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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1869.

THE EVENING BULLETIN: PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted),

THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING.

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By THE

EVENING BUILLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIBSON PEACUCK. CASPER SOUDER, JR., FL. KETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 13 sents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR tles, &c., New styles, MASON & CO., 907 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver, 1633 Chestnut street. feb 20. tf

DIED. DONNALDSON.—On the 29th instant, Mrs. Mary C. Donnaldson, relict of Capt. E. M. Donnaldson.
FRENAYE.—On the 29th inst., Mrs. Hettle E.. widow of the late Peter Frenaye, aged 70 years.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend her inneral, from the residence of her daughter-in-law, on Thureday, at 10 o'clock A. M., No 213 Federal street, Camden. N. J.

Camden, N. J.
HUGHES.—On March 29th, 1869, Alice E., wife of
lease W. Hughes, M. D., and daughter of the late
Charles G. Donnel.
The remains will be removed to Sanbury for interment, on Wednesday evening, at 10 o'clock.

SPRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY.
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KELP ONLY THE BEST GLOVES.
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SPECIAL NOTICES. OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO.

BANKING CO.

JEESEY CITY, March 16, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual 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 Diectors in the place of Class No. 4, whose term or office will then expire; and of one Director of Class No. 3 to fill a vacancy.

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

The Stock Transfer Devices to the control of the stock of the place of the stock P. M.
The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from this date
until April 5th, inclusive.
mbistosparps

JOHN RODGERS, Sec'y.

mbistosparps JOHN RODGERS, Sec'y.

JAS E. MURDOCH'S

"EVENING WITH THE POETS."

HORTICULIULIAL HALL,

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 83, 1803.

Secured seats 60 cents, at TRUMPLER'S Mu-ic Store.

No. 256 Chestunist. Tickets irsed for Monday, March 8th, will recure seats on this occasion.

mb33 4try.

MASS. MARCH NO. NOTICE.—BAPTIST MABS MEETING.—A Meeting of all the Baptists of Philadelphia will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, March 31st, at 7% o'clock, at FIRST CHURCH, BRUAD and ARCH streets to consider the subject of City Missions. Beveral eminent appearers will address the meeting.

All are invited.

mb20-2ts

HOVER'S CARBONIZED PAPER, recently improved, is the most durable for re eords. mk249t sp L. M. CO., 51 South Fourth street.

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A. D. CALDWELL & SON, 112 South Fourth street. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 LO M. bard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine turnished gratuitously to the

GRANT'S WASHINGTON HOUSE.

How the Money was Baised to Pur-chase It. Washington, March 29.—There has existed grave doubt as to who originated and carried out the idea to purchase a house here in 1865 for General Grant. It appears that Mr. Stewart was not the originator of the scheme, and at its com-mencement did what he could to discourage it at a meeting of the gentlemen composing what was known as the Grant Reception Committee. Said meeting was held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel in October or November, 1865, and Mr. Stewart was chairman of the meeting. The following is a short account of the move, and for the accuracy of the statements refer to any of the gentlemen who were present at the meeting. Among them ere Marshall O. Roberts, A. B. Darllag, Mr

Vermilye and George Opdyke:

