretary,
N. B.-Full Masonic dress. EYRE & LANDELL OPEN TO DAY THE LIGHT E shades of Spring Poptins for the Fashionable Walking

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

### RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FOURTH CONFERENCE OF UNITARIAN or resion at 10 o'clock.

Installation of the Rev. S, Farrington at 3 o'clock P. M. All are invited.

All are invited.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSAIRY OF the American randay School Union will be held at the Academy of Music, Broad street, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 21st, at 745 o'clock.

Addresses may be expected from Rev. John Hall, D.D., Rev. D. C. Eddy. D.D., and Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Achief of 405 burday School children, under direction Achief of 405 burday School children, under direction and the control of the cont 11. W. C. moore, Erg. Williams, Cover expenses), Reserved Tickets of admirston (to cover expenses), Reserved ets in the Parquet, Parquet Circle and Balcony, 26c. ich (either parts of the house free), May be had at the Soci

SPECIAL NOTICES.

#### REMOVAL. WILLIAM W. ALLEN.

Agent and Attorney for The Traveler's Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CONN.,

HAS REMOVED

407 Walnut Street

# THE FORREST BUILDING,

No. 117 S. Fourth Street. Life and Accident Policies combined, or either separate, my 1 f m w 13t

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM-NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—In pursance of resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors at a Stated Meeting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stockholder of this Company that they will have the privilege of subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under such rules as may be prescribed therefor, for Twenty five Per Cent. of additional Stock at Par, in proportion to their respective interests as they stand registered on the books of the Company, May 20th 1863.

Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to subscribe for a full chare, and those holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an additional Share.

Subscriptions to the new Stock will be received on and after May 10th, 1863, and the privilege of subscribing will cease on the Suth day of July, 1863.

"Twenty-five Per Cent, at the time of subscription, on or before the 20th day of July, 1863.

2d Twenty-five Per Cent, on or before the 15th day of December, 1863.

Bd. Twenty five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of 3d. Twenty ive Fer Cent on or before the 15th day of June, 16ce.
4th. Twenty-five Per Cent, on or before the 15th day of December, 18ce, or if Stockholders should prefer the whole amount may be paid up at once, or any remaining instalments may be paid up in full at the time of the payment of the second or third instalment, and cachinstulment paid up shall be cutiled to a pro rate dividend that may be declared on full shares.

THOMAS T. FIRTH. THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer. my14-tjy30&rp

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE. A Special Meeting of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA will be held at the League House on THURSDAY EVENING, May 21st, at 8 o'clock, to consider the propriety of taking measures to secure the nomination and election of good men to the local offices in the city of Philadelphia, and to take such action in regard to national affairs as in the judgment of the meeting may be necessary. GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary.

myre st GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary.

GOPSILL'S PHILADELPHIA CITY DIRECTORY is for sale at the following places, viz.:

Directory Onice, 201 South Fifth street.

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Booksellers, 115 Market street. Philadelphia Local Express Co., 628 Chestnut street. William Mann, Statlouer, 43 South Fourth street, and James Hogan & Co., Stationers, Fourth and Walnut, my20 12trp?

my20 12trp?

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—LECTURE AT THE Academy of Music, on Sunlight, with Brilliant Experiments, by Professor Henry Morton, SATURDAY EVENING. (May 28d, at 8 o'clock Tickets 50 cents, to all parts of the House, for saie at the Franklin Institute, No. 16 South Seventh street. Seate reserved without extra charge. Members' tickets admit to the Lecture, but do not secure reserved seats.

my16 743

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—THE STATED monthly meeting of the Institute will be held THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, 20th inst., at \$\frac{3}{2}\cdot \text{cont}\$ considered and other having new inventions or specimens of manufactures to exhibit, will please send them to the Hall, No. 15 South Seventh street, before 7 o'clock P. M. 1t2

WM. HAMILTON, Actuary.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—DEPART-MENT OF ARTS.—The public examinations of the Senior Class for Degrees will be held from May 8th to Muy 22d, beginning each day at 4 o'clock, P. M.; and also on Tuesdays, at 11% o'clock, A. M.

FRANCIS A. JACKSON,

Becretary of the Faculty. PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street. Club-foot, hip and spi-nal diseases and hodily deformities treated. Apply daily at 13 o'clock.

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

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER,' ap28-tfry No. 618 Jayne street.

Secord street, aby we heaver, on lost instanciants it Resolutions, offered by Thos. J. Smith, were unanimously adopted, viz.

Rissoluted, That the recreant Republican Senators Fearend in, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Ross, Trumbuil and Van While, who voted for the acquittal of the apostatic Andrew Johnson, have forever forfeited all claims to Honor or Trust. May their manes and memory be doomed to that everlasting infamy they so justly deserve, and may they receive the condemnation of every loyal Citizen and Bodder.

