VOLUME XXII.—NO. 253.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1869.

THE EVENING BULLETIN: PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS FOR

LIFE INSURANCE and all persons contemplating insurance, WILL DO WELL TO SEE

MR. H. G. WILSON, AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. 921 CHESTNUT STREET.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c. New styles, MAHON & CO., au25iff 907 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newcet and best manner, LUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, RES Chestnut street. [cb 20, tf]

MARRIED. EDWARDS—PATTERSON.—At the Church of the As-numption, on Wednesday, February 3d, by the Rev. Chas. Lartog, Mr. George W. Kdwards to Mirs Lizzie B. Patter-on, daughter of the late Jonathen Patterson, both of blactive.

in, daughter of the late Jonathan Patterson, both of listify.

NESSITH-MOULDER.—In Washington City, on the of February, by the Roy. C. H. 11811. Capt. A. S. Nessith, of New Hampshire, to Mary E., daughter of the te. J. M. Moulder, of Washinston.

ROBB-STANARD—In B. Birmore, on Pursday, 2d in. ant. by the Roy. Dr. Leede, at the residence of Hon. John P. Kennedy, James Roch, E.q., of the city of New ora, to Mrs. Martha Stanard, of Rehmond, Virginia.

WILLIAMS—MIZNER—At St. Cement's Chirch, on e 2d inst., by Rey, H. G. Batterson, G. Larned, Williams of Eliza A., daughter of the late Gol. L. H. Minner, of ciroit. No cards. [Detroit papers please copy.]

BIRCHALL -On the evening of the 2d inst. Lydia relatives and friends of the family are respectfully vited to attend the funeral, from the regidence of John citel, Riverton, A. J., on Friday afternoon, 5th inst., ALLWELL ... On the morning of the 3d inst., Sophio dwell youngest daughter of seth and Sophio C. Cald-

CALLWELL.—On the morning of the 3d inst, Sophic ald Will, Jonneset daughter of feth and Sophic C. Caldell, aged 7 years and 8 in. oths.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, om the residence of the parcuts, No. 303 Chestnut street, Fridry, the 5th instant, at 2 clock P. M. To proceed Woodlands.

MERICER ILLD.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 3d at, John Guest, infant gon of Unarles W, and Eleanor erreited. Merrefield.

Funeral from the revicence of his earents, No. 225 Clinton istreet, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 11 o'glock A. M.

100-rine et al. Laurel Hill.

SPACE MAN.—Sudd-nly, on the evening of the Educt, George Spackman, in the 67th year of his are.

The coairs and triends of the family are tespectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, west heater, on Saturday, 8 Web th, at 1 o'clock

MAGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKS.
SATIN FACED GROGRAINS.
HEAVIEST CORDED SILKS.
WIFOWS BILKS. NEW LOT. SPECIAL NOTICES.

American Academy of Music. JAMES E MURDOCH Will Read, under the anspices of

The Mercantile Library Company, HONDAY EVENING, February 8, 1869, at 8 o'clock.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,

408 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869. This Company, incorporated in 1856, and doing a Fire Insurance business exclusively, to enable it to accept a large amount of business constantly declined for want of adequate capital, will, in accordance with a supplement to its charter, increase its CAPITAL STOCK FROM \$100,000, ITS PRESENT AMOUNT.

To \$200,000.

IN SHARES OF FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, and for which Subscription Books are now open at this

By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES RICHARDSON,

PRESIDENT. WILLIAM H. BHAWN, VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, SECRETARY.

70 RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

Proposals will be received at [MAUCH CHUNK, Pa. ontil February the 17th, 1869, for the GRADUATION and MASONRY of the NESQUEHONING VALLEY RAIL. ROAD, including the approaches of NESQUEHONING

Specifications and information as to the work in detail may be obtained on application at the Engineer's Office, Mauch Chunk.

J. B. MOORHEAD, President. jal4 tfel7rp

NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT.

ONE GOVERNMENT FOR THE

A LECTURE ON THE ABOVE SUBJECT will be delivered by the

HON. GEORGE CONNELL,

AT CONCERT HALL

On FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, at 8 o'clock,

TICKETS TO THE LECTURE CAN BE HAD WITH. OUT CHARGE, AT THE HALL. fc2-4trp CONCERT HALL. MISS JONES'S WEDDING—No Cards, ON THURSDAY EVENING, February 4. MR. DE CORDOVA,

The popular and humorous Lecturer, will give Three of his most attractive Lectures in this city at CONCERT HALL, as follows:
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 4,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Fob. 11,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Fob. 18,
MRS. GRUNDY. 

Doors open at 7. Lecture at c.

ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE.

E220 WALNUT STREET.

A class of Ladies and Gentlemen is now forming at Dr.

