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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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The BULLSTIE is served to subscribers in the city at 18 pents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum. WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c., New styles, MABON & CO., 207 Chestnut street,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver, 1923 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf DIED. BENEZET.-On the 23d inst., John Stephen Benezet

BENEZET.—On the 23d inst., John Stephen Benezet, in the 51st year of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1636 Cherry street, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 16 o'clock.

MoDONALD.—On the 19th inst., at her residence, No. 249 North Tenth street, Jane McDonald. Interment at South Laurel Hill, on the 23d inst.

THOMAS.—On the 23d inst., Joseph M., son of Charles J. and Ann M. Thomas, in the 18th year of his age.

hle age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Philadelphia Lodge, No. 72, A.Y. M., and the Order in general, are respectfully invited to attend the faneral, from his late residence, No. 1337 North Twelfth street, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment at on Friday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

SPEING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY.
SEYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH,
KEEP ONLY THE BEST GLOVES.
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SPECIAL NOTTUES. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. JAMES E. MURDOCH. The Address (Recollections and Impressions of Abra-bam Lincoln) intended to have been delivered by JAS. E.MURDOCH on the 9th inst, will be delivered at the Academy of Music on MATURDAY EVENING. 3th instant.

at 8 o'clock,
For the benefit of the Soldiers' Orphans of the Northern
Home and Lincoin Institute.
Tickets can be had at Trumpler's Music Store, 926 Chest-

THE CONTROL OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANBING CO.

LEAST CITY, March 16, 1873 he Stock Transfer Books will be closed from this date until April 5tb, inclusive. -mhistosparpy

JOHN RODGERS, Sec'y. mhistosphilis

BIBLE STUDY.

BIBLE STUDY.

BUBLE STUDY.

B

OFFIGE HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP BOUNTAIN RAILEOAD COMPANY, No. 417 WALNUT street.

PHILADELPRIA, March 22, 1859,
The coupons No. 23 on the first mortgage b nds of the
Company, due April 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation
at the office of the Company on and after that date.

J. P. AERTSEN,
mh23 to apl;
Treasurer and Agent for Trustees.

WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.
RACE ABOVE EIGHTEENTH STREET.
Open daily at 11 A. M., for treatment of diseases of

HENRY DAVIS, 223 North Third street.
C. NEWLIN PIERUE 501 North Seventh street.
ROBERT COANE 1637 Girad av-rue.
ATTENDING SURGEON. ATTENDING SURGEON, [rp 6]
Dr. Thos. Geo. Morton, 1421 Chestnut street. ja6 w s 28t

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Contributors of Bedford Street Mission will be held at the Mission House, No. 659 Bedford street, on FRIDAX EVENING next 28th instant, at 8 o'clock. The Annual Reports will be read, and an election held for Managers to serve for the enuning year.

The Mission of the Committee will be the committee of the Mission of the Committee with the Committee of the Comm

mh24 st. W. H. HEISLEH, Committee.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Button Hole, Overseaming
and Sewing Machine Company will be held at the office
of the Company, at the frectory, B. W. corner of Twentieth
street and Washington avenue, on TUESDAY, Apr. 16th,
at 3 o'clock P. M.

JAS. P. FOSTER,
mb24-8t Secretary.

HOVER'S CARBONIZED PAPER. recently improved, possesses advantages over other writing papers, mb34-9t rp L. M. CO., 51 South Fourth atreas

POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., MAIOH 23d, 1863.
Mail for Havans, per steamer Yasoo, will close at this Office THURSDAY, March 25th, at 7 A. M. HENRY H. BINGHAM, Postmaster.

THE NEW HALL OF THE COMMERCIAL Exchange, Second street, above Wainut, will be thrown open for the public, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, March 12d, from 3 to 8 P. M., and every afternood during the week. the week, maxa bur by
HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1527 LO M.
bard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical bard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, March 24.-A very large and enthusisatic meeting of workingmen, accompanied by music and banners, crowded the Cooper Institute last night for the purpose of taking measures to consolidate the workingmen of the city into one political organization, which would vote only for such political candidates as would make the interests of labor paramount to all others. Many speeches were made, and resolutions were The fair of the New York State Poultry So-

clety, held in the Empire City Skating Rink, was continued yesterday. The exhibition is now nearly complete, and all the cages of birds, &c., are in position. The larger part of the speci-mens are first-rate. Mr. Horace Greeley de-livered the opening address last evening. John Real, who is to be hanged on Friday of next week, is visited daily by Fathers Duranque next week, is visited daily by Fathers Duranquet and Dorcet. His four sisters also visit him daily. Resi deeply feels the disgrace he has brought upon his family, and carefully avoids all reference to the tragedy. It is said that he hopes to be reprieved.

be reprieved.

A meeting took place yesterday afternoon at the Produce Exchange for the purpose of urging upon the Legislature a constitutional amendment which would admit of appropriating funds for the enlargement of the State canals. Resolutions were presented by a committee composed of Jesse Hoyt, Robert Getty, David Dows, and Carlos Cobb, and speeches were made by Mr. Israel T. Hatch, of Buffalo, and Colonel Edward Hincken, President of the Exchange Board. The Sixth Annual Commencement of the New York Medical College for women took place last evening in the hall of the Historical Society, at which ten of the lady students graduated.