It solved, That the Senator from Pennsylvania, the Hon Simon Cameron, and all those Senators who proved faithful in the discharge of their sworm duty, who voted for the conviction of Andrew Johnson, have won the gratitude or every loyal man. Their names are engraven upon the roll of honor, as true and reliable statesmen in the hour of peril.

Resolved, That we deprecate the manner in which certain Republican jeurnals have assailed the character of well-known Republican champions who have offered their names for nomination before our party, as injurious to our organizations. Therefore we respectfully urgs all faithful Republicans to discuss the claims of the caudi dates with moderation and in respectful terms, in order that we may properly sustain their election, should they, obtain the nomination, before the people.

NATIONAL UNION CLUB, 105 CHESTNUT NATIONAL UNION CLUB, 1105 CHESTNUT STREET. BTREET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20th, 1868.

GRANT AND OUR GOUNTRY.

FIRST CAMPAIGN MEETING.

The members of the National Union Glub will meet at the Club House, on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 22d opinions are cordinly invited.

The meeting will be addressed by Governor Jolin W. GEARY and the

Governor JOHN W. GL...

and the
Hon. MORTON MCMICHAEL
JOHN E. ADDICKS,
President.
my20-3t A. M. WALKINGHAW, Secretary. PORTRAIT OF GOVERNOR CURTIN. Mr. William K. Hewitt, the well-known artist, is engaged upon a portrait of the Hon. Andrew G. Curtin. Even in its present unfinished condition it is a "speaking likeness" of the distinguished original, and it is a great success both as a work of art and as a portrait. The picture, which will be finished in a few days, will probably be placed in the Academy of Fine Arts, where the many friends of the ex-Governor will have an opportunity of inspecting it. It was painted by order of a party in Pittsburgh, and it will afford the people of the smoky city a correct idea of what

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Philadelphia artists '1 portraiture are capable of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT A LARGE AND ENTITUSIABITIC MEETing of the UNION REPUBLICAN (ASSOCIATION
of the SIXTEENTH WARD, held at their Headquarters,
Second street, abve Beaver, on 18th instant, the following
Revolutions, offered by Thos. J. Smith, were unanimously

Messrs. Peterson & Brothers publish, for future reference, a thick pamphlet volume containing the unabridged Impeachment proceedings. It exhibits the whole of the preliminary proceedings in the House of Representatives, and in the Senate, together with the Eleven Articles of Impeachment, and the whole of the proceedings in the Court of Impeachment, with the verbatim evidence of all the witnesses, and cross-examinations of the same, the speeches of the Managers and all the counsel on both sides, the decision of Chief Justice Chase, and the final verdict of the Court. The popular edition is in 290 pages, interspersed with eight wood-cut portraits, and is really cheap at fifty cents. An edition in much finer style, bound in cloth for the library, is sold at \$1.50.

For the adornment of tasteful homes nothing comes in so well as the excellent chromo fac-similes of famous pictures now published in the lithographic establishments of Europe. Messrs. Earle & Sons are now selling at theh Chestnut street, a new importation of the very best colored and steel engravings, the latest publications of French and English houses. "Peace" and "War" are two graphic and imaginative designes by Gustave Doré. "From Waterloo to Paris-1815," is by Marcus Stone. A fine portrait of Geo. Peabody, Esq., is by Pickersgill. "The Offer" and "Accepted" are two capital narrative pictures after Thomas Faed. The finest landscape compositions of Rowbotham, Birket Foster, David Cox, Penley's Scotch Lakes, &c., are included in the tempting portfolio opened by Messrs. Earle.

## ART ITEMS.

THE LAST D'HUYVETTER COLLECTION AT SCOTT'S THE LAST D'HUYVETTER COLLECTION AT SCOTT'S GALLERY.—The collection of pictures at Scott's, now visible day and night at the Gallery, and to be sold on Thursday and Friday evenings, is of a very mixed character, but compains continuously there. By W. Koekkoek, of Amsterdam, there are

By W. KOCKKOCK, Of Amsterdam, there are Street Scenes in Amsterdam and Utrecht, No. 41 and No. 118. By the late B. C. Kockkock, Moun-tain Scenery, No. 10c. A tair interior with three sigures, No. 107, called "The First Step," is by Gyselinck, of Antwerp. Portillje has a hard, mi-nutely finished female head, No. 131. A quantity nutely finished female head, No. 131. A quantity of other paintings, representing domestic subjects, often with a taking narrative, are by Lampe, of Ghent; Chas. Luckert, of Amsterdam; Van Leemputten, of Brussels; Van Rompaey, of the same city; Walravens, of Amsterdam, &c.

