VOLUME XXII.—NO. 292.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1869.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN: PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING.

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, Ja., V. L. FETHERSTON, THUS, J., WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLSTIR is served to subcribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, of \$8 per amum.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &c., New styles. MASON & CO., auxits 907 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. feb 20, 4f

MARRIED. WATSON-WAITT. On the 12th of January, 1869, by the Rev. A. Atwood, Mr. A. C. Watson to Miss Laura Waitt, both of this city.

ASCH.—On Monday, 22d inst., Clara, relict of the late Joseph M. Arch, in the 57th year of her age.

COPE.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 20th inst.,
Herman Cope, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the fimily are layited to stood by Grand form. to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1807 Vine atreet, on Wednesday morning, 24th inst., at 10 O'clock.
HOWELL.—This morning, 23d instant, Hannah

HOWELL.—This morning, 23d instant, Hannah Howell, aged 80 years.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.
KERBMLE.—On Sunday, 21st inst., Mary Ann, wife of William C. Keehmle.
Her maie relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her uneral, from her late residence, 1316 Arch street, on Wednesday, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at North Laurel Hill.
STONE.—Sundenly, on the 21st instant, Mrs. H. A. Stone, relict of the late Daniel Stone, E-q.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 1431 Filbert street.

rt street.
TBOMAS.—On the 23d inst., Joseph M. Thomas, in be seth year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

OPRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY.
OF EYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH,
KELP ONLY THE BEST GLOVES.
CHOICE SPRING COLORS.
BLACK AND WHITE.
SIZES FROM 6 TO 8. SPECIAL NOTICES. THE FORTY EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SUCIETY

WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY EVENING, 234 INST.,

IN THE 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 Philadelphia, and Rov. J. P. DURBIN, D. D., Corrosponding Secretary of Parent Missionary Society. Tickets to be had at Perkinpine & Higgins's, No. 56 North Fourth street, and at the M E. Book Roems, No. 1018 Arch etreet.

For 'a Reserved Seat in the Parquet, Parquet Circle, or Balcony, 95 cents will be charged, and the rierds may thus avoid an unusual early attendance to secure a good reat.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. JAMES E. MURDOCH

The Address (Recollections and Impressions of Abraham Lincoln) intended to have been delivered by JAS. E. MURDUCH on the 9th inst, will be delivered at the Academy of Muric on Extrumony Evening. 37th instant, at 8 o'clock.

For the benefit of the Soldiers' Orphans of the Northern Home and Lincoln institute.

Tickets can be had at Trumpler's Music Store, 925 Chestout surest.

Paymet. Paymet Clarks and Muric Store, 925 Chestout surest.

ut street. Parquet, Parquet Circle and Balcony, 81. All other parts of the House, 50 cents. mh23 5trp. OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO.

JERRY CITY, March 16, 1879.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election will sid at the office of NOISCE IS HETERY RIVER INAT THE ARMAIN Election will be held at the office of the Company, in Jersey City, on MONDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, for the choice of five Dilectors in the blace of Class No. 4, whose term of office will then expure; and of one Director of Class No. 3 to fill a vacancy.

The Poll will be open from 1 o'clock until 3 o'clock. P. M.

The Poll will be open from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock.

P. M.

P.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1869. CITY TREASUBLER D PHILADELPHIA Merch of PHILADELPHIA Merch of 1893 paid or City warrants registered during the year 1893 paid or JUSEPH N. PERSUL. City Ireasurer.

FAIR AT WEST ARCH STREET PRESSYTE rian Church. Entrance on Eighteenth street. Open from 3 to 10 P. M., Orand On 1 DESDAY, March 22d, at 8 o'clock P. M., Grand

Concert.
Tickets 50 cts., for the benefit of the Church, mb19-4trp. THE NEW HALL OF THE COMMERCIAL Exchange, Second street, above Walnut, vill be thrown open for the public, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, Barch 23d, from 3 to 6 P, M., and every afternoo; during the week. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 152) LO M. bard atreet, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the

CUBA.

Official War News. The Havana correspondent of the N. Y. Time

According to the official Spanish advices we receive here, the skedaddling business surgents continues. As we get but scattering re-ports from the other side, I give an extract of the latest famous Cuban battles, alias scrimmages,

SCRIMMAGE No. 1.—The heroic defenders of the glorious flag of old Castile, commanded by an officer, who was accompanied by a few soldiers, surprised an encampment of rebels near Gibara, belonging to the so-called Trueno (Thunder) Company, killing twelve and capturing twenty three fire arms and two flags. The flags have been brought to this city by the steamship Pe-

layo.

Query: If the Cubans always run, how did the officer with his companions manage to kill twelve? And how did the steamer Pelayo carry any other freight besides the two flags? And if a portion of a company loses two flags, how many flags has a regiment? Perhaps some printed pocket handkerchiefs were mistaken for them

printed pocker nantketchies were instaken for them.

Schmange No.2.—A telegram from the colony of St. Domingo says that the Villa Clara insurgents were routed with a loss of 175 killed; among these were several leaders.