Butler and Schenck.

(From the Boston Advertiser.) Washington, Monday, March 22, 1869.—The tussle between Messrs. Butler and Schenck, in tussle between Messrs. Butler and Schenck, in the House last Tuesday, is likely to lead to some spicy developments. Mr. Butler, it will be remembered, pretty directly charged Mr. Schenck with being in the whisky-ring. It is supposed that while carrying on the Wooley-impeachment investigation he got hold of Mr. Schenck's despatches. The fight is by no means ended, and it was generally expected that it would be renewed to-day, but no occasion of fered, though both gladiators went to the House fully prepared to "pitch in" if there was half a chance. Mr. Schenck has got hold of something which, his friends say, shows Mr. Butler to have which, his friends say, shows Mr. Butler to have been in the whisky-ring for a good while. All ontsiders are anxious to have the next engage ment open, and many good patriots are daily en-couraging the contestants to go in and tear each

-Two shrewd and penetrating gentlemen write to us that they have discovered the answer to the enigma published in this column on Saturday. It is "Madam."

LETTER FR OM ROME.

Art-Matters in the Eternal City... Yeweil and Weisch's Pictures— Madame Jerichau-Baumaun and Her Works-Gounod, Liszt, &c., &c. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

ROME, March, 1869.—I continue my notes of visits to various studios,

Mr. George Yewell, who was a pupil of the celebrated Couture for several years, has a studio in Rome which is also a place possessing much attraction. At present he is finishing two beautiful pictures. One is an interior, the choir in the left transept of the interesting old Church San Pietro, at Perugia. In it is an organ, some carved stalls (whose designs were made by Raphael), a lectern, with a picturesque worked iron lemp rod; on it is an illuminated choickook. Two monks pass slowly by, and a portion of the back of the high altar is also seen; from a window in the upper part of the transept streams down

the life and light of the picture. It is a quiet, peaceful and beautiful work, fit to look at when one is hot and weary; for it tells a sweet, still story of a coel church, fine old wood carvings, peaceable, religious men, echoes of grand old music, and an atmosphere of soft, fragrant, Italian air. All these have been caught by the painter and placed on the canvaes with happy artistic fidelity. This picture is to belong, when inished, to Mr. Herriman, of New York.

One of the most conscientious, delightful painters in Bome, of mountains and waterfalls,

and everything appertaining to Alpine regions, is Mr. Welsch. His pictures please me more than Bierstadt's, for they are more faithful to nathan Bierstadt's, for they are more faithful to nature, quite as full of the ideal, and not so melodramatic. He is now completing several pictures which are orders. Two I am very fond of, one is a scene in the Tyrol, near Salzburg, the tail of the Obersee; the other is on the Gemmig Oeschennen. They are pictures to have in one's own room for consolation and repose. They are full of Nature, and her secrets of light and ahadow have been studied with subtle cleverness by the artist. The iris in the mist is suggested, not painted. The shadows lie on the mountain sides, a boat sails off from a shore with an unknown boat sails off from a chore with an unknown purpose, and the clouds mingle with the moun-

ains in the water mirror. It is a glorious privilege when one takes a walk of an afternoon to be able to enter some great artist's studio and drink in so much beauty and sympathize with so much aspiration.

The celebrated Madame Jerichau-Baumann is

in Rome. She has come for two months to pre-pare for a visit which she expects to pay to America next October. It may be remembered that this artist is the wife of Jerichau, the great Danish sculptor, President of the Danish Royal Academy, Thorwaldsen's successor. Jerichau is not in Rome this season; he is in Copenhagen, at work on the monument to Œrsted; but models of his famous works can be seen at his studios in the Paiazzo Lovalli, Plazzo del Popolo; Hercules and Hebe, which belongs to the Danish Royal Academy; Spotless Love, or the Creation of Eve, which the Danish nobility presented to the Princess Alexandra on the occasion of her

the Princess Alexandra on the occasion of her sarriage with the Prince of Wales; the celebrated Leopard Hunter; Alma Gothe, the portrait monument of Göthe's grandchild, &c.

Mme. Jerichau's paintings have a European celebrity; copies of some of them are now in her husband's studios, and she is also engaged on new works. Her most renowned pictures are in the various Royal collections of Europe—Queen of England's, Emperor and Empress of France, Kings of Prussia and Denmark, &c. In the Roman studio is a copy of her large picture, "Saved from the Wreck," which belongs to the Emperor of France, and which gained gold medals at Amsterdam and Berlin. sterdam and Berlin.
Seme of her smaller pictures are deeply inter-

Seme of her smaller pictures are deeply inter-esting; one is of a fisherman, rowing swiftly away from a storm; he looks anxiously around at the gathering clouds; at his feet, in the bottom of the boat, is his son, a baby boy, who gazes out of the picture with the sweetest unconsciousness of danger, and rests his little head against his father as if sure of his Providence.

"The Girls Singing" is a brilliant bit of color-ing: it represents a group in a church choir two

"The Girls Singing" is a brilliant bit of coloring; it represents a group in a church choir, two
girls einging from the same book. They are
dressed in the costume worn by the peasant
women of the island of Amak. Both girls are
rich, healthy, rustic beauties; beside them is a
little boy, listening and staring with all his
might; behind is a young woman, with her face
bowed on the pew, telling us a story of remorse
or forgiveness, and at the side are the heads and
faces of a congregation. It is one of the richest faces of a congregation. It is one of the richest and most beautiful of Mme. Jerichau-Baumann's

pictures of this style.