Mr. A. R. Corbin, of West Twenty-seventh street, sold his bouse in Washington to General Grant. Mr. A. B. Eno was one of the witnesses to the execution of the deed, and noticed the whole amount of the purchase money (\$30,000) was left on mortgage for a term of years, but with the privilege of payment at any time. A few days after the execution of the deed the Grant Recoption Committee met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. At this meeting Mr. Eno mentioned the circumstance of the purchase of the house and the mortgage given for the whole amount of the purchase money to several gentlemen then present. Each one to whom he mentioned the circumstance expressed a willingness to pay \$1,000 comstance expressed a willingness to pay \$1,000 or \$500 toward the payment of the mortgage Mr. Eno took down the names of the several gentlemen to whom he spoke until the amount they expressed a willingness to subscribe had amounted to about \$10,000. After the organization of the meeting, Mr. Eno rose and said that it had casually come to his knowledge that General Grant had recently purchased a house for the sum of \$20,000 and that his means were so of \$30,000, and that his means were so limited that he had found it necessary to leave the whole amount of the purchase money on bond and mortgage, and that he thought that it would perhaps be a more substantial mark of gratitude to General Grant to raise by individual subscriptions. tion sufficient money to pay off this mortgage that he had already mentioned the subject t several gentlemen, and they all thought as he (Mr. Eno) did. Mr. Stewart opposed the proposition, and said that "it was not for individuals to furnish the money, but for Congress:" that Congress should do for General Grant as the British Parliament had done for the Duke of Wellington; to which it was replied that Congress could not do such things; that it could not estabcould not do such things; that it could not establish such a precedent, and further, that putting the matter off on Congress was but evading the subject. Then Mr. Stewart said he would give as much as any other man for the object; that he would pay \$10,000 if any other man would. Mr. Eno accepted; said he would give \$10,000; that he had the names of gentlemen who would give \$10,000 more, and that with Mr. Stewart's \$10,000, the whole amount of \$36,000 more, and that with Mr. was already subscribed. Mr. Stewart then "backed out squarely, and said he would only subscribe \$10,000 on condition that \$100,000 was to be raised." It was perhaps thought that so large a sum as \$100,000 could not be raised, as the subscription for Farraout had already failed. Mr. Eno did not abandon the scheme to raise this \$30,000; but as he was about to sail for Europe handed the names he had already secured to General D. Butterfield, and as an inducement to him to undertake to obtain ducement to him to undertake to obtain the subscriptions promised to be responsible for the difference between what subscriptions were received and the sum of \$30,000, should General Butterfield not succeed in obtaining that amount. Mr. Eno salied for Europe in November, 1865. At that time the subscription to the fund amounted to only about \$22,000 and to the fund amounted to only about \$23,000, and instructions were left from him to see that a sum sufficient to pay off the mortgage on Grant's house was subscribed, and if such an amount was not subscribed to make up the deficiency by increasing his subscription to the required amount. General Butterfield succeeded in obtaining the \$30,000 subscription, and when

amount handed to General Grant.-Herald. HAYTI.

this was done continued soliciting subscriptions until \$100,000 or \$105,000 was raised, and the

Defeat of Sainave by the Revolution-ists.

HAVANA, March 23.—By the way of St.
Thomas we have additional news from
Hayti. On the 8th inst. Sainave with his forces encountered the revolutionists and had a desperate fight. He was routed and eight pieces of cannon taken from him. He lost 103 men. Otherwise the situation remains much the

Up to the 25th February the British man-of-war Jason was lying at Port au Prince and the Dart at Aux Cayes.

LETTER PROM WASHINGTON.

Prospect of a Speedy Settlement of the Vexed Question of the Civil Tenure Law-A Committee of Conference will act as Mediator, from whose Becision there will be no Appeal— President Grant Worn Down by Excessive Mental Labor—He will Rest for a Bay or Two_Philadelphia Ap-pointments Waiting for the Embargo. to be Haised -Wholesale Removal of Revenue Storekeepers and Gaugers in Philadelphia-Names of the Victims. The Grand Plano Installed in the White House, &c.

(Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.) Washington, March 29.—At last we begin to see daylight through the almost inextricable muddle which has existed for the last two weeks about the Tenure-of-Office law and what should be done with it. The House having refused to concur in the amended bill from the Senate, and insisted on an absolute repeal of the law, the contest was re-opened in the Senate to-day upon the proposition of Senator Trumbull that the Senate should insist upon its amended bill, and ask for a committee of conference. Grimes moved an amendment that the Senate should recede from its amendment to the bill, which, if carried, would have settled the matter which, if carried, would have settled the matter beyond all further controversy; but it was evident the majority of the Senate were not willing to yield up the power which this bill gives them, and after a tedious debate, in which all the stale platitudes of a fortnight ago were again brought forward, to the intense disgust of the listeners, who are perfectly sick and tired of the matter, the Senate decided to stick to its amended bill and determined to "fight it out on that line." The matter now goes to a committee of conference, and as its decision will be binding on both Houses, and as the committee will doubtless frame a bill which will make both Houses concede something from their extreme demands, the pros-pect of an early settlement of the vexed question seems very hopeful.

