

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXII.-NO. 291.

THE EVENING BULLETIN: PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(Gundays excepted), AT THE MEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIBSON PEACOCE, CASPER SOUDER, Ja-C. L. FETHERSTON, THUS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subcribers in the city at 15 emis per week, payable to the carriers, or #8 per sumum. WEDDING OARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR MABON & CO., 9025145 907 Chestnut street,

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sts. Honer and Engraver. 1033 Chestnut street. feb 30. tf

MARRIED.

DASHIELE - CADEMORE - On the 17th instant, in Baltimore, by the Rev. Wilford Downs, Charles E. Dashiell to Miss Susanna Cademore, both of Baltimore city.

DIED. COPE.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 20th inst., Herman Cope, in the Solb year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his faueral, from his late residence, No. 1607 Vine street, on Wednesday morning, 24th inst., at 10

White the stretch of the streng strength of the stretch of the stretch of the strength of the

Funeral services at his law residence. No. 2014 Race street, his (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Burlal on Tuesday, at Middletown, Delaware county.

SPRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY UNLY. SEVRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH. KEEP ONLY THE BEST GLOVES. GHOICE SPRING COLORS. BLAUK AND WHITE. BIZES FROM 6 TO 8.

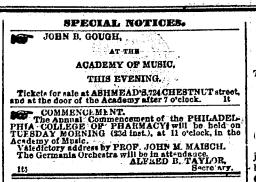
SPECIAL NUTIUES,

SPECIAL NUTAUES. TO THE PUBLIC.-IN BEHALE OF THE PHILADELPHIA FOUNTAIN BOUISTY, the un-paiby and support. The asociation is of very recent to the asociation is of the second base of the second second consideration and support. To the personal strating of all including a numerous class of their of the second second base of the second consideration and support. To the personal strating of all including a numerous class of the personal strating of all including a numerous anis als employed by them in the transportation incldent to a large and growing city, it is earn and maintain at the saminals employed by them in the transportation incldent to a large and growing city, it is earn and maintain at the saminals employed by them in the transportation to cldent the same show and the second second second second during its seasons most appropriate for the fulles. A number of subscribers have already been obtained, and several of them have very ilberally pledged, at ther own expense, to erect fountains, yet the number appears remail when compared with the actual requiring its one humane citizens of Philadelphia, from whom the officers named in the subjoined list will be, asypt to receive cultivations. The arsund subscription for membership has been fixed at five doltars, and the payment for a baser of one bounded site ment is the chart of the subjoined list will be or her rame inscribed thereon, and also to a life mem-bere stimed the second also to a site membership the subscribed if the mane inscribed thereon, and also to a site membership has or her site doltars will entitle the donor to sfo antain with hi-or her subscribed thereon, and also to a life mem-bere stime inscribed thereon and also to a site membership has been if a dat if a set site inscribed thereon and also to a site membership has been if a dat if the second and also the stifter mem-bere stimed in the second and also to a site membership has been if a dat if a set site inscribed thereon and also to a site memb

or her name inscribed thereon, and also to a litermem berhip of the society. Duly estimative the intelligence of their fellow citizens, the noterright down it unscensory particularly for sur-gest the more infinetce or saniary results attendant their seconstation. For the same reason they doem it also in the exceeded attendance of the objects of foreign constation. For the same reason they doem it also in the experiment of the actions in modern foreign constations have been made objects of adorament, as well as conductive to the public good. OFFICERS OF THE SUCLETY FERSIDENT.

FEISIDENT. WILSON C. SWANN, M. D. TEFASUBER J. EDWARD BAZLEY, GE JRGF E MCLAUGHLIN. BOARD OF MANAGERA. W. Braidwood, A. J. Joseph W. Dra krown Parkyr. T. W. Braidwood, A. Joseph W. Drexcl. J. Krown Farker. W. Lewis P. Ashmoad, E. Krown Farker. J. Lowis P. Ashmoad, J. Edward Barley. J. Core Parker. J. Edward Barley. J. Bobert M. Hooper, J. Jusph F. Jobias. LADY PATRONE38E8:

MRS. BORE TL HOOPER. VARD BAZLEY MRS. J. EDWARD DAVIES. HANAGEES, Robert L. Hotper, Dr. Heberton, John H. Penrose, J. Wilson Fassitt, J R. Fry, J. Edward Bazley, MRS. Deavies, Mrs. Georga Plitt, Mrs. Georga Plitt, Mrs. Aubrey IL Emith, Miss Schaumberg. MRS. J. EI Itş THE FORTY EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SUCIETY WILL BE HELD OF TUESDAY EVENING, 224 INST., IN THE



OBITUARY.

MRS. HARRIET C. HARE. The widow of the late Dr. Robert Hare, Mrs. Harriet C. Hare, a daughter of the late John Innes Clark, Esq., of Rhode Island, died at her son's residence, in this city, on the 19th instant, aged cighty-seven years.