Mmc. Jerichau's works are full of originality, and produce a fresh, delightful effect, for they are creations that show a passionate study of nature. Her subjects are simple but treated with great strength, and her management of light and shadow shows a knowledge of the science of her art, as the simple, honest, enthusiastic treatment of her ideas displays deep feeling and warm heartiness. Mme. Jerichau-Baumann was born at Warsaw,

and educated as an artist at Düsseldorf. When she was a young girl and her pictures were ex-hibited in Rome, Cornelius said to some of his students who were with him, "Gentlemen, this young woman is the only man among you." And Theophile Gantier says there are only three women painters in Europe: Mme. Jerichau-Banmam, Rosa Bonheur and Henrietto Brown.

Henri Leroux, a French painter of the Greco-Romano echool (a sort of pre-Raphael antique style), of which school Hamon le a leader, has just finished a painting for Mr. Herrimann (the same gentleman who has ordered Mr. Yewell's Perugia picture), and it goes to the French Exposition to-day.

This work has created some talk, and shows

a great deal of conscientions labor and artistic skill in its handling. It represents the trial of a Vestal Virgin, or rather her condemnation. Her sisters have sentenced her to death for allowing the Sacred Fire to die out. They sit in a group on one side of the picture, a crowd of beautiful blondes and brunettes in loose white garments and rich golden fompeian jeweiry—French faces, it must be admitted, and costumes that remind one of a scene in Belle Hélene. The young Vestal, in her agony, has thrown herself at the feet of the Goddess; her pose is very fine; at that interest the feet of the goldess; her pose is very fine; at that interest the feet of the goldess; her pose is very fine; at that interest the feet of the goldess. stant the miracle takes place, a stream of fire descends from heaven, and a flame arises on the altar; the Vestal is saved. The effect of this miraculous light upon the architecture and marble floor, is the pièce de résistance of the picturethe point that is most commented upon. The execution is elaborate—every point is finished up with the exactitude of this school, which is sometimes painful. Indeed, these sort of pictures are like a dose of hasheesh; they remind one of a gallery exhumed from some long buried gallery of the Augustan age. They possess a certain kind of beauty, but it is that of a poisonous hot house flower, and the attraction of an insidious, per-

flower, and the attraction of an insidious, pernicious perfume, not of the fresh air and open
sky. It is a relief to turn from them to the
sweet, innocent passion, and true life and nature
which is found in Mme. Jerichau's work.

Gounod has left Rome. His "Francesca dc
Rimini" I have not heard so much of, as of his
musical poem, "La Calvaire," which he has
written for the Pope. It is not completed, and
next autumn the composer intends to visit Jerusalem, in order to give his work the advantage of
local coloring. Gounod is a devout Catholic; he
attends confession and holy communion three
times a week. Now this for an Englishman,
American or even an Irishmen would be remark-American or even an Irishmen would be remarkable; but for a Frenchman and successful opera composer it is something but little short of a

Abbate Liszt, who is spending the winter in Weimar, returns next spring, and at the request of the Pope, will endeavor to correct the too forid style of religious music in Rome. He will 1 is no statesman in all our land whose history and have a herculean task.

The Portuguese Minister, Duc de Saldanha. has left, and the mission is to be changed into a

simple legation. The French journals will have already given you the news of De Lemaytine's and M. Troplong's death, so I shall not take up any space with the numerous anecdotee about both which are floating about. This one of M. Troplong, are notting about. This one of M. Troplong, however, you may not hear: When M. Moustier was ill the Emperor called in person to see the dying man, and it was considered a great honor but M. Troplong, when he heard of the Imperial visit, said to his wife:

"It is all up with Moustier now. A visit from the Emperor in such cases, my friend, is a coup de grace."

de grace."

Poor Mme. Troplong remembered this; so when the Emperor paid the same compliment to her sick husband, she frankly refused to let him enter the room, and when his Majesty asked why, replied nulvely:

'My God, Sire! I will not deceive you.

such moments as this your visits are unlucky. We sick man has ever survived them; for instance, M. Mocquart, M. de Morny and M. de Mous-

The Emperor took no offence, but talked kindly for a few moments with the agitated wife, and then left her. During the short period of Troplong's illness, his Majesty sent, however, constantly to inquire after the old Counselior. But death does not wait on Imperial visits, and the great French jurisconsult has gone to take his place in the list of immortals.

The municipality of Rome have prohibited velocapedes in the public drives, such as the Lucian and Borghese, &c. A terrible accident which happened lately has caused this edict. A velocipede terrified the horses of a carriage; they ran off at a furious gallop and dashed the vehicle to pieces. In the carriage were a Mrs. Firmin to pieces. In the carriage were a Mrs. Firmin and her daughters, English persons who have seen anamal winter visitors to Rome, and a young Pontifical Zouave. Mrs. Firmin has aince died of

her injuries, the Zouave is not expected to live, and the young ladies will bear on their faces for life the young ladies will bear on their faces for life the frightful memories of this fatal drive.