HRALTH OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

The President has been indisposed for several days past, and on Saturday and to day received no visitors, however distinguished. A report was circulated that he was not sick, but was engaged in considering various important nominations, which are daily expected to be sent to the Senate. In order to disabuse the public of this idea, Gen. Grant come out of his office and spoke to several gentlemen present in the ante-reom, and his ap-pearance abundantly satisfied them that he was enfiring from a severe attack of neuralgia in the head and face. After this nobody pressed him for an interview, and none of the Cabinet Ministers called during to-day, as they knew the condition of the President.

of the President.

THE PHILADELPHIA APPOINTMENTS
have nearly all been decided upon, but are in a
state of suspended animation, owing to the unsettled condition of the Tenure-of-Office law.
Last week, when it was supposed the law would
be repealed or amended without any unnecessary delay, the President, to show his good faith in the action of Congress, commenced making removals, and made a clean sweep of the New York Custom House, nominating a Collector, Mayai Officer and Surveyor; but when the wrangle as to whether the law should be repealed or modified began to look as if it would be protracted almost indefinitely, the President ceased making any more removals, and the nominations sent in for the last three or four days have only been to fill vacancies. In a day or two, however, the "obstacle" will be removed, and then nominations will pour in by the wholesale, as both Houses want to adjourn fine die by the middle of April. THE GUILLOTINE AT WORK IN THE TREASURY DE-

The work of "cleaning out" the Treasury Department is progressing rapidly, and to-morrow, it is expected several hundred clerks of scres will receive their "yellow covers," politely informing them that their services will not be re-quired after the 31st inst. In the Third Auditor's ureau ninety-four discharges will be made, but the 'lucky ones' are yet in ignorance as to who the axe will fall upon. REMOVAL OF STOREKEEPERS AND GAUGERS IN

PHILADELPHIA.

Last week the following storekeepers in the
Internal Revenue service were removed upon the
recommendation of Supervisor D. P. South-

First District—John Carrigau, Michael Sullivan, John J. Kelley, John R. Kelley, John Kin-Geo. Hartranst, Joseph Philibert, Archibald Second District-Chas. R. Dougherty, C. A. Akroyd.
Third District—J. A Murray, Lewis Snell,

John Quinn. John Quinn.

Fourth District—James Gaffney, John Fredericks, Joseph L. McNeill, James S. Highley, Thos. Fair, Chas. Fair, Nicholas Schoales, L. Brannigan, Joseph A. Hook.

The following gaugers of distilled spirits were

leo removed upon the recommendation of Mr. First District—David R. McLean, Wm. Mc-Cormick.
Second District—R. McCunney.
Third District—George F. Gordon, John H.

Fourth District—Wallace Clifton, A. J. Lechler. THE PIANO FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.

The grand plano made for the White House by the Schomacker Plano Forte Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia arrived this morning, and was placed in the Red Room. Mrs. Gran was highly pleased with her selection. It is a full concert grand, in a magnificent rosewood case, with pearl mouldings, exquisitely finished, white the purest ivory, with the maker's name iniaid with gold. The tone of the instrument is rich and powerful, with great depth and aweetness, and the whole affair reflects great credit on the well known maker. It is the custom to refurnish the White House every four years, and it is always a matter of great competition between

always a matter of great competition between the leading manufacturers to secure the contract for the White House plano.

The Messrs. Chickering, of Boston, were suc-cessful for many years, but on the accession of President Lincoln, he made choice of a plano from the manufactory of Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia. This instrument, now eight years old, is still very fine, and has been greatly admired by thousands who have touched its delicate keys by thousands who have touched its delicate keys and listened to its sweet notes. It will be removed to rbiladelphia by the Messrs. Schomacker, and placed in their warerooms to be kept as a relic, where the public can have an opportunity to see and hear it. Often the departed Lincoln listened to its sweet strains, which no doubt cheered him in his gloomy moments. It has truly become

historic, and a valuable relic it is.

For three successive administrations has Philadelphia been favored in furnishing the grand plano for the White House. This speaks well for your artisans, and proves that in this difficult branch of industry, your city can claim the first SUSQUEHANNA.

Fire in Wilmington, Delaware—Loss \$17,000.

The Wilmington Commercial of yesterday says: About half-past five o'clock on Sunday morning a fire broke out in James Downward & Son's rope factory, near the Kennett pike, beyond Adams street, which resulted in the total destruc-

Adams street, which resulted in the total destruction of the building.

