Evening Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1864.

THE DEATH OF THE SEA-HAWK.

"In manœuvring, both vessels made seven complete circles."—*English Paper.*

The sea-hawk came *sayly*
From his pirate cavern,
O'er vast tracts of ocean
He had roamed without fear.
His prowess had gained
With small helpless prey,
But the eagle could never
Find that hawk in his way.

A little bird sang
In a voice clear and shrill,
"Beware of the heron!
Keep side of his bill!"
A little bird sang,
As the saucy hawk flew,
"Beware of the heron
Who fights for the blue."

The vain, bastard eagle,
The false cock of Gaul,
Crowed cheer to the sea-hawk
From the top of his wall.
The old Bull looked gloomy,
But his words they were light:—
"I bet on the sea-hawk,
If it comes to a fight."

Now circling and circling,
The hawk seeks his prey,
But the eye of the heron
Is on him always.
Still closer and closer
He draws on his foe:—
They have met in the war-cloud!
The heron makes his bow!

Ha! where is the sea-hawk?
Struck down in his pride,
He is whelmed by the waters
Whereon he would ride;
Not a fin her left floating
To tell of the slain!
Old Ocean has swallowed
The scourge of the main.

The shrill-screaming peacock
Grows mute in his fear;
The slow-stepping camel
Has dropped a big tear.
The magpies of France
Chatter loudly and long;
They all loved the sea-hawk
That fought for the wrong.

But our heron sails proudly,
And heeds not their cries,
With his own flag above him,
That gift of the skies.
The stripes of fence cattle,
The stars of renown;
May they sink like the sea-hawk
Who would rain pall it down!

Lakeside Lenox, July 8. CARL BENSON.

PAYMENT OF ACRESSES AND ACTORS IN NEW YORK.

The following extracts from an article by "Bayard" in Wilkes' *Spirit of the Times*, deserve particular consideration from the theatrical community. They demonstrate most effectively the gross unfairness and want of honorable consideration with which American managers treat all actresses employed by them:—

"While I have room on these pages, by reason of the slack up of business, perhaps I cannot better employ the space than by setting down some words of truth in reference to certain points of management and mismanagement of the stage. The theme is important, the occasion ripe, and the field fair ad. But at this moment I shall not spread over any vast extent of ground, nor indulge in any lofty speculations of an abstract character. I first mean to express a few ideas (to me old and hard proved) touching the relation between managers and actresses, particularly with reference to the latter side of the profession.

"Now, first, the requirements. The manager must have five or six women of considerable talent, from leading lady to caster of outlet. He must have an equal number of men—from leading man to any point you choose to imagine. Good. Now he goes out to engage; he passes men, say from $50 to $15 per week; he pays women from $40 down to $5. But this is not the only discrimination; the manager lays upon a great difference in treatment—the difference which is the chief discouragement of all women (I mean honest women) who endeavor to earn their bread in this thankless and precarious way. This difference is a matter of dress, and a very important matter it is, too. Let the reader note that a man gets 10 to 50 per cent. more pay than a woman of like grade; that a man has all or nearly all his wardrobe furnished by the theatre; but that the woman must dress herself, follow all the whims of the manager, study up the history of her great predecessors, and in the evening succeeding upon the stage resplendent as the rising sun. You are delighted, dear public; and you, Mr. Manager, are rosy with blushes of recognition at what you have achieved; your heart warms towards the woman for whom you have heretofore had only supercilious sneers; and ten to one you have the unctuous effrontery to go upon the stage and congratulate her upon her magnificent *tout ensemble*. (All managers speak French, sometimes.) But do you know (or do you care) that this worthy, hard-working woman has expended *three weeks* of her very limited salary to achieve that one dress? Do you know that in order to make this creditable appearance she has used up the salary of a month, besides working late and early with her own fingers? Of course, you know it well enough, but you care nothing about it. It is no concern of yours how or where she gets the means, so long as she dresses well and makes a show to please your many-headed master, the public. The gorgeous actress doffs her glorious robes, carefully packs them away, and walks dolefully to her humble home to sup on red herring and cold tea, because her dress has cost so much that she is all in debt, and must rob her stomach to pay her creditors, to whom you are the chief, having advanced most of the money to buy the dress you have been so much admiring.