S.-W. BEUKWITH'S, 1220 Walnut street, Philadelphia,
for instruction in the use of Electricity for the treatment
of phronic Diseases, to which all destring to becoming students, both of the medical colleges and others, are invited.
All students Joining the Class for Fobruary 8th, will be
admitted to the Operating Rooms for practical instruczion. Terms arranged on application.

Dr. S. W. BECKWITH,
feß-5trps

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, No. 15 South Ninth street.—Clubyec, Hip and Spirad Diseases, and Bodily Deformities treated Apply daily at 12 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHILADEDPHIA ELECTROPATHIC INSTI-DRS. GALLOWAY and BULLES, the teachers of the great discovery in the application of Electricity for the speedy and permanent curred acute and chronic dis-cases, will sustruct another class in this science and prac-tice. The course will commonocon MUADAY EVEN. Buldents of either aftern become manage of the contractions. Students of cither sex can become members of the class by making application at the institution during the day or typing of the lift guarantee to wall qualified Medical Electricians increative positions.

Fig. 1. II. BOLLER, the tracoveror, will togete them We are copastently, receiving calls for our studgets from various parts of the country.

(e4 4tcps).

At a meeting of the country.

PHILADELEGIA FEBRUARY 4, 1889.

At a meeting of the Stockheiders of fills Company 4, 1889.

At a meeting of the Stockheiders of fills Company 4, 1889.

At a meeting of the Stockheiders of fills Company 4, 1889.

At a meeting of the Stockheiders of fills Company 4, 1889.

At a meeting of the consumer gear:

John Hiddle, Israel Storris, Benjamin Marshall, Jacob P. Jones, Hedward H. Trotter,

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, JOHN HIDDLE was elected Provident and ED.

WARD SWAIN Swertlary and Tre source of fills (Company, EDWARD, WAIN, 119).

ECIENTIFIC LECTUIRE—HALL, VILING

Heet.

Hoz. JOHN TITUS, late Chief Justice of Utah, will ceture TO MORROW (Friday) EVENING at 80 clock.

Subject: "Utah and the Mormona"
Feb. 12-Dr. J. EWING MEARS.

Subject: "The functions of Digestion."

Tickets furnished at the Rooms."

115-

HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1513 AND 16.0 Lombard sirect, Dispensary Department. Medical real treatment and medicine furnished Exhibitousiv to the peor.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

The Discharged Inspectors from the Pailadelphia Custom House - Triumph of the National Inauguration Bail Committee, in Securing the greasury Building for the Grand Inauguration Ball—The Citizens' Conscrvative Committee Withdraw from the Contest-Fennsylvanians Urging Gov. Curtin's Appointment to a Cabinet Position-Gross Francs in Stationery Contracts for the Interior bepartment, &c.

Correspondence of the Philada, Evening Bulletin. Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary McCulloch is preparing a reply to the resolution of inquiry fiered in the House of Representatives on Monday, by Mr. Scofield, relative to the dismissal of certain inspectors in the Philadelphia Custom House by order of the Collector of the Port, and all the correspondence on the subject will soon be submitted. It may be stated that the officers discharged by the Collector, the pay-rolls here, and have received their pay when due by drafts forwarded to them, pay-able to their order. The "set" discharged by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, but who, it is alleged, were continued in office by the Collector, have not been paid, and if they have perturned service, the probability is they must look to the Collector for compensation, unless Congress should generously vote them an appropriation, which is hardly probable, because if this were done, the present Collector or his successor might employ a hundred men or a small army. eave been regularly carried forward on might employ a hundred men or a small army, without authority, and ask Congress to pay

THE INAUGURATION BALL The dead-lock about the luminaration ball has been amicably settled. The "Citizens" Ball Committee" have abandoned the field to the "National Inauguration Ball Committee," composed of prominent Republicans, the northwing of the Treasury Department has been secured, and the ball will "come off," unless some unexpected obtacle should present itself. It will be one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever given in Washington, and the managers cherish the hope that Gen. Grant will attend, not withstanding his obto balls, receptions and similar proble demonstrations. An engraver is at work, puzzling his brain to get up one of the most "stunning" cards of invitation that has ever been produced in the United States. Costumers are working night and day, preparing dresses and costumes for the gay party, and mantua-makers will scarcely know any rest between now and the eventful 4th of March next. tween now and the eventual and of march next. Even some of the so-called "Citizens' Committee," who were averse to uniting with the Radicals in getting up the ball, have thrown aside their objections and will do their best to add to the splendor and magnificence of the occasion.
PENNSYLVANIANS ASKING FOR THE APPOINTMENT

Of GOV. CURTIN TO A CABINET POSITION.

Within the past two days, a delegation of prominent Republicans of Pennsylvania have been here, urging the appointment of ex-Governor A. G. Curtin to a position in the Cabinet. It has not transpired what success they have met with. Among them are some well-known Republicans from Philadelphia. THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

THE PUBLIC DERT STATEMENT.