The factory had been stopped all winter, and
the proprietors had just laid in a large stock of
hemp, &c., intending to commence operations
this morning. The buildings were full of hemp
and the flames spread with fearful rapidity.

The firemen were soon on the ground and sent
copious streams of water upon the building, but
were unable to subdue the fire until it had done
about all the damage, possible.

about all the damage possible.

The loss on building and stock is quite heavy, and will probably amount to \$17,000, on which

A VERY SERIOUS AFFAIR.

Full Particulars of the Capture of the American Brig Mary Lowell by a Spanish Man-of-War-Official State-ment.

HAVANA, March 24 .- The British gunboat

Chernb came into port yesterday evening from Nassau, N. P., and brought news of sensational importance, since they tell of a great insult to and outrage upon the American and British flags by a Spanish man-of-war. I have told you of an American sailing vessel having shipped arms and ammunition and a number of Cuban passengers from an American steamer that had been disabled steamer that had been disabled in her machinery, at or near Nassau, and of her baving put into Ragged Island port, Bahamas, where she was closely watched by a Spanish man-of-war, the Andalusia. By the arrival of the British schooner Margaret at Nassau, from Ragged Island, the startling announcement was conveyed that the versel in question had been captured in an English port of entry by the Ancaptured in an English port of entry by the Andustia, in direct violation of international and British laws. By the Margaret there came as passenger to Nassau Mr. Walter Wilsen, the Custom Honse officer at Ragged Island, who had charge of the American brig hary Cowell, the vessel in question, in the ca-pacity of pilot and Custom House officer, for a period of eighteen days, and who had the hatch-ways sealed down with the seal of Her Majesty's Castoms. To the urbanity and courtesy of one of the officers of the gunboat Cherub I am inofficial report of the capture of the Mary Lowell, he having been on board of her at the time:
On the atternoon of the 15th, at about 4 20 P

On the atternoon of the 15th, at about 4 20 P. M., I was in the act of removing the brig Mary Lowell from Man-of-War Anchorage to a safer place known as the "Harbor," when I was ordered to heave to and lower my sails by the commander of the Spanish gunboat Andalusia, who, unding that I did not do so at once, gave the order three times, in a loud voice, to fire into us. Upon this I immediately hove to, when a boat came alongside containing fifteen men, well armed, under the command of two officers, one of whom demanded permission to come on board, i replied that he might do so as a private individual, but not in an official capacity, upon vidual, but not in an official capacity, upon which he came on board. We had not, however, been in conversation more than a minute or so, when an order from the captain of the gunboat was given to the men in the boat to board the brig, which they accordingly did, and imme-iately took formal possession of the vessel. I may here mention that the order, three times elven, to fire into us, was prevented from being carried into execution by an officer who placed his hand on the cap of the gun to prevent its

I remonstrated with the officer who boarded me (who, by the way, could speak English fluently) in as energetic a manner as was consistent with my duty, asking him whether he was aware of the illetality and gravity of the act which he was about to commit, and whether he knew that the brig Mary Lowell under my charge are an American was and that she was in was an American vessel, and that she was in British waters and under British protection, and, moreover, that I was an officer in the employ of her Msjesty's government of the Ba-hamas, to which he replied, "that he was only obeying the orders of his superior officer." He then ordered me to get into the boat and go on board the gunboat, as the commander wanted to see me. I then, with the six men that were with me in the brig—four of whom belonged to her, and the other two of whom I had brought from the shore—got into the boat and proceeded to the Spanish man-of-war. On going on board I asked the captain what his intentions were, and what he wanted at once go on shore. To enable me to do so, he gave me the boat belonging to the Mary Lowell, in which my brother, George W. Wilson, who was on board of the man-of-war, together with myself and the two men from the shore, reached the land. The other four men be onging to the brig, who were all British subjects, were detained as prisoners on board the Spanish gunboat. During the entire of the above proceedings, as narrated by me, the American flag was flying from the main deck of the brig, until I was obliged to lower my sails, when it was car-ied to the side of the vessel and spread over the rail. On our leaving the Mary Lowell, the American flag was removed, and almost immediately afterwards, the brig was made fast to the gunboat which preceded with her to sea in a outhwesterly direction.