If this 1s gospel, it will change from a scrimmage to a skirmish; and if 175 were killed, the Spanish doctrine that the Cubans always run is somewhat fallacious. Perhaps the Cubans are

somewhat fallacious. Perhaps the Cubans are angels, and amuse themselves by flying over the heads of the troops, who pepper away at their lelaure. Up to the present it appears that the Cubans have acted quite different from Davy Crockett's famous wild cat, which informed the redoubtable hunter, who was taking aim, very politely not to trouble himself and waste his owder, as it would come down. The Cubans, instead of coming down, come all over, and when the soldiers think they have caught them they

are nowhere.

Schimiage No. 8.—The troops which left Santiago de Cuba for the purpose of attacking the insurgents at Mayari, wonderful to relate, went there, and not to China or Japan. They captured the town and fortifications.

The town and fortheastions.

The town, I may note, is smaller than Miller's
Hole, Cal., and the intrenchments are somewhat larger than an apple-woman's stand. According to the official account, the rebels ran, and if they haven't stopped they are running-yet.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM ROME.

Washington's Birthday—The Celebra. tion by the American Club-Miss Hosmer and Her Works-Miss Stebbins, Buchanan Read, &c.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. ROME, ITALY, March 5, 1869.-It is rather tardy in the day to chronicle the 22d of February doings in Rome, but better late than never. In the morning there was a grand Papal reception in the Hall of the Consistory at the Vatican.

Quite three hundred gentlemen were presented (ladies were not admitted) by Count Leo Thun, an Austrian nobleman of great reputation, and among these were some very distinguished persons. There were two Major-Generals-an English and an American-Major-General Sir Henry Tcombs, K. C. B., with his breast covered with orders, and our own Major-General R. O. Tyler, whose halting step is worth in the eyes of Americans, all the orders of Bath and Garter which Her Britannic Majesty could bestow. By the way, General Tyler has just gone from Rome,

and leaves a pleasant memory in society. The American Club gave a dinner on the evening of the 22d. Mr. Craig, brother of the former American Minister at Rome, presided. His post prandial address and prefaces to the various toasts were very apropos as well as elequent.

Mr. Cushman answered to the toast, "The President of the United States," in a judicious and clever little speech, as follows:

"In returning thanks for the toast just pro-posed, I can only regret that among the many o uer and abler men here present, some one more worthy to respond to such a toast was not cho-sen for that office. I need not say that I feed semewhat nervous in rising to return thanks for a toast of such importance; but I am strength-end in the thought that it is one in which every american has heartily joined, let him be of what political opinion he may. In doing it honer, we all come upon the privileged footing of American citizens, and congratulate ourselves on the knowledge of the stability of our institutions, and in the safety we feel in the protection of our country's laws, of which laws the President of the United States is the Impersonation. At this most interesting moment—that of the outgoing of one administration and the incoming of an other—this toast must have for all of us a pecu-liar interest; and we have just reason to be thank-ful and proud that from the hand of the admin istration now retiring from office, criticised, even, as it has been, our new President receives the prestige of the nation in no way impaired. the prestige of the nation in no way impaired, but, on the contrary, elevated and strengthened, even amid all the domestic trials of civil war and factions. [Applause.] We may, with profound satisfaction, therefore, drink to the 'President of the United States.! [Cheers.] I am furthermore reminded, in responding to this toast, of the commendable example set us by our new President, in whom all our hopes are centred, in the admirable havity of his appearance are even. the admirable brevity of his speec hes—an exam-tic, gentlemen, that I now propose, with your permission, faithfully to follow. [Cheers, laugh-

er and applause. I'
There were several speeches during the enterteinment and of course all were good; but as part Philadelphian, I was extremely proud to hear that the best was the one made by your tewnsman, Mr. J. G. Fell, ex-President of the Philadelphia Union League. The toast to which Mr. Fell re-plied was "Our Country; Ecto Perpetua."

Mr. Fell had only a few minutes' notice, and while his speech had all the freshuess of an unprepared effort, it has been impossible to get a report of it except from the imperfect memories of his audience.

As the League had been alluded to, Mr. Fell spoke of it, its beneficial effects and services during the war; then of our country, its progress and development, the effect of the civil war upon us as a people, and the position it has given us other nations.

"Ali this sounds very baid and common-place." said one of the gentlemen who reported it to me, "because I cannot give you Mr. Fell's peculiar and graphic manner, but you must imagine these subjects touched upon rapidly by a strong, prac tical speaker. The speech was terse, vigorous, and full of telling points."

One of the events of the evening was interest ing to me as a Jersey woman, and it will be grati-fying to our eister State to hear that a dispensation from Rome has been sent to her. Of course wherever Americans congregate for social plea sure, playful, good natured badinage will be in-dulged in at the expense of New Jersey, and this was the case at the Twenty-second dinner.

No Jerseyman was present; therefore Mr. J. Tsylor Johnston, of New York, as President of a New Jersey railroad, came the nearest to being one, and he took up the cause of the little State so cleverly as to put the dinner company in a much gaver humor. Mr. Johnston's bright speech, a Mr.