There are a few copies, finely executed, from old Dutch masters; the best is No. 121, a large

interior after Teniers. A clever study after Corot, in which the vaporous tone of that master is suggested, is by poor Julliard, the French bird-painter, who recently died among us, so young, so talented, and so far from home. There is another class of copies which give less pleasure—for example No. 105, "Boy looking into a Well," unblushingly printed in the catalogue with the name

of Edouard Frère.

The most attractive English picture is No. 91, by E. C. Barnes, of London, called "Nature and Art." A painter, armed with palette and brushes, Art." A painter, armed with palette and brushes, overtakes a buxom girl who is carrying her backet through the fields, with the usual result. basket through the fields, with the usual result. W. Shayer, Senior, of Shirley, is the author of a landscape, with gipsles, No. 83. Arthur Gilbert, of London, contributes No. 84. 'Moonrise in the North.' Thomas Holland, of London, No. 152, a water-color of Flowers. T. P. Hall, of London, an amusing figure-piece, No. 46, in which a brace of chambermaids are shedding the light of their criticism upon a half-finished portrait, which the artist arrives just in time to catch. A large Marine, No. 86, "Near Land's End," is by Edwin Hayes, R. H. A.

American artists are not omitted in this cosmo-

American artists are not omitted in this cosmo-American artists are not omitted in this cosmo-politan pantheon of art. Rindell, of New York, has a twilight, No. 38, soaked with his usual ver-milion. Van Willis, of New York, 48, the Road-side Inn. Isaac L. Williams, of this city, con-tributes the "Roman Campagna," No. 146, and "Mt. Mansfield, Vt.,"147. Hamilton has a water-color, No. 151, and a Marine, No. 26. A number of the works of the late Leon Julliard are ex-posed for sale, of which the landscape studies are of the works of the late Leon Juliard are exposed for sale, of which the landscape studies are less satisfactory than the animal subjects, such as the Squirrel, 66, Dead Bird, 150, or Chickens, 92. Winner has a religious subject, "The Rebuke to Simon," No. 103, and a "Mrs. Partington," No. 141. T. J. Fennimore, of Philadelphia, exhibits an effect of "Morning—Moose River," No. 108, which indicates a rising talent in the vein of E. D. Lowis. Mr. Howard Helmick, a Philadelphian, now improving himself in art at a village near Paris, has a small subject, No. 64, of a "Girl in the Woods." Galvan contributes two figure pieces, both of which tell their story well, No. 139, "Homeless," a group of refugees in a snowstorm, and No. 42, tell their story well, No. 139, "Homeless," a group of refugees in a snowstorm, and No. 42, "The Rear Guard, Tennessee." H. C. Bispham has a "Cavalry Charge," No. 88, designed with a considerable amount of undisciplined vigor. We may bring up the line with the veteran Rembrandt Peale, whose landscape study, "The Old Mill," reveals the tradition of a bygone age.

-Mrs. Ann 8. Stephens has written still another fresh sensation novel," entitled

#### LETTER FROM PARIS

First Communion of the Prince Imperial-The Pomp and Circumstance of the Ceremony-Appearance of the Cathedral-An Interesting Spectacle -Contradiction of Patti's Marriage-Jules Favre and the Emperor.

**EUROPEAN AFFAIRS** 

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Paris, Friday, May 8, 1868.—All Paris is talking to-day of the ceremony which took place yesterday;-the First Communion, as it is ermed, of his Imperial Highness, the Prince Imperial. Some six columns of the Moniteur are occupied this morning with the details of the celebration; and I should not like to have assigned to me the task of counting how many times the words "Son Altesse, Monseigneur le Prince Imperial" (poor boy!) occur in the grandiloquent official narration of the event. There is something to my mind (and I think most Americans will agree with me) extremely repugnant in making the performance of solemn religious duties a matter of parade, let the party be ever so elevated; and when this is done in the case of a mere child, the impropriety becomes still more glaring and apparent. Sending the Prince down to Brittany with so much pomp was, I think, a mistake; and if this be so as regards secular matters, it is certainly not less true in matters of religion. Certain I am. at least, that there is no antiquated sentiment either of loyalty or religion left among the educated classes of the French people, upon whom such appeals are capable of making any favorable or permanent impression. The only part of the nation they can influence, perhaps, are those large masses which are still left in ignorance and superstition in France, as in most other European states; and whom an old legitimist, the Marquis Segur d'Agguesseau, in the Senate the other day, called the "vile multitude," just as he might have done in the times of Louis XIV! But instead of criticising, I must attempt to give you some idea of this singular ceremony of the First Communion of Napoleon-Eugène-Louis-Jean-Joseph, Prince Imperial of the French people. It was performed of course, in the chapel of the Tuileries, which, being small, made the difficulty of obtaining a ticket very great; for the Empresa's orders were that only members of the Imperial ramily and household should be admitted. These, however, and their ramifications, stretched, of course, on such an occasion, to their extremest limits, are sufficiently numerous, and quite sufficed to ill the chapel with a gorgeous crowd,