The mosthly statement of the public debt for January, which will be issued on Friday, will show an increase of the debt during the month of twelve or thirteen millions of dollars, caused by the payment of over thirty millions for interest and the issue of bonds to the Pacific Railroads, which completely absorbed all the receipts for the period named, leaving the increase in the debt the sum required for the ordinary expenses of the Government. THE FRAUDS IN STATIONERY IN THE INTERIOR DE-

PARTMENT.

The report of Mr. Eta, from the Committee on Printing, read in the House to-day, showing the most outrigeous frauds and extravagance in the house of stationary and extravagance in the purchase of stationery and bond paper for the interior Department, and particularly in the Patent Office, under its former management, pro-duced a profound sensation to-day when it was read. It will result in a complete change in the mode of supplying the Interior Department with stationery, contracts for which will hereafter be advertised for, to be given to the lowest bidder, instead of the highest, as was shown in the report The report, it is thought, compromises Secretary Browning in the matter, as these extravagant charges could not well have been made without his knowledge. At least, he owes it to his own reputation to explain how he allowed the Govrnment to be robbed in this way, directly under his nose, without his making any effort to stop it.

GENERAL GRANT'S MOVEMENTS General Grant, accompanied only by General Dent and his staff, will leave to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock, direct for New York. On his return he will stop in Philadelphia. Susquemanna.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

(Correspondence of the Phile Evening Bulletin.)

THE LEGISLATURE. Thenton, Feb. 3.—The Senate met at 10 A. M. Mr. Anderson introduced a bill to incorporate a Hotel Company at Long Branch. Mr. Wolverton introduced a bill to repeal the act chartering corporate banks. This bill makes it lawful for any person to establish banking houses or offices of discount and deposit within this State, to ail intents and purposes as if he this State, to ail intents and purposes as if he were authorized so to do by an agt of incorporation; provided, that such person shall not, without express authority of law, be permitted to issue, pay away, exchange, or transfer, or cause to be paid away, any note, bill, ticket or other written or printed acknowledgment of indebtedness, made payable to bearer on demand, intended to be used as a currency in the transaction of business or payment of debts. Previded also, that no company or person, incorporated also, that no company or person, incorporated for any other purpose, shall be permitted, unless specifically authorized by law, to do the business of banking. The act to incorporate the Maurice River Steamboat Company passed. This provides for a steamboat line from Millville, Cumberland county, to Philadelphia. Mr. Brinker-hoff introduced a bill to incorporate the Metals. hoff introduced a bill to incorporate the Western New Jersey Land and Improvement Company.

in public contracts. The President laid before its Schate the report of the Statuary Committee, the reading of which was deforted until to-mortow. Adjourned

row. Adjourned.

The House met at 10 A.M. Ar. Conover introduced a bill to incorporate the New Egypt and Fair ingdale Railroad Company. Mr. Abett, a bill to increase the revenues of the State by taxoill to increase the revenues of the State by taxing premiums of insurance companies. Mr. Hawkins, one for the better regulation of the police of Newark. The following bills were passed. To change the name of the Barnegat Railroad to the Manchester Railroad. One for the better concellation of mortgages. Mr. Winton offered a resolution that no private bills chall be received after the first day of March. Adopted.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Statnary Committee. This Committee was appointed at the last session to procure a bronze ratue of Gen. Kearney, and one of marble of Richard Stockton, \$10,000 being appropriated for that purpose. The Committee new report that on linguiry they found they would cost \$17,000. Report accepted. Adjourned.

The courts.

The c term... It appearing that the bank held ample security for their debt, the motion was granted:
P. L. Voorhees procured an order of adjudication of bankruptcy against Benjamin, Dare, Jr., of Camden. Grand Jury still out.

EUROPEAN AFFATRS

ROM R.

Obristmas Festivities in the Holy City

Midnight Muss at at. Peter's Proparations for the Coming Council. Rome, Jan. 7, 1869.—Christmas week in Rome is a period of religious and social solemnities, to attend which crowds of foreigners collect from all quarters of the world. The principal events in the first category are of course the celebration of middle the results of the collection of midnight mass on Christmas even most of the churches of the metropolis and the performance of high mass in St. Peter's on Christmas day by the Supreme Pontiff himself. His Holiness vert through his dutiles last year as usual, with di the gorgeous accompaniments which the Court of Rome alone can contribute on such occasions, and the rush of spectators, foreign more han indigenous, was as notable as usual in the then indigenous, was as notable as usual in the vast basilica, although the royal boxes were more measurely tenanted than usual, no crowned heads or royal highnesses being visible there except their tx-Majesties of Naples, with some of the royal princes. The 26th of December being the Pope's name day, the featival of 8t. John the Baptist, the Pope received the officers of his army, headed by Gen. Kanzler, who read an address expressive of the devotion of his troops, and their determination to resist valorously any urther invasion of the rights of the Holy See. In the evening 300 Zonaves paraded in the Balyedere Court of the Palace with torches on their bayonets, made several managements for the amusement of Pio Nono, who inspected them from a balcony, and snished with forming a figure of the Mentana cross—an evolution they had been stu-dring several days before in the barrack yard of

San Calisto.