Rogers, of Buffalo, arose and said that since the ight had been thrown on this complicated subject so clearly, he moved that a vote should be ken on the admission of New Jersey into the Union. This was done with shouts of laughter and applause; not a dissenting voice was heard; so my Revolutionary State, which earned its place in 1776, is now a member of the Confedera-tion of 1869 by the unanimous vote of the Roman-

The 22d was commemorated by another important event. Mr. Frederic E. Church, the in Rome this winter, had a son born on that day. Some of his friends propose that this Roman son of the American Church, born in the States of the Church, shall be named George Frederic Romulus Washington Remus Church.

As the difficulty which Miss Hosmer had with the Roman Hunt last year was mentioned in the American journals, it may be of interest to know the pleasant termination of this affair. The designeement was deeply regretted by the majority of the Hunt, for Miss Hosmer has many

warm friends among its members. Matters have therefore been preparing themselves uncon-sciously for the adjustment of the affair, so that when Prince Giustianini (also Lord Kinnaird and Newburgh of the Scotch and English Peerage), the Master of the Hounds, waited on Miss Hosmer in relation to a visit which the ex-Queen of Nuples was to make to the Meet, the whole trouble was settled at once. The Prince said everything that was friendly and proper, expressing a wish that Miss Hosmer should return to After this amende honorable, Miss Hosmer could

ask nothing more, so both parties agreed to for-give and forget, and the vexations trouble was at Some days after. Miss Hosmer went to

one of the Meeta, and was received most cordially.

This is as it should be.

The articles in the sporting journal, The Field, signed "Dlana," attacking the Roman Hunt, I am authorized to any most the the Roman Hunt, I am authorized to say, were not only not written by Miss Hosmer, but she had never even heard of them until Prince Glustianini told her of their

publication.

Miss Hosmer's studios are one of my favorite stopping places. Yesterday, March 4, when I was there I saw a design for a marble mantelpiece. It is called the "Death of the Dryada." The chimney-place is adorned with two trees, whose branches interface and form the chimney arch; some little wood-chonners are second. whose branches interlace and form the chimney arch; some little wood-choppers are cutting away at the roots. On the upper branches over the arch are two Dryads reclining. As the trees are cut they die, and it is just before death that the arilst has happily caught the pretty idea and arrested it in marble. The Dryads will be the size of life, and the fire-place, or mantel-place when finished, goes to some English house.

Miss Hammer's studies are crowded with house. Miss Hosmer's studios are crowded with beautiful works, some well-known and some new, and her workmen are busily employed in filling

room of the studios. These Gates are not to be washed with gold, but gilt in the process of casting. When finished they are to be placed at the entrence to an Art Gallery belonging to the Earl of Brownion. England.

THE CONTRACTOR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SECOND OF

of Browniow, England.
As no description of these Gates has been publiebtd, I will give it in this letter:

The upper portion of the Gates is divided into three parts, containing the three elements, Air, Eorth and Sea. Below the figure of the Sea is abase relieve representing its poetical version—Tritons and Sea Nymphs—and at the base of that side of the Gates to a resulted one same Figure. side of the Gates is a practical one-some Fishers

Below the figure of the Earth is its poetleal story—Centsurs and Wood-Nymphs—and at the base is the practical work—a Vintage scene. In the centre of the Gates are twelve bassi relievi presenting the twelve Hours of Night, begin-

1. Eclus subduing the Winds.
2. The Descent of the Zephyrs.

Iris comes down into the Dew. Night arises with the Stars. The Hours sleep.

6. Luna rises.
7. The Dreams descend.
8. The Falling Star.
9. Phosphor and Hesper.

The Hours awake. 11. Aurora vells the Stars. 12 Morning.
Each one of these bassi relievi is an exquisite creation in itself, and some of them have already been ordered as separate baseo relievo in mar-ble. Miss Hosmer's principal work at present is

ble. Miss Hosmer's principal work at present is the statue of the cx Queen of Naples, life size, in the famous Gueta coatume. She is modeling it in clay, and the Queen is standing for it. We have reason to be proud of American women. After leaving Miss Hosmer's studio, which is in the Via Margretta, No. 118, I drove with some friends to Miss Sichbins's studios, 8 Flazza direction we saw the model and design of the fountain to be placed in the New York Central Park, row being cast at Munich. The pose of the sugei descending on the troubled waters is the angel descending on the troubled waters is justly admired.

The Directors of the Boston Music Hall have

ordered a bust of Miss Cushman and a bracket. Miss Stebbins has made a capital likeness and leasing bust of her friend. The bracket is a charming composition. The Muse is in the centre, sheliering under her protecting wings the egures of Tragedy and Comedy, and in her hand the mirror which no one ever held up with store fidelity to nature than the distinguished, acble-hearted woman, whose bust this fine bracket is to support. In the future history of American art this bust and bracket will be often referred to as among the beautiful commemorations of artists friendships. It merits to tand by Tennyson's "In Memoriam", Liszt's hopin, and other great and kindred expressions n possy and art of the artist's love for sister or rother artist.

As my space must be necessarily small in your crowded columns, I must leave. Miss Stebbins's siter beautiful works unmentioned this time. Moreover, I wish to give a short notice of two or

horeover, I wien to give a short notice of two orhree other sine studios.