he Prince himself. He entered the chapel about half-past nine, accompanied by his Governor and Aide-de-Camp, and was conducted to his place by the Duc de Cambaceres, Grand Master of the Ceremonies, the Governor and Aide-de-Camp standing behind on each side. The little fellow, who was dressed in a blue jacket and white trowsers, with a white cravat, looked what the French call ému, that is, pale and impressed with the solemnity of the occasion and the scene

round him. The Emperor and Empress were received at the door of the chapel by the Archbishop of Paris and his clergy, the Emperor being in full evening dress and the Empress in grey silk. Mass then began, in which Faure, of the Grand Opera, sang the principal solo parts, Auber having also composed a canticle expressly for the occasion. But the only real object of interest during the ceremony was the bearing of the child who played the principal part in it, and whose most insignificant motions were watched with almost painful curiosity by the whole assembly. The first incident was at the Offertory, when one of the assistant clergy approached the Prince, and led him, holding a lighted taper in his hand, to the steps of the altar, on which he knelt down and kissed the pastoral ring of the Bishop of Arras, who performed the Mass. The sight of the pale child, evidently overawed and under deep emotion, at this moment was touching. When he had returned to his seat, the Archbishop of Paris, Grand Almoner of the Emperor, came forward and addressed to him and his parents an allocution, which had the fault of being too long. The Empress, however, seemed to be deeply affected by it, and listened most attentively. Then followed the greatereligious act of the occasion: The Master of Ceremonies of the imperial chapel again conducted the Prince to the foot of the altar, when he knelt down and received the communion from the hands of the Archbishop of Paris. The form is to hold a napkin under the chin of the communicant at the moment of reception, lest any fragment should fall and be lost, and to hold the corners of this napkin on such an occasion is, it appears, considered a great honor. And so the Prince Joachim Murat and the Governor of the Prince Imperial held two corners of the napkin, and the Vicar General and First Chaplain of the Emperor the other two. The Archbishop then delivered another and shorter address, containing exhortations to the Prince to persevere in the paths of rectitude, following by some rather too laudatory remarks, I thought, for the place and the occasion, on the virtues of the Empress and the wisdom of the Emperor. The ceremony closed with the benediction of the Archbishop upon the assemblage. Altogether, it was an interesting spectacle; though far from being devoid of painful feelings, when we saw this poor trembling boy surrounded, at such an age, by all this artificial pomp, and thought what a hazand how utterly wretched and

ardous career he was entering upon, unfit for anything else his training and education were making him, should fortune some day play him an unlucky trick. He knelt a long while on his chair after he went back to it from the altar, with his hands over his eyes, and I dare say he was shedding tears. His mother was evidently affected, and even his cold-visaged father gave symptoms of emotion. It was a trying day for the child; for in the evening he had to go to the ceremony of Confirmation, which was nearly as long. The Empress gave fifty francs each to about 3,000 children who were born and received

their first communion on the same day as the Patti, La Diva as she is called, is not, married

after all, either "civilly" or uncivilly; and the announcement of the fact, in the most positive terms, at the moment I was closing my last letter, by the Figaro, "on authority," was either a stupid canard, or a piece of ignorance-most probably the latter. I fancy, however, that there is no doubt that the syren's engagement with the master of the ceremonies and leader of the cotillions at the Empress's private balls, is "on" again; and the noble Marquis's recent visit to London had more to do with love than with politics.

Jules Favre was presented to the Emperor, two days ago, on the occasion of his election as an Academician. The whole party were strong Oppositionists, but the interview passed over without signs of ill-will or ill-breeding on either side. The Emperor was courteous, as he always is, and reminded M. de Remasat of their former intimacy at the Elysée, in the times of the Republic. When Jules Favre presented, as usual, a copy of his discourse, the Emperor thanked him for having eulogized so successfully a philosopher who was one of the glories of France. Resides these ten. M. Villemain was there, an ex-Minister of Louis Philippe, who has written most severely upon the First Napoleon. But the Emperor greeted him with his customary politeness. The mention of M. de Remasatireminds me of an authentic anecdote of the son of that gentleman, a young man of great ability. He had occasion once to wait upon the Duc de Moruy, who received him by saying, somewhat superciliously: 'Your name, sir, I think is ----?"

