

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1869.

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PRICE THREE CENTS.

ARUSEMENTS.

JANAUSCHER AS "OATHERINE SECOND."

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GIBSON FFACOOCK. CASPER BOUDER, JR., S. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS. The BOULETIN is served to mubcribers in the city at 18 spats per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

WEDDING CARDS. INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c. New styles. MABON & CO., su2515 907 Chestnut street. WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE W Newset and bert manner, LAUIS DREKA, Sta-Bioner and Engraver, 1633 Chestnut street. feb20, 41

MARRIED.

BARBER-SHEBLE-One the evening of the 16th March, 1669, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Roy. Maxwell S. Rowland, Pastor of East Vincent Reformed Church, Mr. Frank Barber to Miss Julia daughter of Samuel Sheble, Esq., all of this city.

No cards. COCHRAN-DESHA.-On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Robert Chase, Henry Cochran to Emma D., doughter of General Robert Desha, deceased, late of Mobile, Alabama.

DIED.

CROZIER .- On the 16th inst., Andrew Crozler, in CROZIER.—On the 16th inst., Andrew Crozler, in the 80th year of his age. His fittends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1026 South Sixth street, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. JENNINGS.—On the morning of the 18th instant. Caroline, wife of N. A. Jenninge, and daughter of the late Mees Thomas. MccLINTOCK.—Suddenly, on the 17th inst., James R K. McClintock, son of Dr. James McClintock. His male friends are invited to attend his fuveral, from 207 North Ninth street, tc-morrow afternoon, at S o'clock.

NEWBOLD,-On the 16th inst., Josiah L. Newbold His friends and those of the family are invited to at-tend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 1800 Spruce street, to-morrow (Friday) morning,

at 11 o'clock. VELDE.—On the 16th inst., Sarah Harding, relict of the late Michael Velde, aged 76 years. The relatives and irlends of the family, also Moya-measing Branch, No. 13, Temperance Beneficial Asso-ciation, are respectfolly invited to attend the fumeral. from the residence of her son-in-law, Capt. A. Stoel-man, No. 337 Wharion street, on Friday Alternoon, al 10 c'lock. To proceed to Mutal Burying Ground. WHITALL.—On the 16th inst., Richard Whitail. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

WIIITALL WIIITALL Due notice of the 1... BLACK BATISTE Black Drap de Sole. Black Parisienne. Black Mourseline. Black Mourseline. Black Mourseline. Black Bombaziner. Black Mourseline. Black Bombaziner. Mourning Dry Goods House. Mourning Dry Goods House. TO QUALITY ONLY "OURTH AND AR" SPRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY SEVRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEF ONLY THE BEST GLOVES. CHOICE SPRING COLORS. BLACK AND WHITE. SIZES FROM 6 TO S. SPECIAL NOTICES. JOHN B. GOUGH Will repeat his Great Lecture. "Circumstances," Under the auspices of

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ABSOCIATION. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY EVENING, March 22, at 8 o'clock. MONDAY EVERIDO, Martin C. 224 Tickets for sale at ASHMEAD'S Book Store, No. 724 Chestnut street. Admirsion to all parts of the house, 50 cents. No extra charge for Heserved Scate. mh19 th s 32

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. The Debate in the Senate on the Tenure of Office Law-The Galleries Crowded With Deeply Interested and Anxious Spectators-To Be or Not to Re-shall the Seeds of Discord be bown, or Will All Agree to Have Confidence in Each Other, and Harmony in Both Branches of the Government?-Philadelphia Appointments

and Office-Seekers. [Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin]

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1869.—This has been feverish day here. The debate in the Senate upon the bill to suspend the tenure-of-office law until the next session of Congress, attracted a larger audience to the Senate gaileries than has been seen since the impeachment trial. Every epectator feels that the action of the Senate upon this bill will be the turning point as to whether we are to have a repetition of the bad feeling which existed for the past three years between Andrew Johnson and Congress, or whether there is to be harmony and confidence between the legislative and executive branches of the Government. The best intellects in the Senate are plitted against each other, with the result of repeal, or even suspension, is involved in doubt. The debate to day was listened to with in tense interest, and the unexpected opposition of Matt. Carpenter, the new Senator from Wisconsin, to repeal—who made one of the most powerful speeches that has been made on that side—evi-dently caused the friends of absolute, uncondi-tional remed to food that the presents of appose tional repeal to feel that the prospects of success were not near so hopeful as they were yesterday. Carpenter promises to be one of the brightest or-ators in the Senate. He has an excellent delivery, a clear and distinct voice, which can be heard in every part of the Chamber, and his modulation is