Mr. T. Buchanan Read has painted a life-like
ortrait of Mr.J. G. Fell, and is overrun with porrait orders, both English and American. His
"Sheridan's Ride," with the frame containing
the poem on the gilt ground of a scroll (by Neri), has been on exhibition the past week, and hun-dreds of persons have thronged his reception cooms. This picture goes next week to Paris on the way for San Francisco. Colonel Kip, who as on Sheridan's staff for three years, was so pieased with the pose, spirit and likeness of horse and rider, that he immediately took a smaller oppy which Mr. Read had of the "Sheridan." Wr. Read is also painting at present the large life-size "Sheridan's Ride" (which is to go to the Philadelphia Union League), in one of Rosetti the sculptor's studios, which is on a ground floor opening on a court-yard, where the artist has a torse brought for a model. Anne Bernster. piess d with the pose, spirit and likeness of bors

A Spanish Bisaop Snubbed by a Schoolmaster. A serious rebuff to the ecclesiastical party in Spain has just been given by Don Augustin 3arda, head master of the Normal School at Navarra, Not doubting his authority would be respected by him, the Bishop of Pamplona wrote

-I have been positively informed, and not without pain on my part, that in the lessons of the Normal School you do not hesitate to incul-cate on the pupils ideas contrary to the doctrines and dogmas of the Catholic Church, whose doccould so much avail yourself of, as professor in he exercise of your ministry, as to make use of hem for the intellectual and moral improvement if the youths whose families certainly wish them to become good Christians before becoming eminently wise. Notwithstanding what has been repeated to me, and the advices I have received on this point, I cannot bring myself to believe that you are disposed to continue this propaands, and still less so in a place and under cor ditions so openly contradictory. For this reason limit myself to indicate to you by this communication my most grave feelings of sorrow, uoping that in the reply your attention will care you will not hesitate to give me all the scurities which in so delicate a matter can tran-quillize my prelatical heart. PEDRO CIRILO, "Bishop of Pamplona.

"Pamplona, February 9th."
The Bishop, instead of the assurances he hoped The Bishop, instead of the assurances he hoped for, received the following curt reply:

Excellent Sir — Not having any other judge, according to the existing legislation, than my own conscience, respecting the doctrine which I teach in my school, and your Excellency not having any legal intervention in aubic instruction, I have nothing to answer to your official communication of the 9th inst.

"AUGUSTIN BARDA. "Pamplona, Feb. 11, 1869.
"To his Excellency the Bishop of Pamplona."

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

The Contest among Senators over the Tebure-of-Office Law—shall it be Repealed or Suspended? Prospects of an ketrangement between the President and Senate-The People Demand Repeal, but the Senate is Determined to Resist-Status of the Acting Collector of the Port of Philadelphin-Banquet Given by Henry D. cooke, Esq., to the Washington correspondents' Club, &c. [Correspondence of the Phila, Evening Bulletin.]

Washington, March 22.—The protracted conest among the Senators concerning the repeal or suspension of the tenure-of-office law begins to assume a very grave aspect. Indeed, the longer it is debated the more acrimonious the feeling becomes. At this writing I am not ad vised what decision the caucus of Republican Senators arrived at, as the caucus had not adjourned when I left the Senate Chamber. The discussion last week, one would think, had entirely exhausted the subject, but it seems it only made the opposing parties more determined. The Senate Judiciary Committee last week reported a bill enspending the law until the begin-ning of the next session of Congress. The re-commendation of a committee is generally adopted by the Senate, but the advocates of unconditional repeal attacked, the report of the Committee very earnestly, and declared that this would be even more officially to President Grant than to continue the law in force. No one could say that they were authorized to make this declaration, but the belief gained ground that Grant was in havor of absolute, unconditional repeal, and would be satisfied with nothing less. The President has discontinued sending nomi-

up her orders. Some of the things are going to Lady Albourton, others to Earl Brownlow, some to Lady Alford, and other English notabilities.

The design for the "Golden Gates" which are now making at Munich is hanging in the entrance room of the studios. These Gates are not to be washed with gold, but gilt in the process of casting. When finished they are to be placed at the people here is that the Senate even to fill vacancies, and for all practical purposes there is as much of a dead-lock existing now between the President and the Senate even to fill vacancies, and for all practical purposes there is as much of a dead-lock existing now between the President and the Senate as there was during Johnson's good, and every day the dispute continues widens the breach. The sentiments of nine tenths of the proposes there is as much of a dead-lock existing now between the President and the Senate as there was during Johnson's good, and every day the dispute continues widens the breach. The sentiments of nine tenths of the breach. The sentiments of nine tenths of the proposes there is as much of a dead-lock existing now between the President and the Senate as there was during Johnson's good, and every day the dispute continues widens the breach. The sentiments of nine tenths of the breach is a supplied to the senate of the proposes there is as much of a dead-lock existing now between the President and the Senate as there was during Johnson's good, and every day the dispute continues widens the breach is a supplied to the proposes there is as much of a dead-lock existing now between the President and the Senate as there was during Johnson's good, and every day the dispute continues with the breach is a supplied to the senate and the Senate as there was during Johnson's and the Senate as there was during Johnson's proposes there is as much of a dead-lock existing now between the President and the Senate as there was during Johnson's proposes the proposes the president and the Senate as there was during Johnson's proposes law at once-absolutely and unconditionally-

people here is that the Senate should repeal the law at once—absolutely and unconditionally—and thus remove all cause for any estrangement between the legislative and executive branches of the government. It a rupture does take place upon this issue, President Grant will have an overwhelming majority of the people with him, and in this respect it will not be like the quarrel between President Johnson and Congress.