"De Remusat," said the young man, interrupting him, "in my family it is usual for a son to be called after his father!" "I wish you could have

seen the look he gave me," said my informant. The Russian Ambassador, Baron de Budberg, took a most cordial leave yesterday of the Emperor and Empress, who presented him and his baroness with their portrait and other tokens of esteem and regard. A foolish altercation, literally about nothing at all, at the Jockey Club, led to a duel between the Ambassador, who resigned in order to fight, and Count Meyendorf. Fortunately neither party was much hurt; but the aged mother of Count Meyendorf died of the anxiety the duel caused her, and the result of this foolish affair has deprived the Emperor Alexander of a valuable minister.

#### ENGLAND. John Bright on Disracli—A Fierce De-nunciation.

In the course of the debate in the English House of Commons, on the 7th inst., upon the Irish Church question, Mr. Bright made use of the following strong language against Mr. Discreelis

I am not aware, sir, that anything has been

sumced to fin the enaper with a gorgeous crowd, every one being in full dress. The building itself was heavy with rich velvet and gold draperies. Seats of honor were placed at one side, for the Emperor and Empress, with chairs for their immediate attendants; and on the other side, for members of the Imperial family—amongst whom the Prince Napoleon did not appear, though his wife, the Princess Clotilda, was there, and also his eldest son, Prince Napoleon Louls, with a number of other play-fellows of the Prince Imperial.

In the very middle of the choir, just in front of the altar, were placed a chair and prie-Dieu for the Prince himself. He entered the chapel about the Prince himself. He proposition of the right honorable gentleman the opportunity of which he has availed himself of firing a parting shot against the resolutions. [A laugh.] But the proposition of the right honorable gentleman the opportunity of which he has availed himself of firing a parting shot against the resolutions. [A laugh.] But the proposition of the right honorable gentleman the opportunity of which he has availed himself of firing a parting shot against the resolutions. [A laugh.] But the proposition of the right honorable gentleman the opportunity of which he has availed himself of firing a parting shot against the resolutions. [A laugh.] But the proposition of the right honorable gentleman the opportunity of which he has availed himself of firing a parting shot against the resolutions. [A laugh.] But the proposition of the right honorable gentleman the opportunity of which he has availed himself of firing a parting shot against the resolutions. [A laugh.] Bu House possibly he would not have made great confusion, for in all probability he would not have been able to induce ten men of his own party to follow him. At any rate, so far as we are concerned, we have taken an opposite course. A large majority—the largest that has ever voted on any great question since course. Alarge majority—the largest that has ever voted on any great question since 1841—has sanctioned the resolutions that have been introduced by the right honorable gentleman the member for South Lancashire. And we find that, notwithstanding a good many archbishops and bishops—I am not familiar with all the gradations of dignity in the Established Church—but deans, rectors vicers, curates and other clerry men of every tors, vicars, curates and other clergymen of every order-notwithstanding they have met and made order—notwithstanding they have met and made a general protest against the policy that has been purened by the House, yet I suspect that although there are many honest people in the country who would support them, the great preponderating opinion of the United Kingdom will be in favor of the course which the majority of this House has adopted. [Loud cheers.] I will undertake to say that, apart from the prejudices and convictions that arise from association and training in a particular Church, you will find few thoughtful men on public questions in this tew thoughtful men on public questions in this kingdom who are not in favor of the great measure of justice to Ireland which we are endeavor-There is no man on either side ing to advance. There is no man on either side of this House who will undertake to say that he will find any men by any species of selection or any microscopic investigation in any country in the world, who have a claim to intelligence and knowledge on public questions, who would not give their sanction and approval to the policy which the House has pursued. [Cheers. | Sir, I am as much interested in the peace and prosperity of Ireland and of the United Kingdom as any the state of the House can be centleman on the other side of the House can be, and I have for more than twenty years taken a strong interest in Irish questions. I have deblored the condition of that country; I have felt it to be a scandal to English statesmanship, and I have said so here often and often. I have held consistently for twenty years the conviction which the right honorable gentleman at the head of the government himself held then—[]oud cheers]—and which, if it were possible now to put him under an accurate examination from which he could not flinch, he would be obliged to say that he holds now [cheers] because, on a recent occasion he admitted that the main sentiment of that speech which he delivered twenty-live years ago was right. But I am in a different position from the right honorable gentleman. the right honorable gentleman. I have not been endeavoring to climb the ladder of parliamentary promotion and notoricty. Cries of "Oh!" and cheers. No, sir, I have only had the single object—so far as I have had anything to do with Irish questions—to promote what appeared to be just to that country, and which would tend to the advantage of the United Kingdom. The right honorable of the United Aingdom. The right honorable gentleman the other night, with a mixture of pompousness and sometimes of servility—[loud cries of "Oh!"]—talked at large of the interviews which he had had with his sovereign. I venture to say that a Minister who deceives his sovereign [where the large of "Oh oh!"] is as well to a service of the large of the la —[renewed crics of "Oh, oh!"]—is as guilty as the conspirator who would dethrone her. ["Oh!" I do not charge the right honorable gentlemen with deceiving his sovereign; but if he has not changed the opinion which he held twenty-five years ago, and which he has said in the main was right, then I tear that he has not the main was right, then I lear that he has not stated all that it was his duty to state in the interviews which he had with his sovereign. Let me tell the honorable gentlemen opposite, and the right honorable gentleman in particular, that any man in this country who puts the sovereign in the front—[loud and continued cheering from the opposition]—of a great struggle like this the opposition —of a great struggle like this into which it may be we are about to enter—who into which it may be we are about to enter—who points to the Irish people, and says from the floor of this House, "Your Queen holds the floor under which we, the enemies of religious equality and justice to Ireland, are marshalled"—[cheers and counter cheers]—I say that the Minister who does that is guilty of a very high crime and a great misdemeanor against his sovereign and agreatest his country. "Cheers". And there is no against his country. [Cheers.] And there is no honor, no reputation, there is no glory, no future name that any Minister can gain by conduct like this that will acquit him to prosperity of one of the most grievous offences against his country