so pleasing and his elocation so easy and yet so unstanticed that he deeply impressed his hearers, even though he failed to convince them. I have rarely seen so much attention paid to any Sena rarchy seen so much attention paid to any Sena-tors by his fellow-Senators, and it was the highest compliment that could have been given Mr. Carpenter to see these venerable gontiemen *listening* so attentively to a man many years their junior. This debate is an cornect intellecheir junior. This debate is an earnest intellec-tual straggle, and every Senator who spoke to-day evidently /el/ that it was a very serious matter, for the Senate is about to take a stand which may renew the difficulties from which we sil supposed we had escaped, at least for the next four years. Senator Sherman's voice trembled with emotion as he put forth his most powerful erguments in favor of absolute, immediate and unconditional repeal, and the energetic manner in which Senator Morton again commenced his appeal to the Senate in favor of repeal convinced every one present that the Senators on both sides

were doing their best. The session closed without a vote being had, but it cannot be prolonged much longer, and the "xpectation is that it will be decided to-morrow one way or the other, by suspension till the next session, or full repeal, or the defeat of both these propositions and the consequent continu-ance of the law as it is. It is understood that there are a large number

of normations ready to be sent to the Senate by the President, removing many officers in various oranches of the service, which will depend upon the course the Senate will take upon the civil tenure law. If the Senate refines to repeal it, there is a strong presumption that no changes will be made at present for political reasons, and that only existing vacancies will be field by the President.

OLLECTORSHIP OF THE FORT OF PHILADELPHIA. The caucus of Pennsylvania Republican Congreatmen on Monday evening agreed to send the names of John E. Addicks, Henry C. Howell, Henry D. Moore and Lambert President, to make a selection for Collector of the Port. in place of James N. Marks, resigned. It is understood that the name of John P. Verree was subsequently added. There has been the greatest excitement among the Philadelphia poli-ticians to-day-of which there is a small army here—over the report that Henry D. Moore had been sgreed upon by the Cabinet, and that his name was to be sent in as Collector to-morrow. PHILADELPHIA INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS. Secretary Borie and Commissioner Delano held a long consultation this morning, in relation to recommending candidates to the President for internal revenue officers for Philadelphia. Mr Borle was selected by Commissioner Delano to aid him, as the former enjoyed opportunities of knowing personally or by reputation the most prominent candidates for positions. It is not known positively what conclusion was reached, but the general understanding is that they agreed to recommend Col. John H. Taggart for Collector of the First Dis-trict, on account of his having been so unjustly compared from thet position by President John removed from that position by President John son. It is reported also that ox-Alderman John B. Kenney stands a good chance for Assessor of the same district. he having enjoyed, to a large extent, the confidence of Scoretary Borie. What will be done in regard to the officers of the other districts is not known at this writing, but they will probably all be decided upon in a few days, before the end of the week. Philadelphians at the CAPITAL. The following gentlemen are here now, or have been here, within the past day or two, watching the progress of affairs : Benjamin H. Brewster, Attorney-General.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

GRANT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Opinions of the English Press. We clip from English papers the following comments upon President Grant's inaugural sa-dress. The Times says of it: "In the principles General Grant enunciates throughout this document, briefly as they are ex-pressed, we see hopes of a beneficial and honor-able career. The President has been and remains uppledged in a population of the table of that the

unpledged in a party sense; he tells us that the office which has been conferred upon him was unsought. What is of still more importance, he is not committed to the employment of any sot of men, and remains his own master and the true of men, and remains his own master and the true Executive' of the constry. Here are advantages which few Presidents have possessed, and if they are well used by General Grant, his term of office may be the beginning of a new period of prosperity, surpassing even that which came to an end eight years ago amid the flames of civil way." war.

The Pall Mall Gasette observes : "The determination to 'protect the law-abiding citizens, whether of native or foreign birth, wherever their rights are jeopardized,' can lead to no ill-will'now that the naturalization laws are everywhere either revised, or in a fair way to be revised, and even apart from this considera-tion the entitlet flavrishting' come aparts tion, the epithet 'law-abidiug,' seems expressly designed to exclude the Fenian visitors to Ireland. Nor will any one quarrel with General Grant for Nor will any one quarrel with General Grant for bis determination to 'respect the rights of all na-tions and demand equal respect' for those of the United States. If the sentence that follows-'If others depart from this role in dealing with us we may be compelled to follow the precedent'-has any occuit reference to the Alabama case, Great Britain will have no reason for alarm provided that the reprisals binted at are strictly limited to the reproduction of the wrongs from which the United States has really suffered. British mer-chants will have no right to complain if an ene-my's cruiser should hereafter escape from an American port merely through the accidental ill-uces of one of the United States law officers, or thereafter a missemention on their part of the that the reprisals hinted at are strictly limited to weight of the evidence submitted to them by the President."