Two busts have been lately discovered at Pompell; they are of Pompey and Brutus. A friend who has seen them tells me they are exactly like the authentic portraits remaining of these great Romans. They are made in that alabeater-like marble of Athos. These busts are in almost a perfect state; only the tip of the nose in Brutus is wanting. The Pompey bust is considered the more remarkable and life-like of the two, and there is a marked difference in the treatment and handling of the busts.

ment and handling of the busts.

Several dangerous accidents have happened this winter in the Roman Hant. Prince Borghest broke his leg; Prince Napoleon Camino turned a comersault and nearly broke his collar bone; Count Rochefoucauld's horse put his foot in a hole and made his master stand upon his head; and last seek Prince Giustianin's leader, Mr. Knight, an Englishman, put his hose at a four-rail fence; the horse touched it with the fore feet, sent Mr. Kuight over his head, and then fell on him, breakabignt over his sean and then ish on him, break-ing his hip and injuring him internally. Another day, Mr. Charles Kirke, of Philadelphia, a very dashing and fearless rider, was served in the same way, but came off with less injury. The Campagna is a dangerous riding ground.

Ex-President Johnson at Home. GREENVILLE, Tenn., March 20 .- A committee of citizens of Greenville, in sympathy with Mr. Johnson's policy, headed by Col. James Britton, Attorney-General of this Judicial District, left this place last evening, and met Mr. Johnson and family at Bristol, the terminus of the Virginia Railroad. A special train was in waiting for him, and at 8½ o'clock A. M. the steam was put on, the signal given, and, amid the loud cheering of rebela and their sympathizers, Mr. Johrson and the committee left for this place, and in three hours and a half they were at he depot. A few minutes before an extra train had arrived from Knoxville, with the Hon. T. A. Nelson and a few other friends of Mr. Johncon. A short time ere these trains arrived, several of the citizens of this county and a few from adjoining counties made their appearance at the depot to witness the reception. The brass band from Knoxville was also present, which added much to the occasion. There was also a carriage alled with young girls, who, as Mr. Johnson came out upon the platform of the car car, stepped forward, and Miss Bell McGaughey read the following address, written by a rebel citizen: "Mr. Johnson, in the name of the daughters of Greenville, I bid you welcome, thrice welcome, to your home. Please accept this emblem of purity, and may God bless and reward you for all your labor and success." She then presented Mr. Johnson a bouquet culled from the garden near where the Rebel John Morgan was killed. Mr. Johnson, somewhat affected, acknowledged the present in a neat little Sunday. cknowledged the present in a neat little Sunday-chool address, by referring to an ancient dame who said upon a certain occasion, when speaking of her children—"these are my jewels," and emor her children.—"these are my jewels," and em-braced them. Mr. Johnson then embraced these little daughters as only an affectionate parent can do under such circumstances. He was then escorted by the committee to a carriage, and as he stood erect viewing the crowd of people, he lifted his hat, and with a smile beaming upon his countenance, took his eat. Here an attempt was made to cheer him, out the crowd not hearing the signal given by a drunken man standing upon the platform, the carriage passed on to the ex-Adderman's old home, headed by the brass band. There were present about 1,000 people, and up to this time pretty good order was maintained, excepting come demonstrations made by intoxicated per-cons. Arriving in town, Mr. Johnson and Com-nittee left their carriages and entered the law cffice of Brittan, Sewell & Ingersol, when they were introduced to several persons friendly and otherwise to the President's policy. He then walked out upon a platform fronting the Court House, and was introduced to his fellow-citizens by Col. Brittan, in a neat and appropriate address. 'I am here in the name and on balf of the Committee to welcome you, and I can say that you are welcome to your home to enjoy the peace and quiet of a civilian's life. In the We well remember that at the commencement of the Rebellion your voice was raised in the United States Senate with seven-fold thunder against

name, and on behalf of your political friends, I could say 'We I done, good and faithful servant.' treason and rebellion, and when you re-turned among us you traveled through the country over hills, mountains, and through our valleys, and your voice was heard like that of Jonah, as he spoke to the inhabitants of the city of Nineveh in ancient times. I trust that you will live to see your policy, that you undertook to carry out, adopted by the country, and that your motives, which have so often been impugned, may be fully understood by the people; and when your life shall be no more among men. and your spirit gone to God who gave it, and your body consigned to the tomb in some beautiful place in the county of Green, that it may be visited like that of Washington, Jefferson and Madison, and other great and good men of our glorious nation."

The Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, being called upon, delivered a short address. He remarked: "We of the lower portion of East Tennessee extend to you as warm a welcome as the citizens of this place. I well remember, at the early breaking out of this rebellion, how you and I, sir, con-tended together for the Union; and I also re-member when you had to leave the country for the purpose of preserving your life. I remember, too, how your voice was raised in the United States Senate in defence of the Constitution of our great country. I remember with a grateful heart how you defended the capital of our State, when Military Governor, against the Rebel army. I have often said that it seemed as though Providence had raised you up for some great and good purpose to stand up and defend the Constitution of our country; and I would say in this connection, without intending to flatter you, that there

cateer I review with more pride. In all your ex-altation by the people you have never denied, nor been sahamed of your origin and business. Com-mencing life a poor ignorant boy, you have ar-rived at the cuiminating point of honor in our

nation.