With this venerable lady has passed away from among us almost the last member of a society, formed in the best days of our Republic, when the noblest men of the nation were the leaders in social life, when the virtues and refinements of the educated class reacted upon politics, and sustained the high centiment of dignity and honor which should always distinguish official station, and without which among its rulers, a nation. however rich, prosperous and powerful, can

never be truly great. The position of her parents introduced her to the company of the most eminent men of those glorious days, with many of whom she had family connection, with others the almost closer relation of chosen friendship; and throughout her life her intimacles were among those most distinguished in science and literature, in religion and philanthropy, whose works have done more than even our growth in wealth and power to procure for our nation the respect of mankind. Her education was remarkable both in its foundation and embellishments. The very extent of her knowledge preserved her from pedantry. Her intelligence was so high, her judg-ment to sound, that the sphere of her sex's duties engrossed her whole ambition. The highest science was not beyond her scope, but the most domestic cares not below her interest. Her duties to her parents, her husband and her children were always paramount.

With the acutest sensibility, she had no false pretension to sentiment-with a perfect appreciation and enjoyment of all that is beautiful in art and in nature, she had none of the affectations of taste-with a memory stored with literature, she made no ostentation of her acquirements. Her conversation was always adapted to the company in which she was placed, and therefore always pleasing and interesting.

Her hospitalities were liberal, her charities very extensive, but always guided by good judgment. Her friendships were most affectionate, ard endured through life; and her house the asppy resort of a large circle of those who admired and loved her. Through many years ahe was an invalid, but she was not rendered querulous by ill-health. She had many troubles and afflictions, but she kept the burthen of them to herself; while her sympathy for the distresses of capitalists and of the French public at large seher friends was always ready-her counsels always judicious—and her aid and assistance, when she could give them, unrestricted.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1869.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

The Paris Journals on Grant's Inau gural-A General Vote of Approbation -Increased Interest in American Securities-The French Ambussador's Meturn from Madrid-Efforts to Explain its Carcer. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Balletin.) PARIS, Tuesday, March 9th, 1869 .- The Paris ournals, with their usual slowness, are only just beginning to express their opinions on General Grant's proclamation. But the French public has, I think, in this respect been in advance of its organs, and has already passed a very general voto of approbation upon the first official utterance of the new President of the United States. This favorable impression is, of course, due in a large measure to the expression of financial policy with which General Grant inaugurates his accession to power. The increased demand for and rapid rise in the price of American securities on this side of the Atlantic is a sufficient proof of the strength and universality of the above feeling, as it is also of the financial advantages which cannot fail ere long to result from it to America. European gold will flow to the United States, and the rising credit and influence of the country are such, that it is no vain boast to say that within a ear or two twice the sum necessary o deal with all the liabilities resulting from the late war might be raised upon easier conditions by the American government than by any other government in the world. In fact, I believe that were it necessary, and a public "subscription" were in a short time to be opened upon every Bourse in Europe for a monster "American iosn"-just as a subscription for a national loan s opened here in France-it would be more than covered for any amount that could be demanded. Here in Paris, United States securities are only just beginning to be known, and are capable of receiving a hundred fold the development they have yet reached. Let but a sound financial system be inaugurated at Washington, and the field open there for capitalsts be really brought to the notice of the French public, and the millions which have been loaned to such countries as Italy, Spain and Portugal and the almost fabulous amounts subscribed to he government loans at home, would flow westward with still greater eagerness and abundance. Nothing can be truer than General Grant's assertion that American credit "ought to te" the best in the world; and my experience of French and European feeling on the subject con-vinces me that only very little is wanting to change that expression "ought to be," into "is" the best in the world. One great requisite, as have said, is to introduce American securities properly into this, the great central-market of Europe, at Paris. And this is what has never yet sen done effectually. Our American bankere here are mainly occupied with merely supplying the wants of their own people in the shape of remittances and the usual necessi ties of travelers and temporary sojourners. But until recently we have had no American house which professed to draw the attention of French

to save himself from the awkward necessity of "withdrawing" one who was there already. It certainly appears to me that this latter explanation of the French Ambassador's arrival among us, so suddenly and unexpectedly, is preferable to that which is based either upon "delicacy," or "regular" hollday!

FRANCE.