which a Prime Minister can possibly commit.

[Lend opposition cheers, and ministerial cries The Clergy on the Irish Church Ques-

On Wednesday, May 7, a large and influential meeting of the "supporters of the Union of Church and State" was held in St. James' Hall, to condemn Mr. Gladstone's resolutions proposing the disestablishment and disendowment of the Irish Church. The Chair was taken at 2 o'clock

the disestablishment and disentowment of the light church. The Chair was taken at 2 o'clock by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and before that hour the hall was densely crowded. The meeting was a stormy one. Wilberforce, the Blehop of Oxford, was greeted with hisses, and had much difficulty in addressing the meeting. Speeches were made by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Lord Mayor of London, Lord Harrowby, the Dean of Westminster, &c. Accounts in the Daily Telegraph say:

The Bishop of Oxford's rising was the signal for such a tempest of hisses that even the deafening cheers of his friends could not drown the unwelcome sounds. The Opposition evidently thought that the right reverend prelate had a sneaking fondness for Popery; at least they roared out "No Popery;" they hissed, hallooed, stamped their feet, and for ten minutes made the hall very much like what Bedlam might be if it were uncontrolled by lunacy commissioners. At last, much like what Bedlam might be if it were uncontrolled by lunacy commissioners. At last, what we may call the ministerial party get the upper hand, collared the most sibilant of the Bishop's critics, and, after a free fight, turned them out of doors." The Bishop then proceeded; but when Dean Stanley was speaking there was another disturbance. Dean Stanley rose to move a resolution, which, while hostile to discatablishment, was in favor of large modifications, and even reductions of the ecclesiastical revenues. "Not five words had he spoken," says the writer already quoted, "before it was clear to the audience that by mere endowments he set comparatively little

mere endowments he set comparatively little store. What he advocated was establishstore. What he advocated was establishment; what he valued in establishment was the check which it imposed on clerical tyranny, by giving laymen a large share in the government of the Church; and he avowedly demanded that check because he was a 'Liberal of the Liberals.' If Mr. Miall' had appeared on the platform and calmly proposed to use the revenues of the Irish Church for draining the Bog of Allen. the uproar could not have been greater than that created by the Dean's courageous utterance. Hisses, inarticulate shouts, cries of 'Sit down,' and exclamations of blank amazement brought and excumations of blank amazement brought the divine to a dead stop. In vain did the Archbishop of Canteroury benignantly implore a hearing for the distinguished and gitted theologian; in vain did he declare that he would leave the chair unless silence was pre-served; in vain, after his own voice had been drowned by the din did he attempt to command drowned by the din, did he attempt to command attention by selzing a stout walking-stick and making the table resound with vigorous raps. It was of no use. The Liberal banner had been proudly waved in the face of the meeting; the words 'reduction of the revenues' had been whispered; it was as clear as day that a traitor had got into the camp; and amid a storm of his-

#### es and yells, the Dean had to sit down defeated.' [For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] THE SEVEN SENATORS.