A scrious matter is agitating the German community in Rome just now. A Wurtemberg sculptor, named Kopt, was arrested a few evenings ago, on susplction of having induced some of the Pope's German soldiers to dessert. Mr. Kopf was dragged out of his house, to his wife's great alarm, by night, and put in a cell with fourteen thieves and cutthroats. There being no wurtemberg minister in Rome and the Correl Wurtemberg minister in Rome, and the Consul, ir. Kolb, having died recently, poor Mr. Koof would have had no one to protect him had not would have had no one to protect him had not the Prussian Minister, Baron Arnim, who was immediately applied to by the sculptor's friends, assumed that duty and exerted himself to actively, even going to the Pope about the affair, that Mr. Kopf was spared the unpleasant necessity of passing a second night with fourteen assassins. He was set at liberty and apologized to, it being discovered that motives of personal enmity had covered that motives of personal protection. Is not this a practical step toward German unity? The Prussian Minister will of course have to report his petition to his government, which will hardly object to that unitication of German interests in Rome which it advo-

cion of German interests in Rome which it auvo-cates so warmly in Germany.

The Archbishop of Westminster, Monsignor Manning, has arrived in Rome, and will remain here until the middle of Lent. Preparations are commencing in St. Peter's for the coming Coun-cil, in that part of the nave in which the Pope usually performs the Easter ceremony of wash-ing the appeales' feet. The mere rough carnenter ing the apostles' feet. The mere rough carpentry for the support of the stall desired for theassembled prelates is to cost 220,000f. Letters rom America announce the proximate departure of many bishops from distant sees to come and take part in the preliminary discussions of the ouncil.—N. Y. Herald.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 10, 1869 .- It is understood that MADRID, Jan. 10, 1869.—It is understood that the government has been sounding the troops to accertain their feelings in regard to a coup d'étal. Some of the infantry, officered by Prim's friends, are ripe for anything, but the engineer and artillery corps cannot be corrupted. The latter are the étic of the Spanish army. They declare—at least their prominent officers declare—that they will support the government in all that is proper and right until the Cortes meet, and whatever that body decrees they will obey, but they will not permit any coup d'état if they can help it. The position assumed by these corps has rather thrown cold water on the ambitious designs of the government. Still it cannot be designs of the government. Still it cannot be safely affirmed that they have been relinquished. They willfnot be until the last moment, although it is more impossible daily to carry them out. The elections take place on the 15th, and the result will greatly affect the plans of the gov-

ernment.

Marshal Serrano, president of the provisional avernment, addressed Mr. Hale, our Minister, a note on New Year's Day, with a copy of a telegram from General Pavia, commanding troops in Malaga, informing the government that a boat of the Swatara, bearing the United States flag, had been fired into by the revolutionists while it was convening some ladder to the about General Reernment. been fired into by the revolutionists while it was conveying some ladies to the ship. General Pavia had dispersed the revolutionists, and he did not know whether any one had been hart in the boat. He had made explanations to the commander of the Swatars. General Serrano, on behalf of the provisional government, deplored the act of vandalism. The relations between the United States and Spain were always friendly, and heregretted that anything should occur that might in any way change them. He promised to secure and purish change them. He promised to secure and punish the guilty parties for this gross assault on the day of a friendly country. Of course the act was one that could not be prevented, and the government is not all to blame for it. General Seriano very promptly, on behalf of the government, conveyed to Mr. Hale the news and his regrets. That was all that could be done. Mr. Hale has, no doubt, expressed his entire satisfaction at Gen. Sertano's disclaimer, and the affair will be dropped, unless something different is reported by Commissioner Blake or the Vice Consul.

Blake or the Vice Consul. POLAND.