Severe Storm on the French Const. The London Star of the 10th inst. contains the following account of the late storm which was so severely felt on the French cosst:

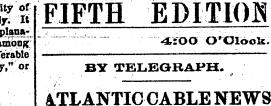
severely felt on the French coast: The terrific gale, which raged last week for two days in the Channel has spread round the whole western coast of France. It fell with especial vielence on St. Malo and the neighbor-hord. On the 2d inst, the tide was unusually uigh, and the waves, driven by the fury of the wind, broke upon the dyke constructed by the Mosselmann Company and made a breach in it of more than 500 yarde in length. The dis-tricts of Roz, St. Georges, Ardevon, Bauvoir and many others on the shores of La Manche are in-undated. Houses have been awent away, cattle many others on the shores of La Manche are in-undated. Houses have been swept away, cattle drowned, trees pproted and all hopes of the ap-proaching harvest destroyed. In a few minutes the television of thirty years were annihilated, and the television of thirty years were annihilated, and the television of thirty years were annihilated, and the disaster declare that at least five years will be required to repair the damage. Happily no nives were lost, but numerous families have lost of the deen all they possessed, and are plunged into the deep est distress. At Biarritz a portion of the Bains-Na poleon was washed away, and many houses seri-ously injured by the wind. At St. Jean-de-Luz two schooners at anchor in the roadstead were two schooners at anchor in the roadstaad were driven from their moorings and dashed upon the rocks, where they became complete wrecks. The orews were saved, with the exception of the cap-tain of one and a cabin boy belonging to the other. The vessels were the Coraly, of Rouen, and the Mary Charlotte, of London. At St. Se-bastian the total loss of a French lugger, the Courrier, of Lorient, took place, but the erew were rescued. The Marie Amanda, from the same port, was for some time in great danger, but owing to the strengous excitions of some of the inhabitants both ships and crew were placed in safety. At Bayonne a large part of the placed in safety. At Bayonne a large part of the town was submerged, the Adour and the Nive having both overflowed, and the water penetrated into many houses by the sewers. At Cubzac the enspension bridge over the Gironde was broken by the force of the winds, and part of it fell into the river. This structure, which was completed in 1840, cost 2,900,000f., and the approaches 900,000f. more.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHASON:

His Speech to the Ntudents at Char-lottesville, Va. (From the Charlottesville Chronicle, March 20.]

President Johnson passed here Thursday, on his way to his home in Tennessee. He was met at Keswick by Mr. Samnel McKenney, of Ten-nessee, a student of the University, and induced by him to make his appearance on the porch of the Central Hotel, thus giving us a sight of a live ex-President, and the pleasure of heating him make a speech. There was a very large crowd of citizene and students assembled to meet him and testify; their respect for the man and their approval of his course as President of the United

States. He was introduced very happily by Mr. Mc-Kenney, and after repeatedly bowing his acknow-icdgments; to the crowd, who received him with prolonged and vociferous cheers, he commenced by saying: That it was not his purpose to make a speech; that he merely wished to return his thanks for the henor they did him, in thus test-in the feet States. fying their approval of his cause; and that he felt more satisfaction and gratification in knowing that he had merited and obtained the approval of his fellow-citizens, than he could could bave donc, had he been a second time inaugurated President upon the ruins inaugurated President upon the ruins of a violated Constitution. Turning to the students, he begged them that while laying the foundation of their education and future useful-ness they would studie to Constitution. He said into their hands would soon fall the task of main into their hands would foon in the task of main-taining and defending it, and that a thorough knowledge of its principles was the only means by which they could render those principles per-petual. He urged them to stand by it as the only ark of political safety, and to cling to it as the shipwrecked mariner in the night of storms and tempests clings to the last plank He said that in returning to private life he carried with him the proud consciousness of having done his duty; that he had struggled to maintain the Constitution of our fathers; that he felt that he had been true to his country, his concience and his God, and that he was going home to take his place among the ranks of his fellow, citizens, and help them bear the burdens that he had been unable to remove from their shoulders, and that in thus returning to private life, he could say from his heart, varying the quo tation elightly, "More true joy Marcellus exiled feels. Than Cæsar with a corrupt Congress at his heels. He advised the young men to read and study addison's "Cato," that although it was a dry lay, (in which opinion we do not agree,) that there was a stern virtue and patriotism pervading the whole of it, which makes it one which every student and patriot should read and study. He insisted that something must be done to curb the fanatical power of worthless majorities; that mitanatical power of worthless injointies, that in the norities must be protected in their rights, or the Government must go to rain. He said that 'he hoped this could be done, that he was going home to do all he ceuld, and that if he could do no more, following the adthat if he could do no more, thirdwing the ac-vice of Cato to his son, he could retire to his rural home, and there among his own groves would pray for his country. He closed by again thanking the crowd for their kind demonstra-tions of respect and approval, and wishing to tach and all the brightest blessings of Providence and this for the brightest blessings of Providence on all their efforts, he retired, amid the should of the crowd, to the dining-room of the Central



LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA

LATER FROM WASHINGTON

PHILADELPHIA APPOINTMENTS

The Directorship of the Mint

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES

By the Atlantic Cable.