The following quotation from Moore's Lallah Rookh expresses the just indignation felt by every patriotic heart towards the recusant Sena-

Lyman Trumbull, Illinois. John B. Henderson, Missouri. William P. Fessenden, Maine. Edmund G. Ross, Kansas. James W. Grimes, Iowa. Peter G. Van Winkle, West Virginia. Joseph S. Fowler, Tennessee. "Oh, for a tongue to curse the slave,

Whose treason, like a deadly blight Comes o'er the councils of the brave, And blasts them in their hour of might! May Life's unblessed cup for him Be drugg'd with treacheries to the brim, With hopes, that but allure to fly,

With joys, that vanish while he sips, Like Dead Sea fruits, that tempt the eye, But turn to ashes on the lips! His country's curse, his children's shame, Outcast of virtue, peace and fame, May he, at last, with lips of flame On the parched desert thirsting die,— While lakes that shine in mockery nigh Are fading off untouch'd, untasted, Like the once glorious hopes he blasted! And, when from earth his spirit flies,
Just Prophet, let the damn'd one dwell, Full in the sight of Paradise, Beholding heaven, and feeling hell!"

# THEATRES, Etc.

THE THEATRES .- Mr. John Brougham will appear at the Walnut this evening as "Captain Roderick O'Donnell, in his own drama O'Donnell's Roderick O Donnell, in his own drama o Bolinier Alission. At the Arch to-night Falconer's fine drama A Wife Well Won will be presented, with a great cast, including Mrs. John Drew and Barton Hill. On Monday evening next the Chestnut Street Theatre will re-open with Mr. G. L. Fox's pantomime Humpty Dampty. At the American, this evening, a varied entertainment will be given.

CONSERVATORY CONCERT .- The second grand concert of the Conservatory of Music, will be given at Musical Fund Hall, on Thursday evening, by the Professors, Pupils, and Orchestra. A fine programme has been prepared, and a very attractive entertainment may be expected.

MRS. KEMBLE'S READINGS .- On Tuesday even MRS. KEMBLES READINGS.—On Intestay evening, the 26th inst., Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble will begin a series of four readings at Concert Hall. On Tuesday she will read Cymbeline; on Wednesday, the Merry Wives of Windsor; on Friday, Mary Stewart, and on Saturday miscellargers, pieces of the best obsecutor. The sale laneous pieces of the best character. The sale of tickets began this morning, at Gould's Piano Warchouse, No. 923 Chestnut street. ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.-Mossrs.

Carneross & Dixey will present this evening their famous Hurrah Trip Around the World, with fine effects, songs and comical situations. There will also be a choice selection of burlesques, farces, negro comicalities, singing, dancing, and the mulatude of good things belonging to a first-rate minstrel entertainment.

WYMAN.—The magician Wyman will give an exhibition of legerdemain and ventriloquism at Assembly Buildings to-night. Gifts of various kinds will be distributed among the audience kinds will be distributed among the audience.

Matinee this afternoon. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-La Belle Hélène will be presented this evening by the French Opera

Company. WENDEROTH'S PAINTING OF THE "BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG," now on exhibition at 914 Chestnut street, in aid of the National Orphans' Home-stead at Gettysburg, is about to be removed for exhibition in other cities. All who admire a beautiful work of art and have not yet seen this painting, as well as all who have not visited it for the sake of the noble charity its exhibition efriends, ought not to neglect scoing it during the present week.

-Hogs are dying in Maryland from the effects of eating locusts.

—Amodeo, Prince Humbert's brother, is to separate from his wife. Cause—she slapped his

—A Wall street firm has a regular lady customer, who daily speculates through them to the amount of fitty and a hundred thousand dollars

—Some unpublished prose papers by Alexande. Smith are to be published under the name of "Last Leaves," because they are his last leavings. -There is said to be a male soprano out West who rises to E flat without difficulty. Then, of course, it is not a difficult-E.

course, it is not a difficult E.

—Henry C. Jarrett, the lessee of Niblo's Garden New York, next season, has, we are told, made Charles Dickens the handsome offer of \$10,000 to write him a Christmas play, and the sketch of the piece is already completed.

# EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION RECESS TAKEN UNTIL 5 P.M.

LATER CABLE NEWS.

#### The Chicago Convention.

[Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.] CHICAGO, May 20 .- When the States were called for committeemen on credentials, the Southern ones were not included. The point of order was raised that these States were entitled to reprecontation. The question was put to the Convention, when it was decided that they should be admitted.

The Convention adopted a resolution to refer all resolutions to the Committee on Resolution without debate.

Committees on Rules and Resolutions were appointed.

Considerable sparring ensued in the Convention as to the admission of delegates from Territories, but it was finally referred to the Committee on Credentials.

A Committee on Organization was appointed. The indications are that a recess will be taken soon, until this evening, or until to-morrow morning, in order to give these two committees time to meet and prepare their reports.

The prospects are that the Convention will be n session until Friday.