Melancholy Condition of the Country. The Warsaw correspondent of the London Past writes as follows:

We have had a very melancholy Christmas here this year. All classes have been so impov-

Mr. Taylor, a supplement to an act to regulate crished by the endless contributions levied by the fees. Mr. Wolverton also introduced a bill to prevent municipal officers from being interested season, have had scarcely any cuseriched by the endless contributions levied by the government, that the shops, usually so full at this season, have had scarcely any customers for any but their cheapest goods, and there is hardly a family in the capital which is not mourning the loss of one of its members by exile or confiscation. The deprication in the value of landed property, both here and in other parts of Poland, is almost incredible. Estates are sold every day at a third of their real value. Last week one of the fluest bouses in Warsaw, which cost 130,000 rubles a both here and in other parts of Poland, is almost incredible. Estates are sold every day at a third of their reat value. Last week one of the finest houses in Warsaw, which coat 130,000 rubles a few years ago, was sold for 41,000 rubles. This depreciation, which is mainly due to the general impoverishment of the country, is also in a certain degree to be accounted for by the arbitrary measures of the government in regard to residence. Thus, a masse decreed some time ago that all landed proprietors in Lithuania who were, suspected of having been concerned in the late insurrection should sell their estates and settle in the kingdom of Poland. The result of this decree was that a number of the proprietors in direction bought estates in the adjoining districts of the kingdom. They had accarely established themselves, however, in their new homes when another regulation twas published ordering them to reside in the western portion of the kingdom—viz., near he Prasslan frontier—so that they are now combelled again to dispose of their estates and move still further to the conth.

The Zamoyski Palace, which was sequestrated by the government in 1868 because a bomb had been thrown one of it by some unknown person at Count Berg, has now been finally given over to, the corps of engineers, But though the government has taken possession of the property it refuses to pay off the mortgages upon it. One of these, amounting to 150,000 rubles (£20,000), was left by the late Countess Zamoyski to her children, being a portion of the property which was settled upon her at her marriage. The helps have repeatedly urged their claim upon the government, but the latter refuses to pay either principal or interest on the pleathal as the palace was the property of Count Zamoyski and had been confiscated, the share of his children in the property must be confiscated also. The helrs then attempted to bring the matter into a court of law, but the dread of offending the government here is such that they could not get

a court of law, but the dread of offending the government here is such that they could not get

government here is such that they could not get a slogle lawyer to take up their case.

The system of Russification is still being pur-sued in all parts of Poland with unabated vigor. General Potapoff, the Governor of Lithiaula and author of the famous decree forbidding Poles to speak Polish, has issued a circular changing the Pollsh names of the principal villages and towns in his district into Russian ones, and directing the officials to take no notice of any letters which are not addressed in conformity with the new scheme, which is to come into operation from the first of January. Another decree just issued scheme, which is to come into operation from the first of January. Another decree just issued orders the Russian calendar (old style) to be adopted in Poland Instead of the Gregorian calendar, or 'new style." This, as might have been expected, has caused immense confusion in the commercial and manufacturing districts, as the last of January will this year be twelve days later in Poland than before.

Joseph Siemaszko, the head of the Russian clergy in Lithuania—whose prosecution of the United Greek Church in that country in 1839. which offers church in that country in 1000, which upwards of sixty nums were flogged in a single convent at Minsk, several of them dying under the lash, has made him an object of universal horrer and detestation among the Poles has died at Wilna.

DISASTERS.

BURNING OF THE CARLISE SPRINGS

Its Total Destruction

The Harrisburg State Guard of yesterday says: Yesterday morning about four o'clock the hotel at Carliele Sulphur Springs, four miles northeast of Carliele, owned by Mr. W. G. Thompson, of this city, was discovered on fire by some of the neighbors, and the alarm promptly given. It had already attained too great headway to be checked, there being no water facilities at hand, and the efforts of those attracted to the scene were directed to saving the furniture and as much portable property as possible. When first discovered table property as possible. When first discovered the fire was confined to the roof of the third story, at the northwestern end of the building, and burned with remarkable slowness. It was and burners with remarkable slowness. It was fully an hour before it reached the second story, or the flames had increased to any great volume. A family occupied the building, and the fire is supposed to have been communicated from sparks from the chimney, a high wind having prevailed for twenty-four hours previous, which, undoubtedly, carried the sparks in that direction, and readily ignited the old and dry chestnut roofing. The building was completely destroyed, with all the contents in the apper story and a portion in the lower stories. About three thousand dollars worth of furniture was recovered, and nearly the same quantity lost. Mr. Thompson estimates his less at about twenty thousand dollars, upon which there is an insurance of eight thousand dollars in the following companies: In the Putnam Insurance Company of Hartford, \$1,500; Lycoming Mutual, \$3,000; Home, of New Haven, \$2,000; Hartford Insurance Company, of Hartford, \$1,500.

These springs have long been a favorite resort fully an hour before it reached the second story

These springs have long been a favorite resort during summer by citizens of this place and Carlisle, and strangers from abroad, who will learn with regret of the destruction of this popular hotel, associated as it has been in the past with pleasure and gayety. It was delightfully situated in a healthy and salubrious country, the springs possessing many virtues, and were much resorted to. Under the efficient management of Mr. Thompson, the springs had gained wide celebrity, and our community can sympathize with him in his loss.