The captain of the Mary Lowell had left her

and Ragged Island sometime before the capture of the vessel, and her Cuban passengers had all gone off ashore, many of whom came back to Nassau in the schooner Margaret with Custom House Officer Wilson. The good people of Ragged Island were thrown into a high state of a vector of the gone of the santure and consequent in the senture a excitement by the capture and consequent insult to their fieg, and some were even desirous of proceeding to extremitles, not only in consequence of all this, but also in consequence of certain threats which had been made from time to time by the commander of the Andalusia. The arly departure of that vessel with her prize, sowever, precluded these desires from being curied into execution. The good people of Ragged island have sworn vengeance against Spaniards, and the first Spanish vessel that puts into their port is likely to get a warm reception. In Nasan the capture also created no small excitement. Governor Walker at once pronounced it an outrage, wanton and uppardonable in its nature and execution, which icmands prompt and vigorous measures in vindication of the honor and integrity of the British Empire. With this view of the case, his Excelency prepared despatches for the home government, and sent them to Havana by the Cherub for telegraphic transmission. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General here, the Hon. Jas. Graham Dun-lop, has taken the matter of the capture in hand with zeal and energy. Yeaterday evening he was to have an interview with Captain-General Dulce on the subject, but the latter was prevented a review of the Havana volunteers, and by a engthened conference with a junta of rural pro perty holders from attending, so the interview will take place to-day. The capture of the Mary Lowell is likely to lead to serious diplomatic comdications between Great Britain and Spain, in which the American government will necessarily have to take a part against the latter power. The Abdalusia is supposed to have brought her prize o Nuevitas, and as we have no mail steamer from there before next Saturday, we will probably have to wait till then before hearing the Spanish ver sion of the capture.—World.

AUDSEMENTS.

AMERICAN COMEDY AT THE ARCH. The comedy entitled Women Rule was produced according to announcement at the Arch Street Theatre last evening. The author, whover he may be, is evidently a man of some culture. He has a wholesome respect for the laws of good rhetoric, a tolerable fund of humor, and a considerable deal of that practical common cense which is impatient with the vagaries of foolish and fanatical people. As a literary work the play is excellent. It contains many witty the play is excellent. It contains many witty rayings, some of them of exceeding brightness; terse epigrammatic passages; much shrewd philosophy; some learning, which verges, now and then, upon pedantry; a little genuine poetry without any maudlin sentiment, and, withal plenty of evidence of the author's acquaintance with human nature, and the springs of human action. As far as the mere text of the play is concerned, the author may reasonably regard his work with satisfaction.

work with satisfaction.

But a more accomplished playwright would have remembered that while polished and elegant language and eparking wit are very desirable in a drama, they are not the first essentials to its

there is an insurance of \$10,000 in the following companies:

New Castle County Mutual, \$2,000; Delaware Mutual, \$3,000; a Connecticut company, \$3,000, and a company in Philadelphia, \$2,000.

New Castle County Mutual, \$2,000; Delaware Mutual, \$3,000; a Connecticut company, \$3,000, and a company in Philadelphia, \$2,000.

New Castle County Mutual, \$2,000; Delaware Mutual, \$3,000; a Connecticut company, \$3,000, and a company in Philadelphia, \$2,000. depend for effectiveness more upon striking depend for effectiveness more upon striking situations and ingenious climaxes than upon nicely turned phrases. The dialogue of a commuly representing modern domestic life, should be criep, rapid, and, in a degree, commonplace. I hould tell the story, too, plainly and naturally. Each act should have a separate and distinct individuality; should possess a certain unity and completeness of its own, and be a little drama by itself. Like the atrand of a rope it ought to be worth something apart, from its fellows, to which, nevertheless, it should bear a natural and symmetrical relation as a portion a natural and symmetrical relation as a portion of the whole. From the beginning, it should move forward with directness and obviousness of intention towards a climax; and the curtain should descend upon the culmination, to produce the proper effect upon the audience. An act which does not, to some extent, close its portion of the narrative, but leaves to its successors the solution of every mystery contained in it, is an-noying, dispiriting and unsatisfactory to the speciator. Robertson's Caste is one of the best modern instances that we know of, with which to illustrate this truth. It is full of natural yet

to illustrate this truth. It is full of natural yet very powerful situations, and the acts divide the plsy so nicely that the art of the dramatist seems to be the result of inevitable necessity.