President." The Examiner 5ays: "General Grant has acceded to power in the prime of his maturity and at the zenith of his fame. Ecraps of sentences from his inaugural oddress, conveyed to us by telegraph, hardly jus-tify any surmise—for more it could not be—as to the policy he contemplates. With Mr. Fessenden or Mr. Adams for his adviser in foreign affairs. or nr. Adams for his adviser in foreign affairs, the well-wishers of peace will have no reason to fear its interruption. In matters of finance we have already an assurance that the credit of the Union will be strictly maintained. On the vexed questions of Southern reorganization we only know for certain that President Grant is neither a fanatic, an enthusiast nor a partisan. He has won his way to supreme civil power by his almost unbroken relicence on political disputes. The cards are in his hands, and he can deal them as he will I is a great thing in a constant of of of are in his hands, and he can deal them as he will. It is a great thing in a country so fond of ialk of all kinds, that a man so singularly fond of eitence should have gained the upper hand. His refusal to acknowledge the obligation of an-swering, or even parrying, obtrasive ques-tions, is a proof of moral courage and self-pos-cession-both of them qualities of great value in a rather. It is a portion of that which we always s ruler. It is a portion of that which we always set a very high estimate upon, namely, disregard of popularity. No man assuredly, effice the days of Washington, has taken so little pains to in-gratiate himself either with cliques or with mas-ters and men. Does this come of poverty of speech or of the moral wealth of lofty indepen-dence and true ambition ? We shall wait with no ordinary interest to see the development of so re-markable a character, and the progress of so stilking a career."

meat of the debt-the main question in the United States-the new President declares him-self in favor of specie payment, in accordance with the recently voted law. As he says, "To protect the national honor every dollar of the government indebtedness should be paid in gold, pulses expressly estimated at the time of heater -Mr. Albert Lindner is the name of a German gentleman, who chose for the central figure of a drama the ambitious and licentious Catherine II, government indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless expressly slipniated at the time of being contracted. Let it be understood that there must be no repudiation of a single farthing of the pub-lic debt." These are line and good words, es-pecially when pronounced by an honest mau. The principles expressed by the new President relating to the foreign policy are no less in ac-cordance with the ideas of justice that must have been apoarant to all head of nationar but here

been apparent to all heads of nations; but here only one programme is wanted, but one theory, and the future will prove in how far General

and the future will prove in how far General Grant can support the views that he has mani-fested on taking the Presidential chair. The Debats of March 6, says: "The language of Mr. Johnson's successor is at once sensible, hon-est and spirited. This thought is especially statesmanlike, "The laws are to govern all those spiroving as well as those opposing them. I know no method to secure the repeal of ob-ooxious laws so effectual as their stringent exe-cution." While ardentity approving the pro-

ution.' While ardentily approving the pro-lamation in its entirety, we cannot refrain from ention.' remarking with sorrow the passage in which the General speaks of the future commanding in-fluence the United States is to exercise over the nations. There is there the germ of many wars.

posed difficulties about the Alabama claims or any other vexed question could be settled were very gratifying and agreeable, but now that the Revordy bubble has burst it is a difficult task for the amiable Marylander to enact the task of Mr. Toots and to persuade the English public that it's all right. Besides, there is a sharp, decisive paragraph in Gran's "royal" speech which oc-casions an uncasy feeling, and it is a significant fact that the *Times* altogether ignores the evident allusion of the President to the Alabama claims, while other London journals strain a point to construe it into an abandonment of all idea of holding Great Britain to a strict ac-contability for her crimes of commission and of omission during the American troubles. The contability for her crimes of commission and of omission during the American troubles. The furth is, the statesmen here feel themselves to be in a very awkward position in relation to the Alabama matter, as it is called, and hence their anxiety to learn more of Grant's inten-lions through the character of the representative he may send to the British Court. They have already confessed judgment as to any direct damages that may have been done to the com-merce and shipping of the United States by the merce and shipping of the United States by the piratical vessels sent out from British ports, by admitting remissness of daty on the part of the authorities. The question now is, will the new ad-ministration insist upon a settlement of the more important point as to the right of England, by a recognition of the rebels as belligerants, to destroy our commerce indirectly as well as directly, and to give a year's additional life to the recellion? Before this letter is published we shall know who is to succeed the sociable and urbane Minister Johnson, but at present our Billsh cousins feel an uncasinces, to say the least, upon the subject.

Mr. Bancroft's Inaugural Dinner. A Berlin letter, speaking of the celebration

grama the ambitious and licentious Catherine II, of Russia, and selected the latter years of her reign for the time of the action. Having deter-mined upon these two things, Mr. Lindner pro-ceeded to eram into five acts a story which a novclist would despair of getting into less than three stoat volumes. Anything like a synopsis of the incidents could not be given in smaller space than a colume; but we may state that the story is based upon an imaginary futrigue on the part of Catherine to obtain control of Swe-den by means of the marriage of her grand-daughter to Gustavus Adelphus. Her plots are met by counterplots on the part of a certain Swe-dish duke, who uses all the fair and unfair arts of diplomacy to defeat the scheming empress In striving to accomplish his object, he makes a tool of a certain peasant, who is arrested, im-prisoned, and, by Catherine's order, shot in her presence. It is then discovered that the victim is the Empress's illegitimate son, and the scene

presence. It is then discovered that the worth is the Empress's illegitimate son, and the scene which follows this revelation is not only very dramatic but very piteous and distressing. To give greater effect to the situation the dramatist has arranged that Catherine shall make a public avowal of her relationship to the dead youth, and then evrite heads big coffin. This is doing up. then expire beside his coffin. This is doing un-justifiable violence to the facts of history, but Mr. Lindner has written his entire work with un-