Major Henry, a "carpet-bagger" from New York, was then called upon, and made a few remarks, giving Mr. Johnson a hearty welcome. At the close of each address the band discoursed

At the close of each address the band discoursed come very appropriate music, and among other unes played was "Home, Sweet Home," &c. Mr. Johnson was then loudly called upon for a "per ch. He faced the endience and eaid:

Fellow-Citizens: After receiving meas you have, I am not qualified to give expression to my feelings; and I might refer to the tune just played by the band, and say that "there is no place like home." I came to this town in 1826, a poor boy, and a stranger. In your midst I pitched my tent, and leaned upon you for succor and support. I was taken by the hand by many friends, and step by step I have gone through what I have, and there is not a parallel in history. You elevated me to office, and, in the language of Mr. Nelson, I have never been ashamed of my origin and my professions; for it is merit and worth that makes the man. In early life I was elected Adderman; then Mayor; then to the Legislature; then to the State Scenato; then an elector for President and Vice President. Mayor; then to the Legislature; then to the State Senate; then an elector for President and Vice President. I was then in Congress for several years; then Governor of the State for years—after which I was elected to the United States Senate, and was there when the war broke out. During the war I was made Military Governor. I was then elected Vice President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, I became by an inscrutable Providence President of this great nation. It is now for the country to judge of my nation. It is now for the country to judge of my action. When in the midst of faction and, I

action. When in the midst of faction and, I might eay diabolism, I stood up for the Constitution of my country, and, after an absence of eight years, I am now in your midst to receive this welcome. After having filled all the positions in the gift of the people, I can, in the language of Samuel of old, say "Whose ass have I taken, and whose ox have I taken, or from whose hand have I received a bribe to blind mine eyes with," &c. Would to God that others could say the same. I wish that others could say that they have not violated the Constitution. And now let me say, and it is in no spirit of egotism I can say to this people that I have not violated the confidence of he people. Whom have I betrayed? The very best energies of my life have been devoted for the good of the people, and under all circumstances I have been able to bear up under the anathemas of my enemies. I now feel more pride and honor in stepping into private life than being inaugurated again President over the rains of a violated Constitution. Let me say to you again, that when stitution. Let me say to you again, that when vice prevails, I would rather be a private citizen. The time was, when party spirit prevailed—when my friend, Mr. Nelson, and I used to discuss great national questions, he a Whig, and I a Democrat. We honestly differed in reference to the construction of the Constitution, but now we are upon the same platform. [Here there was some disturbance, and Mr. Johnson said, "Your attention, if you please."] This thing is at an end with me now, but I must say to you that there is danger approaching, and I feel it my duty to put you upon your guard. There is an arbitrary Congress, that assumes to dictate to the people. The time has come when the people must arouse and declare their rights under the Constitution, for the Constitution belongs to the people. If Congress can wipe out all liberty, you had better have a Prince to rule over you. Here he made about the same remarks that he made at Baltimore. He further remarked: I did not inkend at this time to say what I have, but I felt it to be my dry as a congression of the Constitution that

duty, as a conservator of the Constitution, thus early to warn you of approaching danger. There has been much said about Slavery of late years, at I have been the greatest slave for the last four years in all the land. I can now say that I am a free man. I am not in power a slave, but in private life a sovereign. But I must again eall your attention to the Constitution, and would your attention to the Constitution, and would say that if it is not rescued from usurpers in the next two years, our Constitution and country, with all our civil liberties, will be gone. I see before me many of my old friends, but many of them have gone the way of all the earth; they sleep that sleep that knows no waking. Where are some of the old men that took me by the hand in my youth? Where are the Hardins, the forest the Simes and others? They have not Joneses, the Simses and others? They have paid of nature years ago. I have come back to live here among you the remainder of my life, and if it is the will of Providence, to die and be buried here. Will you not let an old man, after he has borne the burden of his country for many years, and spent his time for his country's good, come back and live with you the remainder of his days? are there any that will deny him a little earth to lay away his body? Is there one here so unkind that would deny me a the land of defamation and persecution? Although my public career 'is ended, (here one cried out, "We differ with you.") yet I will go as far as any other to relieve my country from ruin. If I can't do any better I will take the advice of the elder Cato to his son when he went out to meet Cæsar, "Go, repair to the Temple, and then, if nothing more can be done, I will lift my

men, accept my sincere thanks for your kind reception to-day. This will ever be a green spot in my memory, and as long as there is a pulsation in my heart I will remember this occasion. May the blessings of an All-Wise Providence rest apon you.

The forepart of the day was quite unpleasant, not toward noon the rain ceased. There were nore drunken men in town to-day than have een here for years. There were several fights nd arrests made, and many were imprisoned while I have been writing several shots have seen fired from a caunon. The boys also are enaged in fireworks. The President and family were screnaded by the members of the band.— Tribune.

prayer to heaven, that my country may be re-tored from its ruins." And now, my country-

OBITUARY.

Juan Nepomuceno Almonte.