The opponents of unconditional repeal seem to be giving way. Last week they were only willing to suspend the law till the beginning of the next Congress. To-day they yielded so far that they are willing to suspend it during the whole of Grant's term. This was a point gained by the friends of repeal, for they triumphantly asked:

"If it is right to suspend the law during Grant's term, why not repeal it altogether?" The Senate is certainly in a "bad fix," for if it passes a suspensory bill, there is great doubt as to the House concurring, and then the present law must conuncin force. Or perhaps the two Houses may agree upon some compromise or modification of the bills through a Conference Computer and agree upon some compromise or modification of the bill, through a Conference Committee, and when the bill goes to the President, suppose he

This, then, would be the first blow struck in this unfortunate quarrel, and there is no predicting where it will end. There could not be a two-thirds vote obtained in both Houses to pass a bill over Grant's veto, and the result would be that the present law would be retained, with all its aboutinations—for it never was worth the paper it was printed on, for Johnson openly violated it in removing Stanton, yet the Senate failed to im-peach him for that act. Then what earthly use peach him for that act. Then what earthly use is there in keeping it on the statute book? The stenate has only investigated three cases of suspension, for want of time to do it in, and the consequence has been that all the others were taken for granted and the action of the President sustained; and no investigation was made at all in many cases. Yet a portion of the Senate, from a mere feeling of punctillo, are determined to keen this law in evistences along as senate, from a mere receing of punctino, are unremined to keep this law in existence as long as
they can, when they know that the inevitable result must be to create a rupture with the President, who naturally enough feels indignant that
they should want to "muzzle him" as they did Johnson.

THE FEDERAL PATRONAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA. Senators Cameron and Scott, and the Republican Representatives from the rural districts have been considerably exercised at Philadelphia politicians in claiming all the Federal offices in your city, so they waited on the President on Saturday and laid their complaint before him. You had the particulars by telegraph, but the point I wish to present is that it is all folly to be squabbling about "appointments" till the "dead wood" of the tenure-of-office bill is cleared away from the deck of the Ship of State. This is the great sumbling block in the way, and nothing will be done till some settlement of the question is

THE PHILADELPHIA CUSTOM HOUSE.

It is understood here that Mr. Cake is still acting Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, not acting Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, not having been relieved by Collector Marks. During the interval, until the new Collector is confirmed, the sureties of Mr. Marks will be held accountable, as he is the only bonded officer whom the government can look to, and this is the conclusion arrived at by the officers of the Treasury here. The responsibility of Mr. Cake's sureties ended when Marks was confirmed, so far as subscores transactions are concerned as they are sequent transactions are concerned, as they are of course liable for Cake's official acts, and will be so held until his accounts are settled. But it is a novel position for Cake to be acting Collec-tor, with Marke's sureties responsible for his official conduct.

THE FANQUET AT HENRY D. COOKE'S.
On Saturday evening, Henry D. Cooke, Esq.,
to the well-known banker, gave his amoust dinner
to the Washington Correspondents Club, at his
mansion, in Georgetown. About forty gentlemen were present, among them Senator Anthony, John D. Defrees, Gougressional Printer, John Follet, formerly connected with the Ohio State Journal, and Wm. S. Huntingdon, the banker—the remainder being members of the club. The barquet was all that could be desired in the way of edibles and bibibles, and was highly creditable to the taste and liberality of the host. Bouqueta and pyramids of natural flowers shed a delight ful fragrance through the room. But one of the most charming features of the occasion was two beautiful vases, placed on the table, which contained a little cluster of bushes, surmounted by beautiful artificial birds. By touching a spring, the birds began to sing, and filled the air with their sweet melody. It was certainly one of the most ingenious specimens of mechanism ever seen in this country. nens of mechanism ever seen in this country. The birds would throw up their heads, and place their little beaks under their wings, in a style so natural that it seemed almost impossible that they were only automata. Yet it was even so. Atter her had entertained the company long enough, the spring was touched again and their music censed. There was little speech-making, as the members of the press-gang hear too much of that in Congress to indulge in such vices at a convivial assemblage, but all was good-humor and near the midnight hour all separated with many thanks to their generous ost or his princely entertainment.

The bill of fare was printed on white satin, and

send you the following copy: GEORGETOWN, D. C., MARCH 20, 1869. "MENU." Soupes.
ne. Potage Colbert. Potage à la Reine. Potage Colbert.

Poisson.

Saumon à la Chambord. Saumon bouilli, sauce génoise. Croquettes de pommes de terre. Bouché à la télne. Entrées.