Mr. Lindner has written his entire work with un-necessary disregard of historical accuracy. The character of Catherine is admirably, and in some degree truthfully, drawn. It's only mis-take is, that it has some womanilness in it, and is not as purely vicious as the infamous Russian really was. This, however, cannot be regarded as a fault; it gives, larger opportunity to the actress in her effort to depict powerful emotion, and it appeals strongly to the feelings of an audi-ence. But this will not excuse the introduction of a vast mass of absolutely impossible fiction, or the extension of the story into five dreary acts. of a vast mass of absolutely impossible fiction, or the extension of the story into five dreary acts, which are sadly lacking in that dramatic inten-sity which is required to retain the attention of the hearer. The play, in fact, is tedious and eleepy, and, even in the abridged form in which it was given last night, many of the good points in it were robbed of their actual interest by being lost in a desolate waste of dull things. Fossibly the dramatist could not have elaborated the plot, and at the same time have told the story more conat the same time have told the story more con-cisely; but we are quite sure that there was no receasity for so much plot in a drama of this kind. If the playwright had concentrated his powers more upon the central figure, and brought it out into bolder relief, and dwindled the plot into a mere filmsy setting for the masterplece, it would have been better for his reputation, the

actress and the audiences. The really good thing about the entertainment last evening was Janauschek's performance. She has cut the play-as well as it could be done-in her own interest, and she is upon the stage, consequently, more than the author intended. In every scene sho ployed fnely, depicting, with the skill of a great artist, the changing passions which agitate the empress. Occasionally the op-portunity was large, and the range of emotion was wide enough throughout for the most versitile. But whether she was the cunning diplom-atist, the imperious sovereign, the fond lover, the remorsaful, pealies by the source of the sou

possesses neither intrinsically. If there is any single fault in this actress, to account for the face that she does not rank with the very highest, it is that she is monotonous. This is the case with her voice, and, to a smaller extent, with her manner. She is always entirely in earnest, and she never relaxes her intensity even in the lighter passages of her personations, so that the listener tires of vigorous declamation and vehemence of gesture, and longs for the the worst kind of monotony for the actress wastes her strength on unworthy episodes, and weakens the effectiveness of her personation where intense emotion is required. This defect while, we think, be found in every one of Janauschek's characters; and it is so far huriful to her success as to deprive her of the high rank to which she might legiti-mately lay claim if the fault did not exist, and it she had that delicate refinement which hur bur a success her a success her must always accompany a less vigorous bu equally intellectual interpretation of character Some of Her friends in this city are quite sure that she is the greatest actress that ever lived, and one critic, with more enthusiasm than sense, under takes to prove that Janauschek has nobler genius than Rachel and Siddons had, and is entitled to wear brighter laurels than those which grace Riston's brow. This is too ridiculous to be worthy of serious argument. This evening Mile. Janauschek will appear in Schiller's Brids of Messina, on Friday evening Elizabeth will be produced, and Medea will be given on Saturday evening, the last night of the

FIFTH EDITION 4:00 O'Olock. BY TELEGRAPH. LATER CABLE QUOTATIONS LATEST FROM WASHINGTON NO NOMINATIONS TO-DAY

Arrival of Dr. Mudd at Baltimora

By the Atlantic Cable,

LONDON, March 18, Evening. -- Consols for money, 93, and for account, 03%. U. S. Firetwenties firm at 831/2. Rallways unchanged. Eric. 25. Illinois Central, 97. PARIS, March 18 .- The Bourse closed strong.

Rentes, 70f. 40c., ex coupon. LIVERPOOL, March 18, Evening .- Cotton fiate

Uplands, 12d.; Orleans, 12%d.; sales to-day 6,000 bales. Old Corn. 80s.: new. 29s. LONDON, March 18, Evening .- Turpentine, 32a

3d. Calcutta Linseed, 59s. 8d. ANTWERP, March 18 .- Petroleum easier at

54%@55. LONDON, March 18 .--- The specie in the Bank of England has increased £57,000, and in the Bank of France 19.000 francs.

No Neminations To-Day. (Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletial WASHINGTON, March 18 .- No nominations were sent to the Senate to-day.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, March 18.—Henry C. Niles has been assigned to duty in the Treasury Depart-ment as chief of the appointment division.

Contested Election.

(Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin, WASHINGTON, March 18.—The HOUSO has re-ferred all the papers in the Covode-Foster case to the Election Committee.

Distinguished Arrival. BALTIMORE, March 18.-Dr. Mudd arrived here to-day on the steamship Liberty, from Key West.