PARIS, March 22.-Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received. The news from the seat of war in Paraguay is

mainly unimportant. Joseph Maria de Sliva Paranhas, Brazillian Secretary of Forcign Affairs, has gone to Asun-cion to establish a Provincial Government.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 22.—Photiadis Bey has gone to Athens to resume his position as Eavoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from

Londow, March 22, Evening.—Cousols 93% for Londow, March 22, Evening.—Cousols 93% for money and account. Five-twentics steady and quiet at 83% Rollways steady; Erie, 24%: Illi-uois Central, 97. March 20, Fire twentics 275/2

FRANKFORD, March 22.-Five-twenties, 87%@

LIVENPOOL, March 22, Evening.—Cotton rather more active; Uplands, 12d; Orleans, 121/d; sales, to-day, 12.000 bales. Red Wheat,8s 8d.@8s.9d. Old Corn, 30s; new, 28s 7d. Petroleum firmer; effned, 18s. 83/d. Turpentine, 30s. 6d. Lospon, March 22. Evening. Linseed Oll £29

15s. Tallow 46s. 3d. Calcutta Linseed 59s. 259s. 3d.

ANTWERP, March 22.--Petroleum firmer and

uncharged. LIVERFOOL, March 22.—The City of Antworp, which put back to Queenstown a few days sluce, has returned here for repairs. The City of New York salled yesterday from Queenstown, with her mails and passengers.

The Philadelpuia Appointments.

(Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin] WASHINGTON, March 22.—In the course of

converse tion had by the Pennsylvania State del-egation with the President on Saturday, after their views about the whole State being represented in the city appointments had been duly et forth, Gen. Grant asked them if ex-Governor Pollock had not lately moved to Philadelphia from the country, and if they considered him a city man, to which they replied that they did not. The friends of Mr. Pollock inferred from this that his appointment as Director of the

ints that his appointment as Director of the Mint was determined upon. The President also asked the Pennsylvanians if they thought a man who had been a good soldier, a consistent Republican and a faithful of-ficer ought to be removed because he had been appointed by Johnson. This remark was thought to have reference to Gen. Bayter the present to have reference to Gen. Baxter, the present Naval Officer, and to indicate his retention.

Contested Liection Cases.

(Special Deepatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) WASHINGTON, March 22 - The House has

PRICE THREE CENTS.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher:

EDITION Mr. Eldridge moved to adjourn, which was Bega-tived-yeas 38, nays 112

New York Money Market

New York: Money, filestk.cs Especial Depatch to the Philads. Evening Balletini; New Yoax, March 93. - In some quarters there is con-vide able loud talk of an effort to the up greenbacks, in cor pection with a "hear" movement in atooks. As yot, no effort in that direction is spearent-and if the st-tempt was made, it does not appear probable that any important result would be accomplished. The Banks are in a serier position and show more confidence, and any hoed withdrawal of funds from circulation would be they only to came a promot drawing in of money from other noints, as all sections at present stand indebids to New York

other points, as all sections at present stand indebted (pre-New York. The bark statement shows that the currency pertion of the deposits increased #3 250 000 mainly owing to receipts from other sections, and judging from the present rates of exchange on New York at the South and Southeast, this movement is likely to be continued throughout the present week. It is not very probable that any combina-tion is prepared to the up money to an extent to neutralize. this conflux.

this conflux. There appears to be a willingness on the part of prominent dealers to allow the Bond market to settle, reading the distribution of the recent shipments to Europe, and in the absence of any support from that quester the market sinks readily upon the offer of any considerable lote. The low rates obtainable for Bend bills also tend to weaken prices.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The marriage of Prince Louis de Bonrhon, nephew to the Ex-Queen of Naples to Senorita Amelie de Hamel, of Havana, took place privately on Saturday in the room of the Jefferson Market Police Court. The ceremony was performed by Justice Dodge. The Catholic priest who was to-rave married the parties was forbidden to do so by Archbi-hop McCloskey, and a civil marriage was con-sequently sought through Mayor Hall. The latter having left his office, recourse was had to the first Justice thought of.

requently congrit through Mayor Hall. The latter having lefs his office, recourse was had to the first Justice thought of. Ellen Flinn, an Irish girl, living as a servant at No. 19 East Fourth street, woke up in her bad about three o'clock yesterday morning and found two black bur-giars in her room. She immediately clutched them, and notwithstanding their threats of clocking her, she screamed for help until the house was aroneed. Than the negroes knocked her down and escaped, but were almost immediately captured by Officer Meschutt. They confeesed to an attempt at burglary and were commisted to answer without bail. Phim Sunday was observed with the usual core-monials in the Catholic churches, and was duly re-membered by the Episcopalians and other sects. A large meeting of journeymen, tailors took place delivered addresses, and measures were taken to draw the entire craft into an organization, and carry out their views.