A telegram from Paris announces the death in

that city on Monday of this prominent Mexican general and politician. He was born in Mexico during the latter part of the last century, received a fine education, and early distinguished himself as a man of ability and an officer of skill and courage. During the Texan war he served and courses. During the texas was no served as a general officer under Sants Anna, and was a participant in the "massacre of the Alamo," the records of which were found in his journal. At the battle of San Jacinto his constitution, gallantic, was removed by President spicuous gallantry was rewarded by President Bustamente, who appointed him Secretary of War—a position he filled with success, the suppression of the insurrection headed by Urrea in 1840 being due to the energy and courage he dis-played. During the latter part of the same year, however, a successful revolution drove Busta-mente from power, depriving Almonto of his flice. Possessing but slender means he was forced to make a livelihood as lecturer on sciences

in the city of Mexico, until his appointment as Mexican Minister to Washington, where he remained for several years, making numerous friends by his suave manners, dignited bearing and undoubted talents. After the suspension of diplomatic relations between this country and Mexico he represented his government at the French and British Courts. antil the return to power of his friend Santa Anna in 1858, when he was sent again to Wash-ington. In 1856 the downfall of the dictator oc-casioned his removal from the Uni ed States; but he was not allowed to remain long in retirement, he being shortly after appointed Minister to England. In 1861 the allied intervention took

letters from Napoleon, which gave to the inter

place, which culminated in the re-establishing of the empire. Almonte, ever opposed to the liberals, lost no opportunity to urge the French Emperor to the course he subsequently pursued. In the midst of the dissensions between the allied commanders he arrived at Vera Cruz with

vention a new but not altogether unexpected feature. England and Spain withdrew from the alliance. France continued the work of establishing a new order of things in Mexico. Almonte declared himself dictator, and proceeded to organize an army which made itself notorious for its excesses. When Maximillan was proclaimed Emperor that unfortunate Prince between ganize an army which made itself notorious for its excesses. When Maximilian was proclaimed Emperor that unfortunate Prince bestowed many marks of favor upon the deceased, at one time appointing him head of the Imperial household. The suppression of the rebellion in the United States and the decisive attitude assumed by the government rendered the changes of imperial success progertain. dered the chances of imperial success uncertain.

The French troops were announced to be withdrawn, and Almonte was sent on a mission to France. He failed, however, to aid Maximilian, although it is but justice to his memory to admit that he made every possible effort to induce Na poleon to keep his forces in Mexico a few months longer. After the downfall of the Empire and execution of the Emperor the deceased took up his residence in Paris, where he lived until his death. General Almonte was a man of rare abilities and varied attalements. But few natives of Mexico can boast of the high mental culture

Pierre Soule Insane.

he possessed.—Herald.

Pierre Soule Instance.

(From the New Orleans Bee of March 20.)

In the Second District Court, Judge Daplantier, Messrs. Charvet and Duplantier, of counsel, have filed petition of Allain Eustis, of this city, praying for the interdiction of Hon. Pierre Soulé.

The petition represents that Pierre Soulé, residing in this city, is and has been for several months past laboring under an habitual state of insanity, which is notorious and apparent to all who see him, or converse with him, and that owing to said state of insanity he is niterly inowing to said state of insanity he is utterly in-competent to take care of his person or to ad-minister his estate; and that all of his acts show

clearly that he is out of his right mind.

Petitioner further shows, that Pierre Soule was married to Armantine Mercier, now deceased and that the sole issue of said marriage is one son, Nelvil Soulé, of lawful age; that Pierre Soulé is owner of property, movable and immovable, in this city, and that owing to the insanity aforesaid he cannot administer the same; that he is living at the place aforesaid under the care of his daugh-ter-in-law, Mrs. Angella de Sentmanat, wife of Nelvil Soulé, the said Nelvil Soule being at present in a delicate state of health; that she has done every thing in her power, and employed the best medical and and assistance to cure him, but without success; that your petitioner having been requested, as an intimate friend and relative, by the said Mrs. Soule, to provoke the interdiction of the said Pierre Soule, he is under the painful necestity of applying to this Honorable Court for his interdiction; and that the said Pierre Soule be interdicted as an ineane person. And petitioner prays for general relief. prays for general relief.

Upon a supplemental petition Judge Duvigneaud appointed Allain Eustis, the petitioner, as temporary administrator for the preservation of the movable and immovable property of the said

THE COURTS.

QUARTEE SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—Thomas Campbell was acquitted of a charge of malicious mischief, in breaking a carriage. The evidence showed that Mr. Campbell was driving a milk wagon, when, owing to the sudden stoppage of the prosecutor's carriage in advance, the two vehicles came into contact.

SUPREME COURT—Chief Justice Thompson, and Jastices Read, Agnew and Williams.—The list for Warren, &c., is still before the Court.

AMERICAN

MOSES IN EGYPT.

This Oratorio, which the Handel and Haydn Society will perform on Thursday night, has always been esteemed one of Rossini's best works. Its extreme difficulty has, however, prevented its general use, as its colos, concerted music and instrumentation tax the highest resources of artists who attempt them. The array of names selected by the Society is a guarantee that they have spared no efforts to make it a good performance, while the selection of the present week seems peculiarly appropriate to the subject.