From Sing Sing. Sing Sing, N. Y., March 16.—Six men at-tempted to take possession of the lumber sloop at the prison lock this afternoon. The guards were called out, and three men were shot and the rest captured.

From Detroit,

DETROFT, March 18.—The general salicoad ald law passed the House, yesterday, and is in the Governor's hands, who will no doubt sign it.

Specie Shipment. New York, March 18.—The steamship New York, for Sonthampton, took out to-day \$25,000 in epecie.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, March 18 .- Arrived, steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool.

Forty-First Cotigress-First Senate-Continued from the Third Edition. Mr. Nye offered a concurrent resol was agreed to, for the appointment of a Scleet Committee to examine into the condition of the Senate Chamber as regards heating, lighting and Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution directing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the ex-pediency of procuring and printing the journal of the late William McCiay, Senator from Pennof the lite which in a court of the secret debates of the Senate. He had been prompted to offer this resolution by the receipt of a lotter from George W. Harris, a respectable and venerable cuizen of Harrisburg, Pa., setting forth the value of the journal, and giving an index to its con-Mr. Morton thought that if the remainder of the journal was like the extracts read by the Senator from Vermont (Edmunds) the oth in the debate on the tenare of offlee act, it was hardly worth publishing. [Laughter.] The resolution was agreed to. Mr. Wilson called up the bill for the relief of Orlando Brown, which was passed. On motion of Mr. Sherman, the bill supplemental to the act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of U. S. bonds was taken up, and Mr. Wilson offered an amendment, which was read. The expiration of the morning hour put the bill over, and brought up as unfinished business the bill to repeal the Tenure of office act, on which Mr. Morton resumed his argument in favor of repealing the law. House-Continued from Third Edition, Finally at half-past 1 o'clock the discussion closed, and the resolution was, on motion of Mr. Schofield, laid on the table—yeas, 100; nays, 49. Mr. Kelley presented the memorial of the Phil-adelphic Commercial Exchange, praying Con-gress to take such action as will provent the encroachments of the sea from reaching the lighthouse at Atlantic City. The Speaker announced that he had appointed Messrs. Welker, Jonckes and Niblack a confor-ence committee on the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on retrend The disagreement is as to the composition of the committee, the House desiring to have it composed of four Senators and seven Representa-tives, and the Senate of three Senators and three Representatives. Mr. Hooper, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend the act of July 20th, 1868, imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted. The bill modifies to some extant the provisions of the law in regard to ownership of real estate on which distilleries stand, as to what constitutes bacco and snuff, and extends until April 20th, 1870, the time for withdrawing from b warchouses, subject to an additional tax of one cent per gallon per month. Mr. Farnsworth, from the Committee on Re-Mr. Farnsworth, from the Committee on Sease construction, reported a substitute for the Sénate joint resolution as to the removal of civil officers in Virginia and Texas. The substitute provides that the officers commanding in the States of Virginia and Texas shall have thirly days to complete the removal from office of the civil officers who cannot take the test-oath.

ESGLAND.

The Anxiety About America. The Anxiety About America. A London letter says: The question that is now asked with some anxiety here is who will the United States Minis-ter to the Court of St. James be? Englishmen are tired of our highly respectable representative, Reverdy Johnson. He has dined and talked him-self out, and is scarcely regarded now as a reli-able exponent of American sentiment. His posi-tive assurances of the unbounded admiration entertained by the Americans for everything British and of the facility with which all sup-posed difficulties about the Alabama claims or any other vexed question could be settled were

PRUSSIA.

For FAIR At the West Arch Street Prosby. Elyhteenth street, commences Tuesday, 7P. M., and cm-tinuces to days. Open from 5 to 10 P. M. Dr. Willitt's Lecture on "Model Wife," Thursday, 18th inst., at 8 P. M. Tickets, Science; for the benefit of the Church. mb15 4trp*

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SUCIETY

WILL DE HELD ON

TUESDAY EVENING, 23d INST.,

IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Commencing at half past seven o'clock.

Addresses by Rev. E. WENTWORTH, D.D., of Troy inference, late Missionary to Chinai Rev. JACOB DD, of Philadelphia, and Rov. J. P. DURBIN, D. D. rresponding becretary of Parent Missionary Bociety. Tickets to be had at Perkingina & Higgins's, No. 56 with Fourth street, and at the M. E. Book Rooms, No. Conference, TODD, of Phi

For is Arcn street. For is Heserved Sest in the Parquet, Parquet Cirrle, or Balcony. 25 cents will be charged, and the friends may fune sroid an unusual early attendance to secure a good seat.

MOSES IN EGYPT.
GRAND QRATORIO
BY THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY.
THURSDAY EVENINO, March 25,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Size MARIA BRAINERD as Nicsule.
SOPHIA MOZART as Esther.
Ir. GEORGE SIMPSON as
Aron.
r. W. W. GILCHRIST as
AP. W. W. GILVERIDI M.
ar. A. B. TAYLOR in the great part of Moses.
With UKAND ORCHESTRA and Powerful Chorus of
he Society.
Reverved Seats \$1 50, to be had at Gould's, Trumpier's
md Dementer mh 17 4tros

OFFICE OF THE MOBRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO.