AULUSEMENTS.

AULOREMENTS.
—The Chestnut Street Theatre is winning back something of its old glory under the Hess management. Every night since the production of the Field of the flot of the Gold the house bas been crowded, and the andiences are always convulsed with laughter at the witty and humorous things in the burlesque. It is, without doub, one of the very fannlest, extravation of the very excellent, although the dialogue has some very amusing passages; but two or three of the incidental acts are the best of their kind. For intense low-comedy the cov-bell singers surpass anything off-as similar eort in existence. The burlesque Japs are equally good; while the prize-fight at the end of the play is better than either. From present appearances it is probable this burlesque will have a long trin. Those who have seen it invariably go again.
—At the Walnut Street Theatre Charles Renders. It will be remembered that this drama was brought ont escense that upon it de along the science. The play is detter than either a long trin. Those who have seen it invariably go again.
—At the Walnut Street Theatre Charles Renders. It will be remembered that this drama was brought on the scense- that upon the desert island particulary—were istage in Poliadelphia for a long time. The plees, too, was well played; Mr. and Mrs. Walcot, two of our best of the exolupe and the very midst of the enclose of *Play Ray* and there is no reason why it should not be successful. The island scene alone is worth going to see.

why it should not be successful. The island scone alone is worth going to see. — The jumping, juggling Japs have been induced to-remain at the Theatre Comique one week longer. Yarlene reasone are given for their failure to sail for the home of heir fathers on Saturday night last, ac-cording to promise. One account says that Manager Donnelly offered to have them naturalized during the summer, so that they can be nominated in a body for Councile, "subject to Democratic rules," in the fail. No-Hami, it is said, even counts on the Irish vote for thovernor. Another story is to the effect that "Ally itight" has experienced sweet emotions while gazing mon a mulatto Amarylik in the Twelfth Ward, and that his young love for her is reciprocated. Geremony' private; no cards. But the heavy father of the young man is not quite certain whether to have the rite per-formed by a colored Methodist minister and then go to Japan and commit Hari-Kari with a bread knife; or to wait and have the marings in Japan, under the auspices of a baid-headed priest, who stands on ons, leg on a repe and fans himself while he goes through the ceremony. While No-Hami is trying to make up, his mind, he remains at the Theatre Comique, and this his pickle tub around on his toes with command, able regularity. able regularity.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Commencing at half past seven o'clock.

Addresses by Rev. E. WENTWORTH, D.D., of Troy Conference, late Missionary to China: Rev. JACOB TODD, of Philadelpala, and Rev. J. P. DUKBIN, D. D., Corresponding Secretary of Parent Missionary Society Tickets to be had at Perkinpine & Hisgins's, No. 66 North Fourth street, and at the M. E. Book Rooms, No. 1018 Arch attreet.

North Fourit street, and at the at the Art of the Parquet, Parquet 1018 Archastreet. For a Reverved Sest in the Parquet, Parquet Cirrie, or Balcony. 25 cents will be charged, and the friends may fine avoid an unusual early attendance to mhi7.6trp secure a good seat. MAYOR OF THE CITY OF

DEF OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

We purpose of the barrow of the state of the

mh19 8ts

DIFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

March 18th, 1820. Notice is hereby given that the ordinances prohibiting the 'driving of a carriage, of any kind, along the payed footways in any street of the city, 'or 'to use any wheel-harrow, hand, harrow or hand, carr upon any of the payed footways of the city, 'or 'to use any wheel-harrow, hand, harrow or hand, carr upon any of the payed footways of the city, 'or 'to occupy any por-tion of any footway as a stand for such vehicles." will be strictly enforced from and after this date. All officers of the Police Department are directed to see this order obyed, and procecute all offenders against the same. At-pmuton is especially called to the practice of diving ve-locipedes on the footways. By order of the Mayor. By order of the Mayor. Main 2010. This 2010. Main 2010. March 2010. March

mhi9 8t Chief of Police. Men of Police Control of Police Control of Police Control of Police Control of the arrest of T. W. Smith, by Day Bergeant McCarty, for furfous driving. Allow me, sint of the arrest was entirely uncalled for. I was an eye willows to the coeursence Mr. Smith was not driving at an 8 minute gait. No one objects to fast driving on the Nicolaon payement more than myself, but in the lostance Day Bergeant McCarty was too officion. If he is a new appointment, we must excuss him; for, no doubt, ho desire to show his zeal is enforcing the law. March 22, 1869. March 22, 1869. 114

BE OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO.

BANKING CO. JEBERT GITY, March 16, 1869. Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election will be held at the office of the Company, in Jereey City, on MONDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, for the choice of five Directors in the place of Class No. 4, whose term of office will then.expuc; and of one Director of Class No. 3 to fill a vacancy. The Foll will be open from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock, F.M.