In these respects Women Rule is a failure. The entire plot is involved and confused to a perplexing extent. The characters appear to act without reference to any general design; and they talk too much and too irrelevantly. The first act is obscure, and without any climax; and the curtain descends just as the listener is trying to comprehend exactly what the action upon the stage means. Indeed, there really is not a culminating point anywhere in the drama, for when the vilpoint anywhere in the drama, for when the vil-tains are baffled they are off the stage, and the iovers are made supremely happy in the green room. The audience sees and hears only the re-sults of the defeat and of the victory. The only dramatic situation in the play is that in which the most interesting lover is left alone with his the most interesting lover is left alone with his sweetheart, and, desiring to propose, is afraid to venture. This is elaborated nicely enough to prove the author's capability for good effects; but it is the only evidence furnished by the drama? Some of the characters possess individuality. "Mrs. Paykean" (played admirably by Mrs. Maeder) is a strong minded woman, with vague notions of honesty and with a propensity for wire pulling. She is strictly an American character, but, although she makes one or two alluracter, but, although she makes one or two allu-sions to the United States, we are not able to de-

termine whether she is an emigrant or not. Her position in an English nobleman's family is an anomalous one. "Lord Winterly" (played by Mr. Mackay) is a less striking and more impossible personage. He is a little bit knave and a great deal fool—too much of a fool to conceive great deal fool—too much of a fool to conceive and manage a deeply laid scheme. "Henry" (played excellently well by Mr. Everly) is a ciever character, without any especial force or novelty. The same may be said of "Mrs. Winslove" (Mrs. Drew.) "Emily Meadowa" (Mrs. Creese,) and "Valentine" (Mr. Hill.) Mr. Craig appeared as "Landoff," one of the most lateresting personages of the piece, but not by any means a serve striking character. The atrongany means a very striking character. The strong-minded woman is the most successful person, and the one that will be best remembered by those who see the play. Perhaps the author's concep-tion is unjust to the class of energetic women of whom this one is made the representative, but he has drawn the character admirably in accordance with his views upon the woman's rights move-

ment.

The summary is, that this play, despite its many excellences, contains fatal defects, and will inevitably be consigned to the limbo of unsuccessiul dramas. This, we think, will be the verdict of every impartial and capable person who has

-Mr. J. Grau has written to us as follows of

at our Academy: I beg to inform you that I am about to visit
Philadelphia to give a short series of Opera
Bouffe at your Academy of Music; the season Bonffe at your Academy of Music; the season will consist of ten nights and two matinees, during which the following operas from my repertoire will be given: Genevieve de Brabant. La Grande Duchesse, Barbe-Bleue, La Vie Parisieme, L'Œil Crevé, Fleur de Thé. All the celebrated artists of the company will take part in those representations with the chorus and orchestra of the Theatre Francais. The names of the artists comprising the company are as follows: Mdmes. comprising the company are as follows: Mdmes. Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Gueretti, Beckers, Gabel (the original Gendarme Pitou). Bourgoin Genot, Deligne, Mussay, Juignet, with secondary artistes and auxiliaries. The rich costumes, appointments, proporties and scenery will be brought from New York, and will be the same that made each pro-duction at the Theatre Francais so attractive."

-The London Burlesque Company began an engagement at the Walnut last evening. They will appear to night in Ixion and Miriam

_At Assembly Buildings to-night. Merchants' Tour of Ireland will be exhibited. -At the Theatre Comique, this evening, Mr. and Mrs. Madison Obrey will give one of their

charming, humorous and musical entertainments. -The Field of the Cloth of Gold continues to draw large audiences at the Chestnut. It has been reconstructed and improved by a number of new scenes and some very clever local hits.

—At Herticultural Hall, to-morrow afternoon,

the regular rehearsal of the Germania Orchestra will be given. The following is the programme: Overlure, "La Dame Blanche".....A. F. Boieldien Overture, "La Dame Blanche". A. F. Boeldden
Goncerto for Slide Trombone. F. David
Performed by Wm. Brucckner.