JELSEY CITY, March 16, 1869. Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election will be tid at the office of Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election will be hald at the office of the Company. in Jersey City, on MONDAY, the FIFTH-DAY OF APRIL NEMT for the choice of Give Directors in the place of Class Mo. 4, whose term of office will then expire; and of on Director of Class No. 8, to fill a vacancy. The Foll will be open from 1 o'clock until 3 o'clock, g. M. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from this date until April 5th, inclusive. JOHN RODGERS, Sec'y.

until April 5th, in mhistoapô, rpš JOHN RODGERS, See'y.

mhlstospö,rpj JOHN RÖDGERS, Sec 7. SCHENTIFIC LECTURES. HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 100 CHESTNUT STREET. Prot. PLINY E. CHASE will lecture TO.MORROW EVENING at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Elegaticity and Mag-netism."

To be illustrated with numerous and brilliant Experi-

ments. March 26th, Stereopticon Exhibition, by O. H. WIL-LARD, Esq.; the closing entertainment of the course. Tickets furnished at the Rooms. 4 15

Association will be held on THUKSDAY, April 1st, at 3 o'clock, at the Hall B. E. comer of Ninth and Spring Garden streets, second story.

The high strength of the start of the start of the strength of

ORIME.

MURDER NEAR OMAHA.

A Soldier the Victim. The Omaha Republican of the 14th says: About 12 o'clock Friday night, Absalom Hickman, a private in Company H, 21th infantry, in company with another soldier, while going from Reddy's ranch, between the Taylor House and Omaha Barracks, was met by five or six men, one of whom demanded to know the time, and while Hickman was attempting to reply, one of the men struck him with a heavy slangshot on the forehead, breaking the skull, which must have caused death in a few minutes. Hickman's com-panion was beaten mercilessly by the other men. but managed to escape without serious injury. As the officers attending the ball at the hospital building the same evening were returning they found Hickman's body. The murdred and sixty dollars. So far no arrests have been made, but the officers at the Post propose to make a sirict investigation, and the police are now on the track of the men suspecied to have committed

this horrible crime. A Bohemian wrote an article entitled "How Miss Hosmer got her start," and a carcless printer act it up: "How Miss Hosmer got her shirt."

<u>____</u>

John H. Diehl, Revenue Collector Second District. Charles Abel, Revenue Collector First Dis-

Charles O'Neill, ex-Receiver of Taxes, candi-

date for Surveyor of the Port. Daniel Cochran, Twenty-fourth Ward, candi-

date for Appraiser at large in the Custom-House. General E. M. Gregory, candidate for United

States Marshal.

George G. Evans, candidate for Revenue Col-lector Third District. 8. M. Zulick, Revenue Collector Third Dis-

trict. John G. Butler, Clerk Quarter Sessions.

Benjamin L. Berry, candidate for Revenue Col-lector First District.

Joseph Moore, candidate for Revenue Collector First District. Capt. Vincent Donnelly, candidate for Assessor

First District.

James Gillingham, candidate for Assessor First District.

John B. Kenney, candidate for Assessor First District.

William R. Leeds, candidate for Collector Second District. Colonel A. L. Snowden, Chief Colner of the

Mint.

Mint. Samuel Bell, candidate for Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia. A. M. Michener, candidate for Assistant Trea-surer of the United States, at Philadelphia. W. J. P. White, also candidate for Assistant

W. J. P. White, also candidate for Assistant Treasurer of the United States. Alex. McClure, "at large," besides many others, who keep themselves very scarce. The strangers are beginning to thin out, and in the course of a lew days it will be possible to get an interview with the President and the heads of Denertments. Many here her side range of Departments. Many have left where and poorer men, despairing of getting even a "chance to present their papers." Washington hotels and living expenses here are bad for impecunions office-seekers. SUSQUEHANNA.

-The Journal du Havre makes the following curious calculation : The trifle of 2,800,000,000, set down for the budget of 1669, would make as many times as 2f. 33c. as there are minutes elapsed since the birth of Christ : the same sum in French silver would weigh 11,500,000 kilograms, that is to say, the freight of cleven vessels of 1,000 tons each, and of one of 500: the amount in five-france pleces would make 460,000,000 of them, and giving to each 37 millimetres of diameter, these coins, ced in a line, would extend over a snace of 4,255 leagues, or about the distance from Havre to Calcutta.