The Fort will be open will be closed from this date until April 5th, inclusive. JOHN RODGERS, Secy, mhistosp6, rp6

mbistoap5,rp5 OURI RODGERS, S867, OFFICE OF THE WESTMORELAND COAL MED OFFICE OF THE WESTMORELAND COAL CORNER OF WILLINGS ALLEY. PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1863, The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the West-moreland Coal Company will be held at their Office on WEDNESDAY, April 7th, 1869, at 13 o'clock, M., when an election will be held for eleven Directors to serve for the ensuing year. mbg2 tap70

FAIR AT WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTE. France on Eighteenth street. Open from 8 to 10 P. M. On ULSDAY, March 23d, at 8 o'clock P. M., Grand Concert. Tickets 50 cts., for the benefit of the Church. mbl94trp3

THE NEW HALL OF THE COMMERCIAL Extension Second street, above Walnut, will be thrown open for the public on MONDAY AFTERNOON, March 52d, from 8 to 6 P. M., and every afternoon during the week.

Ine week. mb24 6trp3 TOW hard street, Dispensary Desartment_-Middical treatment and medicine iuraished gratuitously to the

She was truly religious; without the slightes fanaticism or bigotry. In the wide circle of Christianity, her friendships found no check by differences of creed; and, as in religion, so on other questions which often provoke bitterness, she had no illiberality. She was decided in her opinions and ardent in her feelings on all questions of private or public interest, but never incolerant.

For several years she was atflicted with blindness, and towards the end of her life had some periods of very distressing illness; but her mind, her memory and her affections were unimpaired, and she was still a delightful companion to those friends admitted to her chamber. All that she had read, all that she had seen in former days and in foreign lands was freshly remembered. Her affection for her friends was tender and extended; her interest in literature as vivid as in youth, and thus she continued to the last hours of her life. As she could look back without a reproach, so she could look forward without a fear. Life had not quite lost its charm, for there were still near her a number of her family, and a few friends whose affection she cherished; but she anticipated with a confident expectation of happiness her existence in another sphere, where she would, as she trusted, be surrounded by a still larger throng of those she loved.

T. BIGELOW LAWBENCE, ESQ.

T. Bigelow Lawrence, Esq., United States Consul-General to Italy, died yesterday in Washingion city of throat disease. Mr. Lawrence had only recently come over to this country, expecting to return before a great while. He was a son of the late Hon. Abbott Lawrence, and was Secretary of Legation under him during his term as Minister to London, from 1849 to 1852. Since 1880 he has been Consul-General at Florence where he realded in a beautiful villa, the elegant hospitalities of which have been enjoyed by many of his countrymen. He was a gentleman of culture and high character. His age was about fifty years. He leaves a widow, the daughter of Hon. Henry Chapman, of Doyles town, in this State.

HERMAN COPE, E5Q.

The sudden death of Herman Cope, Esq., yes terday, hus created a deep feeling in his large circle of friends. Mr. Cope attended service at Grace Church, on Friday afternoon, when the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Suddards, preached from the text, "Brethren, the time is short." Mr. Cope was much impressed with the discourse of his old friend and pastor, and spoke of it on his way home. On Saturday morning, Mr. Cope, who was in his cightieth year, left his home, apparently in his usual health, to go to his place of business, and when near the corner of Sixteenth and Market streets, fell and expired almost immediately.

Mr. Cope was a brother of the famous shipping merchant, Thomas P. Cope, and has been known throughout his long life, as one of Philadelphia's most upright and useful citizens. He was for many years past an active and consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, having been for nearly thirty years one of the wardens of Grace Church, and for many years the Treasurer of the Diocesan Convention of Pennsylvania. He has passed away, full of years and honor, after a life well spont in the faithful discharge of public and private duties, and leaving behind him a large circle of friends to mourn his sudden death.

iousiy to American American demands for capital upon the Paris market, instead of going almost as a matter of course to London. It may be useful to people at home, as it has already been to many persons here, to know that the recently established house of Drexel, Harjes & Co., 8 Rue Scribe, in connection with the firm of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, and Drexel, Winthrop & Co., New York, have in a great measure supplied this want, and done much already to give American securities the same solid footing in Paris which they possess in London and Frankfort. It is scarcely possible for any one who has not been tong on the spot and accustomed to move, in some degree, in French financial circles, to comprehend how difficult it is to turn the attention f French financiers, or men of business in general, in a new direction; and especially if that direction involves great distances and wide georaphical divergencies. It is hard to get a French wan out of France, still harder to get him out of Europe, and next to impossible to transport him o another continent. But America is becoming o much the cynosure of European eyes at this coment (partly owing, perhaps, to the galaxy of American beauty and fashion which has been shining in the French Capital during the present eason), that it requires only such a stirring blast 46 that by which General Grant's trumpet proclaims a "return to a specie basis," the "payment of every dollar of indebtedness in gold unless otherwise expressly stipulated," and the "repudiation of no single farthing of the public debt"-it requires, I say, only such a consummation of blessings as the above to make all Europe throw herself, purse and all, into the arms of the "greatest Republic the world