Great Fire in Pittsburgh—Several Buildings Burned,

The Pittsburgh Chronicte of yesterday says:
Last evening, at about half-past six o'clock, there was an alarm of fire from box 53, and soon after another from box 76, occasioned by the discovery of flames issuing from the pipe-works of Mesers. Evans, Clow, Dalzell & Co., located on the old Second street road, in the Fourteenth Ward. The flames spread with great rapidity, and showers of sparks from the wood were scattered a considerable distance westward. It was found impossible to save the pipe-works, and the efforts of the fremen were directed to the prevention of the spread of the flames. In this, however, tion of the spread of the flames. In this, however, they falled, and from the mass of heavy sparks, they failed, and from the mass or neavy sparks, the dwelling houses on the west took fire. Eleven of these houses, which were occupied by the families of some of the employes of the establishment, fell a prey to the devouring element, and were totally consumed. In some instances the furniture and clothing of the occupies were burned in the building and the occupies were burned in the building and the occupies. stances the furniture and clothing of the occu-pants were burned in the building, and the oc-cupants themselves barely escaped. Eleven families were left houseless, and in several in-stances everything they owned, except the clothing upon their backs, was destroyed. Two of the houses destroyed were owned by Mr. Robert J. Connell, and occupied by George O'Donnell and Mrs. Alken. Two of the others, to the rear of these (name at the owner unknown)

in the rear of these (name of the owner unknown) were occupied by Mrs. McKain and James Don-A new frame building, not occupied, owned nell. A new trame building, not occupied, owned by Mr. J. Devin, was also destroyed. In addition to the destruction above noted, the engine house of Mr. Campbell, coke dealer, the incline plane running to the river from the works of the same gentleman, was burned. The entire upper and the large was the large was being burned. of the city was in darger of being burned, and the wind been high and the atmosphere dry and clear, in all probability there would have been a terrible conflagration.

Two years ago the flourishing "city" of Meadew Lake, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, boasted a municipal government, a Railroad, coasted a municipal government, a daily paper, a stock and exchange board, two theatres, thirteen hotels, numerous stores, seventy-five bar-rooms, and many other places of entertainment. This winfor the population, all told, is thirty-five. A building that cost \$6,000 was sold the other day for \$75.

FIFTH

4:00 O'Olook BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST CABLE NEWS The Greek Troubles LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA FROM WASHINGTON

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL An Exciting Scene in the House

THE IDAHO DELEGATE CENSURED Mr. Stewart's Constitutional Amendment

The Republican State Convention

By the Atlantic Cable. LONDON, Feb. 4.—Still later despatches from thens announce the probable adherence of Greece to the protocol of the Paris Conference. LONDON, Feb. 4.-Lieut.-Col. Edmund Henderon has been appointed Commissioner of the Metropolitan police, vice Sir R. Mayne, deceased Paris, Feb. 4.-Later advices from South America have been received. There is no war news. It is reported that a Brazilian force has gone to Ascunsion to establish a provisional goveroment.

The Indian Appropriation Bill. special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Washington, Feb. 4.—Quite an exciting scene occurred in the House this afternoon during the discussion of the Indian Appropriation bill. Mr. Holbrook, delegate from Idaho, while speaking in defence of the Indian Bureau, alfuded to certain remarks of Gen. Butler's, pronouncing them false, and that he (Mr. Butler) knew them to

The Speaker called him to order, and the words were taken down. Mr. Garfield offered a resolution of censure. which was carried unanimously, and Mr. Holbrook was then brought before the bar of the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms, when Speaker olfax administered a severe reprimand. The House then passed the Indian Appropriation bill

without a division.

Scial Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Senate has under consideration Mr. Stewart's Constitutional

Mr. Ferry is making a very elaborate speech in support of universal suffrage.

The Republican State Convention, fe pecial Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin. HARRISDURG, Feb. 4.—The Republican State Committee have just decided to hold the Nominating Convention on June 28d, in Philadelphia. It was the largest meeting the committee ever

Fortieth Congress—Third Session.
(House—Continued from Fourth Edition.)
Mr. Lawrencesaid he had no apology to make, and after some further discussion, the resolution was agreed to, and Henry Johnson was discharged from custody.

bar the other recusant witness, Florence Scan-Mr. Lawrence offered a resolution for the dis charge of Scannell from custody, on payment of he costs of arrest. Mr. Ross asked the chairman of the commitwhether he was not willing to let the witness off without payment of costs. He understood that the reason why the witness had refused to answer was that his answer would criminate a

leading Republican in New York, and he hoped the witness would be let off. Mr. Lawrence said he had no choice as to what the House should do in the case. He had always supposed that this was the usual and proper course, and he thought it due to the dignity of the House that at least the punishment proposed by the resolution should be visited on this wit-

Mr. Kerr thought that the witness should be discharged without the payment of costs. He was a poor man, and would have to get home the best way he could. As he would not be paid for his attendance as a witness, he would therefore be sufficiently punished without being compelled to pay the costs of his arrest. He moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words 'on payment of costs of arrest."