striking a career." The Daily News Says :-

The inaugural address of President Grant has been received on this side of the Allantic with a good deal of interest and satisfaction. There is blunt straightforwardness in its expression which is refreshing to see. The vary fact of his straightforward independence, of party necessities leaves the President only the more at liberty to express his sympathies. It is, however, on some other points that the Presidential address bas its chief interest for us. Although the com-plete restoration of the fraternal unity of the Republic is of the first domestic interest, the maintenance of its credit and its fair fame before the world is most important to the world at here. Reheres it world be the to the world at large. Perhaps it would not be tair to say that President Grant's declarations on his point were looked for with anxiety, for the secisive action of Congress had previously reresured European opinion, as was proved by the considerable rise in the value of American securiics which lately took place. But such pertina cions efforts have been on this side to represent American credit as, to say the least, somewhat shaky; and so much has been said by indiscred orators on their side to give sanction to the sus-picion, that the emphatic declaration of the new President is as timely as it is satisfactory. On strictly foreign topics the address is reticent. President Grant probably felt that any definite declaration on the Alabama Claims Treaty would have been out of place while the Treaty itself still remains before the Senate. If however the President should apply to that settlement wise maxims he applies to another, it is still possible that the labor of a new negotiation may be saved. It is equally true in controversies be-tween nations as in controversies within nations, that "the united determination to do is worth more than divided counsel as to the method o loing." and that the nature of the plan is not so mportant as that a plan should be adopted. The London Star says:

He loyally accepts the proposed constitutional amendment, which, if ratified by the required majority of State Legislatures, will place all races majority of State Legislatures, will place all races on an equal electoral footing; and, with a due sense of the injustice of a purely military policy in respect to the Indians, he promises to favor any course tending to their civillation, Ubristianization and ultimate citizenship. Thus he listens to the humane voice of New England, which has always pleaded for these red Ishmael-ites—the original owners of the American conti-pent. Upon the subject of the date he is conally nent. Upon the subject of the debt he is equally emphatic, and still more precise. * * With regard to foreign policy, General Grant is very definite in his enunciation of sound princi-ples, but somewhat ambiguous in the sentence which appears to suggest the application of them to our own case. He says we would deal with to our own case. He says we would deal with nations as equitably as the law requires that inthe dividuals should deal with each other. This is to lay down a maxim which eannot be too highly commended, and which presents an admirable contrast to the dilustation dominant of Con Plane and stering documents of Gen. Pierce and he filit President Buchanan-who looked upon Mexico. Cuba and Central America as belonging to the Republic by the right of the strong to subdue the weak. "I would respect," he remarks, "the rights of all nations, and demand equal respect for onr own. If others depart from this rule in dealing with us, we may be compelled to follow the precedent." This may be fairly interproted as an allusion to the Alabama Imbroglio; but is involves no actual menace, and we must be con-tent to accept the rebuke, if we feel, as we must do, that it is not wholly undeserved.

The French Press on President Grant's

Inaugural Speech. The Opinion Nationale of Paris, March 6, referring to the inaugural speech of General Grant, makes the following comment: Speaking with his habitual frankness. General Grant declared that he had taken oath on the constitution with out reserve and with the firm resolution to fulfil the duties devolving on the First Magistrate of the republic, to the utmost of his power. Grant does not renounce the right of veto any more than did Andrew Johnson; but laws govern all and the President will have to submit to all laws regularly and constituilonally drawn up on the same footing with the commonest citizen. Beforring to the pay-

the 4th of March, savs:

At the Legation there were present sixteen of the most prominent citizens of the kingdom, including Count Bismarck, with three other members of the ministry, Prince Badziwill, and Count Stollberg, the President of the House of Lords. After the menu-watched (at least on the printed card) over by the Goddess of Liberty and Borus-sia, and under the protection of Grant and the American eagle—had been discussed, Count Bismarck arose to propose the health of President Grant, prefacing his toast by saying that he was proud to have an opportuality to express his admiration of the man through whose valor and skill the grand republic had been pre served—a republic with which Prussia was not only on a most friendly footing, but between which and Prnssis there had, never been a jar Such being their common history, and such man having been called to the position of Chin Magistrate, Prussia would henceforth take the continuance of the kindest relations for granted. Mr. Bancroft responded briefly, and in turn brought out the health of King Willam, which

vas answered by Count Itzenplitz, the Minister of the Interior. THE NEW ARMY LAW.

Dissatisfaction of Army Officers with the Late Consolidation Orders. The Washington correspondent of the Herald