The story of the Oratorio follows closely the sacred narrative. It opens during the plague of thick darkness, while Pharaoh and the people are supplicating for light. The king sends for Moses and entreats him to pray for their deliverance, promising no longer to stay the departure of the Israelites. Light returns at the invocation of the Prophet, and Pharaoh grants permission for their departure, which permission is again with drawn. In the midet of his haughty refusal, comes the awful storm of hail and rain. Pharaoh still retains his defiant spirit, which finally results in the destruction of the first born of Egypt. The Oratorio concludes with the triumphant chorus of the Israelites after their passage through the Red Sea.

Through the long lapse of ages these events have been commemorated by their descendants until the closing occurrences in the life of Jesus of Nazareth added to the solemnity with which this week has been invested, and renders the performance of this Oratorio peculiarly appropriate at this time.

We are glad to notice that the Society open the upper tiers at a reduced price, as many who would not otherwise do so, and who appreciate these performances, can attend.

As the Oratorio is of moderate length, we hope that no one will leave before the conclusion of the last ighest resources of artists who attempt them. The

As the Oratorio is of moderate length, we hope that no one will leave before the conclusion of the last chorus, and we suggest the importance of a prompt -At the Walnut, to-night, Foul Play will be pre-

-The Field of the Cloth of Gold continues to draw large audiences at the Chesinut. -For this evening a miscellaneous entertainment is nnounced at the American.

-On Tuesday evening next, at Concert Hall, a grand concert will be given, under the auspices of Mr. Thos. E. Harkins. Among the artists who will appear, we may mention Mrs. Mozart, Miss. Caroline McCaffery, Mr. Rudolph Hennig, and Mr. George Simpson. The programme will be very attractive.

—Mr. James E. Murdoch has recovered from his re-cent attack of iliness, and will deliver his famous ad-dress—Recollections and impressions of Abraham Lin-coin—at the Academy of Music, on next Saturday evening. Mr. Murdoch's enviable reputation as an or-a or, and the remarkable record of his patriotic servi-ces during and since the way are enough to attract a ces during and since the war, are enough to attract a crowded audience on this occasion. The proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of the soldiers' orphans in

the Northern Home and the Lincoln Institution —For her benefit, this evening, at the Arch, Mias Fanny Davenport offers a most attractive bill. Mr. E. L. Davenport will appear in one of his very fuest characters—"Rover," in the comedy of Wild Oats—and Craig's burlesque, Barbe Bleue, will be given, with a farce to complete the entertainment.

-Mr. Hemple will have a benefit, in a first-rate bill, at the Arch on Saturday night. -The Japs will exercise themselves at the Theatre Comique this evening.

—The Japs will exercise themselves at the Theatre Comique this evening.

On Wednesday, the 31st inst., Max Maretzek will begin a brief season of Italian Opera in the Academy of Music. The troupe contains Miss Kellogy, Madame De La Grange, Miss Agatha States, Miss McCulloch, Theodore Habelmann, Signor Antonucci, Horr Formes, and other great artists. During the season Meyerbeer's great opera, Le Prophète, will be produced in splendid style. Don Giovanni, Fra Diavolo, Crispino, Faust and Belisario will also be given. The sale of seats will begin at Trumpier's music store to-morrow morning, and there will, of course, be a rush for them. Probabily this will be the last opportunity during the present season to enjoy legitimate operatic performances. Miss Kellogz will depart for Europe in the summer, so this will be her farewell engagement, and the only chance to hear her, perhaps, for many years. She is a great favorite in the city, and would be a sufficient attraction without the other artists, all of whom, however, are good. The operas above mentioned are among the best that could have been selected. The Prophet has been given, we believe, but a single time in this city. It is a magnificent composition, and it will be brought out here in the most elegant manner, with an immense chorus, a good cast, and superb appointments.

At Musical Fund Hell this evening Johanna and pointments.

—At Musical Fund Hall, this evening, Johanna and Willie Hess, in combination with several well-known artists, will give a concert.

artists, will give a concert.

On Friday night next, at Musical Fund Hall, Mr-Carl Gaertner will give his last classical soirce of the season. The following programme will be offered:
Quintette, op. 18. ... Mendelssohn.
By the Philadelphia Classical Quintette Cinb.
Soprano Solo—(The Young Nan) ... Schubert.
By a Pupil.
Piano Sole—(Novelletton, op. 21) ... Schumann,
Prof. John F. Himmelsbach.

Quartette. ... Haydn,

Quartette. Haydn,
Andante and Variations.
For two Violins, Viola and Violoncello. FACTS AND PANCIES.

—An ox hide on exhibition in San Francisco has a superficial surface of 145 square feet. -Italy listened to twenty-two new original

-Unity, N. H., is evenly balanced: It con-tains a population of 460 males and 460 females. Brignoli is forming a traveling troupe for a Southern and Western tour. Rossile Durand and Signor Ronconi will be among its members.

-But one descendant of Kaut, the great German philosopher, is now living, and he is a pauper in Caim, Prussia. He is a mendi-Kaut, of course. The burning of dead bodies is being strongly advocated in Paris. It is thought that the French.

Associety for the protection of bables in

Paris, gives medals to the most careful nurses, and to mothers who suckle their own infants. -The Duke of Aumale writes sharp leaders on the Emperor Napoleon, for the London Times.

—A Paris paper gives some news about "MM. C. and E. Buncher, better known as the Siamese

-Colorado is to raise Cashmere goats. Sixty have already been imported for breeding purposes. . —A Kentucky paper announces itself as the "Organ of the Feople and of the Bourbon Whisky Trade."