Filet de bœuf, à la financière. Pommes de terre, à la Parisienne. Foie de Veau—Petits Pois Français. Terrapins.
Punch à la Romaine. Aspie de fols gras. Salade Russe. Woodcock, sala le Ecrevisse, à la salade Russe. de celeri. Canvas-backs, salade de laitue. Fromage soufflé.

Dessert. Biscuits Glacés. Glacés de Plombières.
Charlotte Russe. Gellée.
Raisns. Pommes. Oranges, etc.
Café.
Olives. Maraschino. Curacoa.

Súsquehanna. A few years ago Laurence Oliphant, who went to England as the Secretary of the Japanese mission, made a deep impression on the fashionable and political world by his brilliant talents. He was comparatively unknown, but in a few months took all hearts by storm. He obtained a reat in Parliament, moved in the highest circles of society, and was the universal favorite of the world of fashion. He was once seen sauntering into the Travellers' Club with two men leaning on his arms-one His Royal Highness the Princ of Wales, the other His Majesty the King of Den-mark. Such a future as that which lay before this handsome, clever, fascinating young diplomatist, says an English paper, any man might have envied. Suddenly, however, Laurence Oli-phant was missed from his place in society—from club, and "House," and opera. Where he had gone none could tell. Even his constituents at Stirling were unable to get any accurate informa-tion concerning him, and as he made no appear-ance at the recent election, another man was chosen in his place. He has at last been discov-ered, however, in a semi-religious, semi-socialistic community at Brocton, on the borders of Lake Eric where the once dolized star of Belgravia new fellows the plough and wears the home-

FOURTH EDITION

3:00 O'Clock.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON Codification of the United States Laws

The Interest on the Public Debt

Nominations by the President

Codification of the U.S. Laws, (Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin,) Washington, March 23.—The House has passed the bill continuing for three years the codifying and consolidating of the laws, and authorizing the President to fill the vacancies in the Commission for that purpose.

Prepay Interest on the Public Debt. iSpecial Despatch to the Philads. Evening Bulletin.]
WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Senate this
afternoon passed the bill reported from the Finance Committee authorizing the prepayment by the Secretary of the Treasury of not exceeding one year's interest upon the public debt.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President to-day nominated to the Senate J. C. Bancroft Davis, Assistant Secretary of State; Llewellyn Powers, Collector of Customs, Aroostock, Maine; John D. Hopkins, Assistant Assessor of Internal Reveuue, Fifth District, Missouri; Chas B. Barrett, Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, Fourth District Pennsylvania.

Sailing of the Germania. [Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] NEW YORK, March 23.—The steamer Germania sailed for Hamburg, taking \$10,000 in specie.

The Boston Peace Festival, Boston, March 23.—The Board of Aldermen, after granting a hearing to the remonstrants against the erection of a building on the Common for the Peace Festival, voted with two negatives to adhere to the original order granting the right. The contributions in aid of the Festival Low amount to \$94,000.

Forty-first Congress-First Session. tinue the pay of enlisted men in the army at the present rate of \$16 a month, until the 30th f June, 1871. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution, which was

agreed to, directing the Committee on Post Officer and Post Roads, to inquire into the expediency of providing for the regular conveyance of the mails between Portland, Oregon, and Alaska.

Mr. Harlan presented the memorial of Louis Downing, Chief of the Cherokee Indians, remonstrating against the government giving any portlion of the Cherokee reservations to other tribes without compressing the Cherokee. without compensating the Cherokees

At the expiration of the morning hour the un-finished business of yesterday, the bill to reorganize the judicial system of the United States was House—Continued from Third Edition.

Mr. Poland introduced a bill providing that
Judges of the Supreme Court shall not sit on the

hearing of appeals and writs of error from their decisions as Circuit Judges. Referred to the Committee on the Revision of Laws.

Mr. Julian asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to inquire into the expediency of reviving and en orcing the collection of the direct tax in the States lately in rebellion,

Mr. Brooks objected, upless the resolution was

referred to the Judiciary Committee or to the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Julian declined to have it so referred, and withdrew the resolution.

The Speaker proceeded to call the committees

for reports.

Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to provide for the publication of the opinions of the Attorney-General. Ordered o be printed and re-committed.

Mr. Poland, from the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported a bill extending for three years the time for revising and cordifying the statutes of the United States.

Mr. Butler said he did not believe the country got the worth of its money in this matter, and therefore he was decidedly opposed to the rehabilitation of the committee.

Mr. Cullom inquired about the progress of the work, saying that he understood that the commission had only worked out two or three chapters.

Mr. Butler said he had seen four chapters of

parts of chapters revised, and at the same rate of revision the work would not be done for years "Mr. Collom inquired what amount of pay the commissioners were receiving.

Mr. Butler said they had a salary of \$5,000

each and incidental expenses.

Mr. Maynard inquired whether, in the opinion of the gentleman from Massachusetts, the work should be carried on to completion. Mr. Butler-Not in the way it has been doneclearly not. Mr. Lawrence said he had examined some por

tions of the work, and that it was well done. It was a work of great necessity, and would be of incalculable value to the legal profession.