"It is not necessary to go into minute details to prove this picture true. It is well known that the wardrobes of the men in a theatre are, to a great extent, sometimes entirely, furnished by the manager, while every woman above the ballet is compelled to furnish every item of her attire, from stockings to diamonds. It is also well known that their dresses, however economically go up, cost far more than those of the other sex; that they wear two, three, or four dresses where in a five-act piece, when the leading man is simply furnished by a single black suit. In order to meet anything like the requirements of her position, a leading actress must keep at least one good dress making for the entire season, besides a servant to fetch and carry her bundles. In the very best of times, as salaries have been in New York, actresses making any pretension to ability have found their weekly pay insufficient to meet ordinary expenses; and I am sure that not one in twenty ever saved a dollar out of all the earnings of a season, unless by the assistance of the species of that charitable contribution from benefitures called a Benefit. It is well enough known that some of our best and most worthy artists have held their places only because they or their husbands and families were willing to furnish the means for dressing, which the theatre did not.

"Engagements for the winter season are in order, and managers must be prepared to pay much larger salaries than heretofore—at least fifty per cent. more to men and one hundred per cent. to women. Why, at present prices, "Ophelia" would have to pay a week's salary for the simple white dress in which she goes mad; while saucy Bridget for a high-comedy parlor-scene would use up what three years ago would have paid salaries for a month.

A SINGULAR INCIDENT.—Twenty years ago a gentleman of this city resolved to remove out West, and started for his destination. In New York he stopped at a second-class hotel, and while there was robbed of his purse, containing some two thousand dollars in gold. In the course of his peregrinations he was successful, and had forgotten all about his loss, having accumulated a handsome property. When he returned he was too old to enlist, but, feeling patriotic, he offered his services to General Logan and acted as quartermaster to a brigade. One night, on a march, the army arrived in a small town in Northern Alabama, and, according to orders, he took possession of the inn for general headquarters. While talking with the landlord he discovered that he formerly kept a hotel in New York, and, upon pressing his inquiries, found that he was the identical landlord of the house in which he had been robbed. In the course of his conversation he arranged a mock court-martial, and brought the landlord before it, charging him, among other things, with the robbery. Much to his surprise, the landlord confessed the robbery, and he had his choice to refund the money or die at sunrise. The man received his principal, and all the interest the landlord could afford to pay, in gold, when the gentleman invested in United States 7-30 Notes.—*Boston Gazette.*

—It is a curious fact that there are regular schools in London to teach fashionable people to go through the ceremony of presentation. We give the following advertisement as a specimen:—"Mrs. Pinkney, of Walsal Drawing Room Establishment, Chandos-st., Covent Garden, begs to announce that she will prepare ladies for a presentation at the approaching drawing room.—No. 14 Grafton st., New Bond street."

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION

To repair the repaving of Hamilton, and other streets.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repave Hamilton street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, in the Fourteenth Ward, so as to repave with flagstones, from street lessons Francis and Seventeenth streets, in the Fourteenth Ward, and Diamond street, between Broad and Poplar streets, in the Twelfth Ward, and the roadway to wider than is necessary for a single track to be constructed and to be placed in the proper width by taking an equal quantity from each side:

Provided, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways shall advertise for proposals for said repairing at not exceed a square yard, which shall be the lowest price he may have to be paid for said work, and shall report to Select and Common Councils the name of the person or persons from whom he shall receive the lowest price, with the number of square yards he can get done for the said price, and the Chief Commissioner of Highways shall be authorized to enter into the contract with the person or persons so reported, and shall report to Select and Common Councils the name of the person with whom he shall contract, and the price at which he shall contract, and the number of square yards he can get done for the said price, and the Chief Commissioner of Highways shall be authorized to enter into the contract with the person