—Lizzt has positively refused to play at a con-cert soon to be given at Buda-Peath. He declined on principle.

-France will celebrate extensively the centenary anniversary of the birth of the first Napoleon, on the 15th of August next. -John Stuart Mill says all reforms "have to

pass through three stages—ridicule, argument and —At a classical theatre in Edinburgh, a sonats of Beethoven's was performed between the "bare-

back acts. -A St. Lais paper commends the Countess of Baerndorf, who is playing there, for her "lady-like habits."

-Martin Paschoud, the writer, was run over by a velocipede while on his way to condole with Lamartine's family, and lies at the point of death. —A man in Independence, Missouri, was tried for stealing a pig. The defence was that the article stolen was a hog, and on that plea the prisoner got clear.

—The expenses of the convent case recently tried in London were two hundred thousand dollars in gold. It is a costly thing to be a "Saurin human girl."

—It is reported that Barney Williams has bought the Moffatt mansion in Union Square, New York, intending to erect a new theatre at a cost of \$200.000... -It is said the temperance lecturers, in ap-

pealing to the topers to choose between Alchohol and Sobriety, exclaim: "Under which King, Benzincian -Plus the Ninth is in good health and making great preparations for the celebration of the fir-

tieth anniversary of his entrance into the priest-hood, which falls on April 11. It is estimated that the snow in Tuckerman's

ravine, in the White Mountains, is at least a thousand feet deep. Hopes are entertained of a megnificent snow-arch there next August. —A noble Georgian shot the Methodist Rev. Samuel Anthony and killed him for solemnizing the marriage of his step-daughter without his

Dickens is going to give a "morning reading" at the request of the actors of London, whose professional engagements preclude their hearing him in the evening.

-The Springfield Republican says of the late Hon. James Guthrie: "He was a man of sense, and for a Kentuckian, of some moderation, but was never equal to his reputation." —Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Church, declared in a conference held at Alexandria, Va.,

that "tobacco was doing more harm to the Church than whisky." —An imperial ukase from St. Petersberg decrees that all noble Polish families must prove the validity of their titles by documentary evidence before the property of the prope

dence before the 1st of July next, or lose their rights to assume them. -Jersey City folks still exhibit the old tumbledown carpenter shop in which Patti, who now sings for thousands of dollars nightly, made her musical debut. What better place to appear on

the boards? -The "distinguished American statesman" whom the Moscow Gazette claims to have engaged as its correspondent from the United states, is believed to be no other than Bayard Taylor. At least the Paris Peuple says so-

—"Has your husband got naturalized?" in-quired an energetic politician of a robust female. "Got natural eyes!" was the response, in an indignant tone; "yes, be goray; and natural tathe. —A California paper announces that the snow-

shoe races were about to begin in a neighboring town, and adds: "Considerable sport may be expected. One man has already broken his leg practising on the track." -The musical pitch controversy has found an

echo in Italy, and the writer of an article in La Scena congratulates singers on the probability of a change being made in the English diapason, hitherto found to be very trying to new comers. -The Grant excitement on the 4th of March must have been very general in Germany. The accession of the victor of Vicksburg was celebrated at least at eighty or ninety different places in the Fatherland. Half a dozen poets of merit had promised to recite odes on the occasion.

—A Washington correspondent reports that the "two Hs," or Hancock and Hoffman, are freely spoken of by representative Democrats at the Capital as suitable standard-bearers of the party at the next Presidential election. "H's" are nothing if their aspirations are not attended to.

-A lunatic lodged in a hedroom at the Farwell House in Chicago, the other day, locked himsel in, and began smashing every thing. He was captured, after a severe fight with about thirty persense, armed with sponges saturated with chloratorm.

—Air old lady lately applied for a pension in Indiana as the widow of a soldier of 1812, stating that her husband was lost on the Ohio river in 1847. The Department replied that the soldier was still living and receiving a pension in Tennessee. The old lady is now after the truant of twenty-two years. twenty-two years.

-The Postmaster at Venice, Ohio, has for the last two years kept a memorandum of the various ways in which the name of his post-office was spelled. The number is seventy-one, and among the "worst spells" are "Wannes," "Fonige," "Venus," "Wannus" and "Woernels."

One of the Mobile papers endeavors to de-lude its readers with the idea that the book writ-ten by pirate Semmes was well received abroad, when the fact is that they condemned the book itself and the taste displayed by the author in is suing it, in much harsher terms than were bestowed upon it in the northern States.

-A moralist took his daughter to see the Siamese Twins. "Observe, Prudence, my dear," he remarked to her, "observe the care exercised by Providence which united these two citizens; and think what a heavy and wearisoms fetter might that membrane which attaches them together have been if instead of balancher them. gether have been, if, instead of being brothers, they had been strangers to each other."

-A friend of ours writes us: "My eldest son —A friend of ours writes us: "My eldest son was born on Patrick's eve; besides, my father's name was Patrick. He was baptized on St. Patrick's day, in St. Patrick's Church (Belfast), by the Rev. Patrick McAuly. There were eleves children to be baptized, all boys, with different names (intended), but Father McAuly suggested a change, and the whole batch were carried away young Patricks!"—Boston Pilot.