Mr. Poland said that when some three years ago the President had nominated Mr. Calel Cushing as head of the Commission, that gentle man went before the Judiciary Committee of the

man went before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and gave his personal pledge that if he was confirmed he would make that his business. He (Polaud) thought that that gentleman was open to some of the criticisms of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Butler), as he understood that he had never put pen to paper on the revision. Judge Johnson, another of the Commissioners was the feeble health and was Commissioners, was in feeble health, and was about to resign.

As to Judge James, the third commissioner, he

was a pains taking and diligent man, who had informed himself thoroughly on the subject, and he had done his portion of the work exceedingly The discussion was further participated in by Messrs. Brujamin, Garfield, Hoar, Blair, Woodward, Jenckes, Poland and Butler (Mass.)
Mr. Butler said that Mr. Caleb Cushing had

Mr. Butter said that Mr. Caleb Cushing had early seen that it was futile to attempt to go through, with the work, and had ceased work and ceased taking his payat an early period—not formally resigning but ceasing to take his pay. He was certain of that.

Mr. Benjamin moved an amendment requiring the Commissioners to give their entire time and attention to the work.

attention to the work.

Wilmington M. E. Conference.

(Continued from the Third Edition.)

Wilmington District—J. D. Curtis, P. E. Asbury, C. Hill; St. Paul's, J. F. Clymer; Union, S. Gracey; Scott, F. M. Chatham; Grace, A. Cookman, T. F. Pinmmer, E. P. Worth, supplied Cookman, T. F. Plummer, E. P. Worth, supplied, A. L. Hood, Charlestown, J. Dare; Brandywine, Schilling; Mouot Salem, J. D. Rigg; Newport, J. Humphries; Lebanon, supplied; Now Castle, J. Humphries; Lebanon, supplied; Now Castle, L. Dobson; Christiana, H. Sanderson; St. George's and Summit, W. B. Wulton; Delaware City, John Allen; Port Ponn, W. T. Tall; Middletown, H. Colclaser; Odessa; G. A. Phobus; Newark, J. France; Cherry Hill and Wesley, H. B. Bodind; Elkton, B. F. Price; North East, T. L. Poulson; Elk Neck, supply. Dover District, T. J. Thompson, P. E. Smyrna, A. Rittenhouse; Smyrna Circuit, N. Urle: one supply Leipsic and Raymonds, E. B. Newman; Dover, J. H. Lightbourn; Camden, J. O. Syphord; Wyoming, J. B. Mann;

C. H. Prettyman; Felton, T. J. Quigley; Felton Circuit, N. M. Warner; Frederica and Barrett's Chapel, A. W. Milby; Milford, E. Stubbs: Har Ington, A. D. Dayis and G. S. Conaway; Lincolwity, N. W. Benfam; supplied; Bridgeville, J. Cook, E. White; Federalsburg, T. L. Tompkinson; Seaford, J. L. Taft; Laurd, E. Miller; Lewesville, E. H. Miller; Sharpetown, Supplied; Salisbury, J. T. Vauburkalow; Quandico, J. Eegate; Galetown, J. Brandrath; Milton, W. Merrill; Lewes, G. M. Burke, J. A. B. Willeon; Georgetown, D. R. Thomas. Easton District J. B. Quigg, P. E. Bethel, Redman, Ceciliton and St. Paul's, J. E. Bryan; Wilmington, J. Hough; supplied; Still Pond, W. S. Thompson; Chestertown, J. B. Merritt; Kent, D. C. Ridgway, sunplied; Churchill, S. S. Gardiner; Sudleyville, E. P. Aldred; Williams, Greenborough, W. B. Gregge, Ridney, Marydel, Mr. McFarlane; Cantraville, J. M. Peirson; Queenstown, Mr. Ewing, Kent Island, W. O'Neill; Talbot, J. A. Brindley, Mr. Hunter; Easton, W. Kenuey, Trappe, E. S. Williams; Hillsborough, W. Hammond, supplied; Denton, J. W. Hammersley, J. G. Fosner; Dorcester, N. M. Brown, Mr. Davis; Cambridge, W. H. Hulchin; Cambridge Gircuit, T. B. Killiam; Church Creek, E. Davis; Warwick, Mission, supplied. Snow Hill District Mr. Smith, P. E.; Worcester, A. A. Fisher, supplied; Princess Anne, J. Carroll, supplied; Fairmount, C. W. Buoy; Annamessex, W. F. Tabot; Atlantie, supplied; Accomac, G. G. Irwin; Northampton, supplied; Snow Hill, T. E. Martindale, Mr. Straughu; Berlin, P. W. Rawlins; Frankford, J. W. Weston; Centreville, to be supplied; Gumborough, to be supplied. plied; Gumborough, to be supplied.

Fire, Boston, March 23.—The Waban mills, for the manufacture of sheathing paper, in Needham, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$20,000.

New York Money Market.

Rew York Honey (Rerket.)

[Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.]