ia and al

ever saw!" I wrote you my opinion recently upon the aspect of things in Spain. I believe we are on the eye of some serious solution in that country; and what has recently occurred here confirms me in the correctness of the impressions which I lately conveyed to you as to what that solution was likely to be. The French Ambassador at Madrid has just made his appearance in Paris, and we are assured in a fuesy, agitated manner, by the imperialist press that M. Mercler de Lostende. the individual in question, has come home on a "regular holiday;" and again, his absence from his post is imputed to "delicacy," and a desire to "avoid all appearance of intervention," and to "observe complete neutrality" in the "political events about to take place in Spain." With all due deference to the above semi-official authorities, I beg to say that I put little faith in their reprecentations or explanations of the incident alluded to. It is not usual, I think, for ambassadors, and especially imperial ambassadors, to quit their post either on "regular" or "irregular" leave of absence, just at the moment of an impending crisis of great importance in the country to which they are accredited. Neither is it usual for imperial egents to manifest the excessive "delicacy" of conduct or policy which is above laid claim to. The step taken by the French ambassador at Madrid looks to me very like as if he himself had leerned, or his employers at home suspected the probable result of the vote about to be emitted by the Spanish Constituents with regard to the vacant throne, and that it would prove to be what I intimated in a recent letter. In that case. the well-known personal hostility of the Emperor Napoleon to every member of the Orleans family-to say nothing of the check which such an event would be to his foreign policy-might very likely inspire him with a wish to have no representative at all at the Court of Madrid, or

of the crowd, to the dining-room of the Cautai Hotel, where Mr. Bailey, no doubt, gave him the test the country can afford. President Johnson's speech made a decidedly favorable impression on the crowd, and from the amount of vitality left in him, we hope that he may yet be able to worry the Radicals awhile longer onger.

A large committee from Lynchburg met him bere, to tender him the hospitalities of their city. He seemed to be as much gratified as he said he was, by the testimonials of regard and respect which were shown him, and we wish him a safe and pleasant journey to his home, and a long life of future usefulness to his country.

THAGADY IN IOWA.

A Pennsylvanian Murdered.

The Lancaster Intelligencer of Saturday says: We learn from the Journal, published in Mus-catine, Iowa, that Dr. Christian Hershey, forcatine, Iowa, that Dr. Christian Hershey, for-merly of this county, was murdered in the vicin-ity of that city. on Tuesday, the 9th instant. It appears that Dr. Hershey and a man named Mori, a Swiss by birth, who has been but a few years in the country, resided upon adjoining farms, and no very friendly relations existed be-tween them. They had had a difficulty in rela-tion to some posts, when Mori raised a double-barreled shot gun and fired at the Doctor, the shot taking effect in the small of his back. He fell instantly. When lifted up he was still breathlar, though apparently in the agonies of death. He spoke only a few words, exclaiming, "I'm a dear man," and asking to see his wife and boy. He expired about an hour after being shot. On ex-amination eight wounds were found, supposed to ave been made by slugs. After committing the bave open made by slugs. After committing the act Mori bastened to the house, but was followed and secured, and subsequently lodged in jail. Evidence has been adduced that the murder was premeditated. Mori having sworn to kill the Doctor. And after firing the shot he was heard to say, "He won't trouble me any more." It was was with great difficulty that the people were prevented from lynching the murderer. Hershey was 45 years and 9 months old. Doctor

adopted a resolution reported by the Committee on Elections, that disqualified persons shall not receive their expenses while contesting the right to seats in the Heuse. Another resolution, that when the person having the highest number of rotes is disqualified. the one having the next highest shall take the seat, was made the special order for to morrow.

The Civil Tenure Repeal.

(Brecial Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.) WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Senate did noth rg of importance, and adjourned at two o'clock o go into caucus again. The friends of repeal seem to think the delay is

in their favor.

The Union Pacific Railroad Case. Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. NEW YORK, March 22. - In the Union Pacific Railrond case to-day, before Judge Barnard, there were no new developments. Vice President Darant, in reply to the order to produce the books at one o'clock this afternoon, said it was impos-sible to do so, as the office asfe which contained them was in the hands of the Sheriff, while the combination key was in the possession of the confidential clerk, who was somewhere in New Judge Barnard said the proceedings Jersey. Judge Barnard said the proceedings could not progress until the books were produced. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

The Thirty-Second Parallel Boute. (Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bull

WASHINGTON, March 22 -- The House Tas again assed, by an overwhelming vote, the bill grant-rg the right of way to the Memphis and El Paso Facific Railroad, General Fremont's road.