878 : The War Department was made quite lively to day by the visits of officers to General Sher-man, with a view of procuring modifications of the late consolidation orders. It is understood that the General stands firm, and will not recede from any single requirement of the orders in question. To-day a high army officer called upon General Sherman to ask for the detention of another officer in this city for about a month pending the sale of property belonging to the Lincoln barracks. "I can't do it," said Sherman. "he must go to Charleston right away." "But l need him to assist in disposing of the property of the barracks," said the officer. "Can't kelp it, sir," said Sherman. "Well, what am I to do with the property?" interrogated the officer. "Burn t up, sir; burn it up, sir," responded Sherman. 'All right, General; just put that in writing, and it up a will commence the burning to-morrow morn-ing," replied the officer. "How much property is there in the barracks, sir?" asked Sherman. "About \$200,000 worth," answered the officer. "Burn it up, sir—burn it up, sir!" exclaimed Sherman again. "Pat it in writing, General," write requested the officer. Sherman grain re-"Burn it up, sir-burn it up, sir!" exclaimed Sherman again. "Put it in writing, General," again requested the officer. Sherman again re-iterated his "Burn it up, sir-burn it up, sir," and then added, "The fact is, General, I want to get all the officers I can out of this city of Washing-ton. It is a bad place, General. It is corrupting their morals, and the soomer they are away from here the better." "But," said the officer again, "do you really wish me to burn up the property?" "Well, "answered Sherman, "you had better sell it off as soon as possible and get rid of it." Not long after a certain General called upon Sherman to ask about his assignment to a department. "What deabout his sesignment to a department. "What de-oartment?" asked Sherman, turning sharply upon his questioner. "The Department of Washington," said the astounded General. "That department was said the astonated General. "Introductment was bursted up yeaterday. There is no such department upy longer," answered Sherman in his gruffest tone. The General left headquarters in the uighest disgust. Sherman's straightforward way of deing things is disgusting many of the army officers here, who think they are not being treated well after baving fought and bled for their coun

try. Sherman acts on the hypothesis that all these officers wont to fight on the principle of pure patriotism, and that virtue is its own re-ward. If the politicians are angered with Grant, the army officers are still more incensed with Sherman.

-T. G. Appleton, of Boston, now in Rome with the party of the post Longfellow, has bought the late Cardinal Tosti's splendid collection of engravings, ten thousand in number, and has presented them to the Boston Public Library. Six hundred of them are understood to be handsomely framed, and the reat are bound in follos. They are accompanied by an antique bust, pro-sented at the same time to the Library by the Cardinal's representative.

-Rabbi H. Z. Sneershon of Jerusalem will leeture in the hall at the northeast corner of Coates and Franklin streets this evening upon "The Holy Land."

-The Emerald Ring will be given at the Walnut this evening by the Barney Williamses. On Mon-day Foul Play will be reproduced. Mr. Barney Williams will have a farewell benefit to-morrow night in three good pieces.

At the Arch this evening Much Ado About Nothing will be given for the last time. Miss Lizzle Price will have a benefit to-morrow night in a splendid bill, and we hope the house will be crowded. On Saturday evening Mr. Mackay will appear for his own benefit as "Falataff" in The Merry Wives of Windsor.

-The American Theatre offers a miscellaneous entertainment for this evening.

-The irrepressible Japs will play at the Theatre Comique this evening. On Saturday night these gentle, flexible, lemon-colored Orien-tals will pass away from the American stage forhad ever; so those who wish to see them again ever is better embrace the present opportunity. If this chance is missed, a voyage to Japan will be no cessary if it is desired to gaze upon their manly forms. Little "All-Right" will have a benefit tomorrow night.

-The Arabian Nights' Entertainments will be given this evening at Concert Hall. Several im-portant changes have been made in the programme, and a number of novelties have been introduced. The usual quantity of presents will be distributed.

-The two Hess children, whose musical ability was displayed at the Sentz matines a few weeks sgo, will give a concert in Musical Fund Hall, on the evening of the 24th instant.

-The Chestnut Street Theatre was crowded last night upon the occasion of the second repre-sentation of *The Field of the Cloth of Gold*. We are sure that this admirable extravaganza will prove popular with the people. It contains three comic passages which alone are worth twice the entrance fee: the bell ringers; the burlesque large on the prize fight at the close. The only Japs, and the prize fight at the close. The only fault with these bits of low comedy is that they cause such excessive laughter that the audience get to aching with the exercise before the curtain descends.

-On Saturday afternoon, at Musical Fund Hall, the regular weekly rehearsal of the Sentz-Hassler orchestra will be given. The following is the rogramme i

programme i Bighth Symphony. 1. Allegro vivace con brio. 9. Allegrato scherzando. 1. Allegro vivace. 3. Minnetto. 4. Allegro vivace. Piano Solo-Cachucha Capriccio. (dirst time.)....R Master Alferdo Barili. Song-Sleep Well, (Cornet Solo).......Abt Mr. Wm. Ewers. Waltz-Roses without Thorns, (by request.)...Strauss Könlegrätzer Sleges-Marsch The Master Hardin mentioned above is a pupil of Mr. Carl Wolfgohn, and is said to be an excel-lent performer. lent performer.

FACTS AND PANOIES,

-Auber has completed a new opera-

-Ot the new Collector of the Port is may be Henry De Mor-tui's nil nici bonum truly said -A Madaguscar prince is now going to Parls for "education."

-Fenas offers to pay \$100 aplece for emigrants.

-A Baltimore court has decided that cats are property.

-A fellow in Moyamensing wishes he had the small-pox, so that he could break out.

-The Johnsonian retainers of the Custom House are said to be D-Moore-alized this mora-Dg.

John Thomson, the husband of the sole surviving daughter of Robert Burns, died at Gross myloof.