Mr. Wood inquired of the Speaker what would be done with the witness if he were unable to nav Mr. Kerr thought that the witness should be

be done with the witness if he were unable to pay the cogts of his arrest—was he to remain in The Speaker said he could not answer that question, as it was not a parliamentary question.

Mr. Farnsworth proposed that the member whose constituent the prisoner was should pay

the costs.

Mr. Wood said he was not the witness's rep-Mr. Wood said he was not the witness's representative, but he wished to know what could be done if the witness could not pay.

Mr. Schenck suggested that it would be in order to draw on some rich Democrat like the gentleman, Mr. Wood.

Mr. Brooks desired to answer Mr. Farnsworth's proposition but obleation was made and the

Mr. Brooks desired to answer Mr. Farnsworth's proposition, but objection was made and the question was taken on Mr. Kerr's amendment. which was rejected—yeas 27, nays 129. The resolution was then adopted—yeas 134, nays 26, and the Sergeant-at-Arms retired with his prisoner. The cost of arrest is about \$70.

Mr. Woodward introduced a joint resolution Mr. Woodward introduced a joint resolution changing the name of Wyoming Territory to that of "Umatilla." Referred to the Committee on Mr. Archer presented a memorial of the Butch-

ers' Association of Baltimore, praying a requetion of the tariff on salt. Mr. Upson and others presented resolutions of the Michigan Logislature in favor of the passage of the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, now before the South

before the Senate.

Mr. Nicholson offered a resolution calling on the Secretaries of War and the Treasury for information as to surveys of the harbor at the Dalaware breakwater, with a view to the erection of a pier. Adopted.

Mr. Eliot, from the Committee on Commerce,

reported a bill repealing the act of July 30, 1834, and the first and second sections of the Act of July 18, 1832, concerning tonnage duties on Spanish vessels and their colonies, where no discriminating duties are levied on United States vessels they shall be exempt in United States ports from tonnage duties greater than those of vessels of the United States. The bill was passed. Mr. Schoock said he was instructed by the Committee of Ways and Means to propose that there he no action to night on the tax bill, as the whisky and tobacco amendments were not printed

PRICE THREE CENTS. and the committee wanted to revise them; but

that the evening session should be held; for general debate. general debate.

The proposition for an evening session for general debate was agreed to.

Mr. Holbrook, the delegate from Idaho, having used grossly insulting language towards Mr. Butler, in discussing the Indian Appropriation bill, was brought before the bar of the Honse, in charge of the Surgeant at Arms, and was sourcely censured by the Speaker.

Brom St. Louis.

Br. Louis, Feb. A.—A delegation of prominent women of St. Louis arrived at Joierson City yesterday, with a petition from the Women's 868 frage Association of Missouri, asking the Legislature to provide for the amendment of the State Constitution so as to strike out the word mallo from that instrument. The petition will be presented to-day, at which time addresses will be emade by some of the ladies on the subject of woman suffrage.

woman suffrage. Van ove (quality) volule) ed pleason Heavy Sontenes, or espend New York, Feb. 41. Recorder Hackbitt today sentenced Stephen Boyle, the butcher-cart thurglar, to the State prison for forty years, for attempting to shoot Policemen Maloney Fand Divna.

From Washington V. Nonellington WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Committee of Ways and Means has agreed to report to the House the bill introduced by Mr. Schenek on January 20th, to strengthen the public credit, and relating to contracts for payment in coin, and pledging the fath of the United States for the payment of the bonds in coin. the bonds in coin.

TROM NEW YORK, The con

New York, Feb. 4.—There are at present at the Tombs twelve murderers, two of whom are women. Most of these prisoners were arrested during the past month.

The City Chamberlain, Mr. Peter B. Sweeny, has written a letter to the President of the Board of Education urging him to make some official investigation in reference to the allested forgery of a warrant for \$17,500 drawn against the appropriation credited to the Board of Education. The money on the warrant was drawn from the Broadway Bank as long ago as April, 1967.