New York, March 23.—The Meney market is quiet and steady at 7 per cent, and to prime borrowers 6 per cent. There is no essentially new feature to note. Governments dull and heavy, at lower quotations. The prominent dealers in Governments allow prices to fall in order to recuperate their deplenished stocks, which were drawn pretly close by the late foreign demand; and there will he a dull market during the week until they find market for the fereign exchange with which they are loaded. Gold firm in consequence of the lower quotation of Bonds in London. The extreme quotations range, from 131 to 131%. The transactions are about average, 5 per cent. to flat for carrying. Railroad shares are all stronger, and advanced on the opening quotations from 2 to 3 per cent. New York Central advanced from 15% at the opening to 153%; Cleveland and Toledo etrong at 107, having consolidated yesterday with the Lake Shore Railroad, which occasions the firmness. Ten per cent. dividend has been declared on the amalgamated stock in the shape of thirty year 7 per cent. bounds. Northwest. Frachines firm, at 34% for common and 93% for preferred. Pacific Mail was strong to day, advancing to 19%. Resading dropped from 99, at the opening to 91%. Resading dropped from 99, at the opening to 91%. Miscellaneous shares are firm but dull. Express stocks atronger.

FROM NAW YORK.

New York, March 23.—Several passengers on board of the ship James Foster, Jr., made affidavits yesterday before Commissioner Jones, of Brooklyn, in which they charged the carpenier with the marder of two passengers and the boatswain with the murder of a scaman. They also allege that other officers of the ship died at his residence in Brooklyn on Sunday evening.

anip were implicated in these murders. The first mate of the ship died at his residence in Brooklyn on Sunday evening.

Mr. Henry Bergh had up another turtle case in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and one Charles Smith, who was charged with cruelty to the "animals," was held to answer in the sum of \$303. At the Essex Market Police Court an agent of Mr. Bergh's society brought up a man who was dragging along a bear by a ring in the nose. The bear was in court. The man was compelled to give bail in \$300 to answer. The Police Commissioners yesterday took evidence in the case of Captain Young, Chief of the Metropolitan Pol'ce Detectives. He denied their jurisdiction, and declined to appear for trial. The Commissioners unanimously dismissed him from the force.

A mass meeting of the different trades unions, representing 60,000 workingmen, will take place to night at the Cooper Institute. The object will be to take measures to draw all the mechanics of the city into unions, to act in political matters as one organization.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

500 City Senew 160% 31 sh Cam&Am 1000 Pa 6a 2 sers s5 105 22 sh Leh Val R 1000 Lehigh Val bds 100 sh Cataw pf 500 sh St Nich Cl 1 100 sh do b10 46-1-16 b10 46-1-16 | SECOND BOARD. | 100 ed Sch Nav pf b60 11% | 100 ed Sch Nav pf b60 11% | 100 ed Sch Nav pf b60 11% | 100 ed Read R b30 46-1-16 1000 City 6a old 1500 Belvidere & Del

AUDEMENTS.

CASTE.

[From the Press of September 10, 1867.] Caste was presented at the Chestnut last evening by W. J. Florence, under circumstances well
calculated to secure for it prolonged success.

* * It is only rarely that a company so
generally good is offered to a Philadelphia playgoing public. The artistes were all capital, every
company to only knowing his or her, park but, inone not only knowing his or her part, but, inwe regret to say on our boards.

[From the Press of March 23, 1869.] The comedy of Caste has never yet been acted in Philadelphia, although produced some time sluce, both at the Walnut and Chestnut Street Theatres.
[From the Press of March 23, 1869.1

Mr. Florence at the Chestnut was by no means great."

* * * *

Mrs. Creese will play "Polly" of which Mrs. Florence had no correct idea. * * * * *

Our correspondent will see that we have not, without proper thought, said that Caste has never been acted in Philadelphia. -For her benefit to-morrow night at the Arch.

Miss Fanny Davenport offers a most attractive bill. Mr. E. L. Davenport will appear in one of his very finest characters; 'Rover," in the comedy Wild Oats, and Craig's burlesque, Barbe Bleue, will be given, with a farce to complete the enter--Mr. Hemple will have a benefit in a first-rate bill at the Arch on Saturday night.

-The Japs will exercise themselves at the Theatre Comique this evening. -The Handel and Haydn Society will perform Rossini's great oratorio, Moses in Egypt, in the Academy of Music on Thursday evening. Ticsets can be procured at the music stores.

-The sale of tickets for the Italian Opera seaen at the Academy, will begin on Thursday morning at Trumpler's music store. During the eugagement Mr Maretzek will produce Il Prophete, Faust, Fra Duvado, Don Giovani, Belisario, and Crispino, with Miss Kellogg, Madamo De La Grango, and Miss States in the leading parts

parts. -Much Ado About Nothing will be given at the Arch this evening. -At the Walnut, to-night, Fou! Play will be presented.

The Field of the Cloth of Gold continues to draw large audiences at the Chestnut. For this evening a miscellaneous entertainsment is announced at the American.

ment is announced at the American.

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

e very attractive.

—Mr. James E. Murdoch has recovered from his recent attack of illness, and will deliver his famous address—Regollections and Impressions of Abraham Lincoln—at the Academy of Music, on next Saturday evening. Mr. Mardoch's en-viable reputation as an orator, and the remark-able record of his patriotic services during and linco the war, are enough to attract a crowded, and lence on this occasion. The proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of the soldiers' orphans n the Northern Home and the Lincoln Institu-