From New York.

(Brecial Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.) New YORK, March 22.—Chief Detective Young wes tried to day by the Polles Commissioners at on the charge of receiving rewards and re-tuing to account therefor. He was found guilty, and was dismissed from the force.

New York Oll Market,

[Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.] NEW YORE. March 22 .- Petroleum is quiet and -quoted teady; refined, sales 301/4; crude, no salesat 17c.

From Rechester.

ROCHESTER, March 22.-The Pascall Paper Mills, at Penn Yan, Yates county, were burned on Saturday night. The loss is \$60,000, on which there is a partial insurance.

Forty-First Congress-First Session. SENATE-Continued from Fourth Edition.

The bill to repeal the Tenure of Office act came up at 1 o'clock, as unfinished business; but on he tion of Mr. Patterson, it was postponed, and the bill to incorporate the National Junction

Railroad Company was taken up. Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably a bill amendatory of the act to aid in the construction of a railroad the act to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific Line in California to Portland, Oregon. It allows any company here-tofore designated by the Legislature to file its assent to the said act within one year. Mr. Cole introduced a bill granting lands in aid of the Sacramento Immigration and Navigation Canal Company in California. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Committee on Public Lands.

Committee on Public Lands. The Senate adjourned at 2 P. M., when the Republicans, by prearrangement, resumed their cancus on the subject of the Tenure-of-Office bill, with a view to accommodate their difference

The President sent no nominations to the Sen-

The President sent no heminations to the South ate to-day. <u>Heres</u>—Continued from the Fourth Edition.] Mr. Paine moved to suspend the raies for the introduction and parsage of a bill providing that in any election for member or delegate to Con-gress all votes cast for any person ineligible to office under the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution shall be null and vold, and that the person having the lighest number of votes cast for persons eligible to office shall be the represen-tative or delegate. He stated that the bill had the tallve or delegate. He stated that the bill had the antive of delegate. He shall the tab off had had approval of the Committee on Elections. Messrs. Eldridge and Burr wished to discuss the bill, but Mr. Paine declined to allow any discussion, and

All is his pickle the around on his toes will communicate able regularity.
The American Theatre announces a varied entertainment this evening.
On Wedneeday evening next, Johanna and Willie H is will give a concert at Musical Fund Hall. Tickets can be procured at the music stores.
At the Musical Fund Hall, this evening, a complimentary concert will be given to Mr. Chas, R. Rentz. Mise Casele Rentz and other performers will appear.
There will be three benefit nights at the Arch this week. Mixs Fanny Davenport claims Wednesday evening, and offers an excellent bill, one feature of which fis the comedy Wild Cats, with Mr. E. L. Davenport as "Rover." On Friday night Mise Greese will have a benefit in Casts and Handy Andy; and Mr. Sam Hemple takes his turn on Saturday evening, in three, good pieces, among them a burlesque Faust, with Craig as "Marguerite."

The provide the sense of the sense

cent Eight Bymphory will be repeated, and the Assers Functors and other compositions of the great master will be given. — Mr. F. F. Machay is an actor who haw fairly won popularity among the habitude of the Aron Street Theatre, and his benefit on Saturday even/ng was a substantial proof of this. The theatre was/crowded in every part, and by an intelligent, appre/lative andi-ence, Mr. Mackay although a young man, has adopted the line of "old man" on the ey age, and with a very materal ambition, he selected for his benefit The Merry Wince of Windsor, taking in it the part of of "Falstaff"...bis first cessy is one of the most difficult characters of the English dirama. He proved that ac is folly capable of doing it justice, and after he is a little more at home and at ease in it, the role of the Part is proved. Windsor, taking' in it is best? As he appears in the Merry W ves, "Falstaff" is less agreeable than he is in Heavy IV and Henry V, for the whole humor of the parts of roleser. But Mr. Mackay unde the best of the part is proseer. But Mr. Mackay mode the best of the parts is "Falstaff" is less agreeable than he is in many of the parts as "Ford," was in general, well done. Y ir, Craig as "Ford," was good as could be "estro". Mr. Every as "Ford," was much better than he is in many of the parts for which he is cost, and Mr. James was a prod "Page" The may a guicking which is of course, por-fect, but in W is comedy alon heat it list be realised. This is to be W aderstood as and tiaparaging Mrs. Theyre's "Damy a Quicking," which is, of course, por-fect is in W is comedy be heat it by or "Mrs. Page" is an A, important part, and with Miss Price's acting. If see, and as the close Mr. Miss Price's acting in the is comedy along alongeide of the 'Mus Page." The ping was heartily adjoyed by the inform of an end part of ''Falstaff'' while make it ore ' chances in the part of ''Falstaff'' with make it one of his great percentions. one of his great personations.