A resident of Brooklyn recently, while laboring under the insane idea that some one was trying to rob him, took his watch and \$400 out on the street and gave them to the first stranger he met. The stranger has not returned them, although the Brooklynite has become sane again.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackeit Evancia B. Peters the stranger has before Recorder Hackeit Evancia B. Peters the seconder the process of the stranger has before Recorder Hackeit Evancia B. Peters the seconder the secon

Brooklynite has become sane again.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Francis B. Pintow, the Park Bank robber, was brought up and arraigned. His plea of guilty to attempt at grand larceny, which he was anxious to make, would not be accepted by the prosecuting officers, and he therefore pleaded guilty to the indictment. The Rocarder contenged him to five works in the Gluta.

corder sentenced him to five years in the State A daring attempt was made to rob the nassengers on the thorning express train which left
this city on the Hudson River Railroad at eight
o'clock yesterday morning. Soon after the train
left the station, and while running slowly oit the
avenue, a mob of thieves entered the last car.
One of them shouted out, "Through passengers
take the forward cars" All started to go forward, when the thieves obstructed the doorway
and commenced their work. One man, a Mr.
Brisbain, doing business at No. 42 Dey street
New York city, was robbed of his wallet.
Another man was robbed of his watch, and an
unsuccessful attempt was made to commit a
third robbery. All the thieves made their escape.
The New York Board of Education met last
evening, President Larremore in the chair. The A daring attempt was made to rob the Committee on Finance reported the proposed appropriations for the present year, the principal items of which were—For salaries of teachers in vening. President Larremore in the chair. items of which were—For salaries of teachers in ward schools, \$1,700,000; hooks, maps, &c., \$180,000; support of evening schools, \$100,000; for a Normal school edifice, \$100,000; for a Normal school edifice, \$100,000; for corporate schools, \$70,000. The report was adopted. The Comptroller was, by resolution, regressed to place the sum of \$500,000 to the credit of the Board for educational purposes. The Board then adjourned until the 17th inst.

The hook and the printers on strike met water.

The book and job printers on strike met vester-day afternoon at No. 68 East Broadway, and day atternoon at NO. os hast broadway; and transacted the usual business of hearing reports and passing resolutions. As many firms have given their adherence to the new scale; of prices, the majority of the late strikers are at work, and but few are left to attend the meetings. 10 mg. From the annual report of the Metropolitan

The Sergeant-at-Arms next presented at the Police Department, it appears that during the year ending Nov. 1, 98,861 persons were arrested, being 4,408 less than in 1867, but 9,400 more than the average of past nine years. The whole force consists of 2,519 men; property restored to owners was valued at \$5,208,258; number of defects remedied in steam boilers 6:12. Fn the year previous (1867) the different ferries carried a total f 821,321,274 passengers.

Broad Street:

To the Editors of the Evening, Bulletin, The business community, so long accustomed to look to the North American to be foremost in any measure for the improvement of our city, have read with great surprise the article in this morning is not of that poper in which ing's issue of that paper, in which it assents to the proposition to extend the time for the removal of the Broad street tracks. The reasons assigned are almost too trivial for consideration. It ought to be known to the editors of the North American to be known to the editors of the North American that the grain business of Broad street, for a long time past, has been merely retail. The wholesaic or shipping business is done on Change, and breadstuffs for shipment are delivered on the Delaware, at Washington avenue, or the Greenwich Point improvements. The ordinance requiring the removal of the tracks makes no provision for removing the warehouses, and if the occupants prefer to remain until the completion of the proposed particular bouse at West Philadelphia, they can readily adapt themselves to the circumstances by hauling such grain as may be required for distribution in Broad street, or they will find ample facilities for vinstreet, or they will find ample facilities for in loading at any of, the numerous sidings in West Market street or Pennsylvania avenue. No, Messrs. Editors, the 1st of April would be literally an All Fool's day in Philadelphia if at

night of this barrier to progress and improve-AMUSECIENTS.

ment.

sunrise on that morning we do not have a gang

of men at work sufficient to rid the strest before

MERCHANT

-At the Arch this evening Twelfth, Night, will be repeated.

-The Walnut announces After Dark for this evening. To-morrow Mr. J. E. McDonough will have a benefit in the nautical drama Tom Cringle. —The Galton opera company will appear at the Chestnut this evening in La sommarking. -A miscellaneous performance will be given

at the American this evening caon the occasion of the benefit of Mr. James Pigrim, the manager. -Mr. De Cardova, the humarous leaturer, will discourse this evening at Concert Hall apon "Miss Jones's Wedding."

-Mozari's Twelfth Mass will be sunguitoight at the Academy by the Handel and Haydn Society. -Mr. James E. Murdoch, the tragedian, will

give select readings in the Academy of Music on Monday evening next. -The Sentz-Hassler matines, on Saturday afternoon, promises to be unusually attractive.
The following programme will be presented:

The following programme will be presented;
Overture—Zampa.

New John J. Herold
Symphony N. S. in G. minor.

Mexart

1. Allegro Moto.

4. Finale, Allegro assal.

Plano Solo, Le Chant de Naiades.

Ascher

Mr. James Dickanson.

Terzetko—Memory, (first time in America).

Loslie
Miss Chandler, Miss Archer and Mr. G. F. Hishop.

Watz—Vibration.

Strauss
Concert March, (first time).

A sketch of the symphony above mentioned
will be found upon another page.