On motion of General Sickles, the Convention ook a recess until five o'clock this afternoon. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHICAGO, May 20.—Amongst the invited guests on the platform, General Grant's father is conepicuous. The latest opinion seems to be that if Wade is not nominated his friends will decide the contest in favor of either Colfax or Hamlin.

Few, if any of Wade's friends are going for 12.30 P. M.-Governor Ward, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, called his Com\_ mittee together, and made a brief address, sayng that the delegates were here to take no steps backwards, but demonstrate that the war was no failure. Au emar c'pated race had been lifted from s'avery into day, united with the Republican party to maintain the Republican party. Neither treason no. political treachery can arrest the triumph of our cause. If you designate as our leader the great Captain of the age, the nation will great it as the precursor of victory to our cause and peace to the Republic.

A prayer was then offered by Bishop Simpson. On motion, Carl Schurz, of Missouri, was appointed temporary Chairman, and was conducted to the chair amid loud applause. General Schurz delivered a brief address, returning thanks for the honor bestowed upon him. He reviewed the history of the Republican party, and asserted its triumphs in support of Liberty, Union, Humanity and Equal Rights. The problem of the future was to secure the fruits of the past, and adapt the country to the new order of things. This requires the greatest prudence and firmness. Referring to Lincoln, he said we measure our

loss through his death by what is left behind him. [Laughter and applaces.] He counselled moral courage, and said victory will be sure to the Republican party as long as the Republican party is true to itself. Let not passion carry us beyond the bounds of wisdom and self-respect.

B. K. Cowen, Ohio, L. Caldwell, New York; F. J. Richards, Tennessee, and a committee of one from each State were appointed as a committee on credentials. A debate arose on the call of California, and it was announced that there was a double delegation from that State. Mr. Perham, of California, bittory denounced the contestants. The whole subject was referred to the Committee on Credentials.

By the Atlantic Telegraph. London, May 20th, Evening.—The political news is unimportant. Consuls for money 94%@ 94%, and for account 93%. Illinois Central 95%

Erie 45%. 5-20's 71%. Liverpool, May 20, Evening.—Cotton heavy; sales of 5,000 bales Uplands on spot 11%d.; and to arrive 10%d.; Orleans, 121/d. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and steady. Petroleum declining. Spirits, 8d. Sugar easier at 28s. ANTWERP, May 20th, Evening.-Petroleum

at 43f.

Hon. W. A. Buckingham Elected to the U. S. Senate.

New Haven, May 20.—Hon. W. A. Buckingham was yesterday elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature, for six years from the 4th of March, 1869. The vote in the House stood: Buckingham, 124; Dixon, 109. In the Senate the vote was 12 to 9. Buckingham's total majority 18: 4 Republicans absent from the majority 18; 4 Republicans absent from the

The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal says: "An old gentleman named Swiger lately put himself up a shanty on the hill opposite the city, on the other side of the Wabash. The other night, while side of the Wadash. The other night, while lying in bed, propped up with pillows, suffering from an attack of the asthma, he accidentally put his hands outside the bedclothes, when it touched something moist and cold. He instinctively threw it off on the floor. His wife arose and lighted the lamp, when she discovered stinctively threw it off on the floor. His while arose and lighted the lamp, when she discovered a snake of the species known as the blue racer in the room. His enakeship was soon despatched, and was found to be nearly five feet in length. It is supposed that he got into the room through the chinks in the wall, and was, when discovered, looking for a warm place to lear." -Echoes from the Clubs thinks it must be deci-

dedy unpleasant to dwell in Dover. There is in that noisy English town an unhappy person named Friend, who is sub-clerk to the maglatrate, and who had the importinence to laugh at the mayor because a pair of white gloves which he presented to the recorder were an "indifferent fit." It appears that he is allowed to enjoy his laugh in the columns of one of the local journals. Another of these journals thinks Mr. Friend deserves castigation, and this is journals. Another of these journals thinks Mr. Friend deserves castigation, and this is the style in which it is administered: Without noticing further the 'pothouse poetry and corporal's prose' of that attenuated gawky, Mr. Joseph Friend, janissary of the clerk to the magistrates, we will only say, if such small wit be journalistic criticism or local intelligence, we pity the poor readers of the chanting backsider of St. Adrian and St. Mary. If it be matter of taunt to the wearer that a pair of matter of taunt to the wearer that a pair of gloves be an indifferent fit, what shall we say of the critic and his appearance? Why, he is himself a living, stalking missit of nature. With his gaunt form, hollow cheeks and shark's mouth, he would get a prize any day for repulsive ugliness; and as for his attire, the clothes on his vulgar, hungry carcass, have all the appearance of a purser's shirt on a handspike."