Dividenden "Waltz". John Strauss
Allegretto from 7th Symphony. Beethoven
Overture, Simiramide. Rossini
Grand Selection from "L'Africaine". Meyerbeer
Donner wetter "Galop". P. Sekat

—James E. Murdoch, Esq., the eminent actor
and clocutionist, will read choice selections from
distinguished authors, at Horitcultural Hall, this
evening, for the benefit of Adam Lodge, No. 61,
I. O. O. F. The tickets are only 50 cents, and
every ticket secures a seat.

—For this evening at the American Theatre

-For this evening, at the American Theatre, a varied entertainment is announced.

On Thursday evening, at the Arch, Mrs. Thayer will have a benefit, and she offers a bill which certainly will fill the house. Everybody's Friend, Domestic Economy and Romeo and Juliet will be given. will be given.

—Mr. A. Everly will have a benefit at the Arch Street Theatre on Saturday evening next, when he will produce Strathmore, a play of intense formatic interest, and a humorous drama en-titled Helping Hands, or Love and Music. -At Musical Fund Hall on Thursday next a

testimonial concert will be given to Mr. William Stoll, Jr., the young violinist, with whose attain ments most of our citizens are acquainted. The list of artists who will appear makes the success of the entertainment certain.

of the entertainment certain.

—The Italian opera season will begin on Wednesday evening next, at the Academy of Music, with Donizetti's opera, Belisario, in which Madame States and Signors Boetti and Orlandini will appear. On Thursday evening Martha will be given, and on Friday Meyerbeer's Prophet will be produced in magnificent style, with Madame De La Grange in the rôle of "Fides." At the Saturday will be given and the programme La Grange in the rôle of "Fides." At the Saturday matinée Ernani will be given, and the programme for the week closes with a second representation of Le Prophète, on Saturday evening. Not only will this be the last opportunity to hear Miss Kellogg before she goes abroad, but it will, very likely, be the only chance ever to hear the great artist La Grange, who will take her final departure from this country at the end of the present season. It is herely necessary to any again that Mr. Maret. is hardly necessary to say again that Mr. Maretzek promises to cover himself with glory during he fortnight campaign. He will have an unusu ally large chorus, an orchestra composed of our best musicians; and the appointments of all the operes will be of the most elegant kind. Seats can be secured at Trumpler's.

EXTRA.

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clock

BY TELEGRAPH.

ADDITIONAL CABLE NEWS LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

THE TENURE OF OFFICE LAW

The House Committee of Conference

The Redistribution of the Currency

The Pacific Bailrod Litigation

By the Atlantic Cable.

London, March 80, Evening.—Consols 98½ for money and account. Five-twenties 83%. Reliways steady; Erie 24½; Illinois Central 96½; Atlantic and Great Western 31½.

Liverpool, March 30, Evening.—Cotton closed active. Uplands 12%d; Orleans 12%d. Sales to-day 20,000 bales. Spirits of petroleum 9½d.

London, March 30, Evening.—Tallow flat at 104. 8d. Sugar quiet at 89s. 9d. Calcutta linseed 59s. 59s.

ARTWERF, March 30.—Petroleum easier at 54½1.@55½1.

Glasgow, March 30.—Arrived-Steamship Cale-

donia, from New York.

London, March 30.—Important despatches were received to-day from India, at the War Ofdee. Lord Mayo received Shere Ali with great eplendor, and presented him with his own sword, arsuring him that the British would always be friendly. Shere Ali was very much gratified with friendly. Shere Ali was very much gratified with the interview which inaugurates an era of peace and good-will.

From Washington.

(Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.)
Washington, March 30.—The Senate this afternoon refused to postpone the Currency bill in order to take up the Indian Appropriation bill. Ine friends of the redistribution of currency hope to get a vote to-day.

The President sent but one nomination to-day.

Chas. S. Hamilton, for U.S. Marshal for Wis [Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

Washington, March 30.—The entire mass of applications for situations under the Government, Ministers, Consulates, &c., have been classified and arranged at the State Department, and placed in regular order according to the weight of recom-mendations appended to each, and the appoint-ments will be made from them so as to give the several States their due proportion of all, due egard being paid to strength in the Department n all cases.

in all cases.

The general committee who had charge of the bauguration ball held a meeting last night, and resolved to devote the surplus fund of the proceeds of the ball, after paying the expenses, to the purchase of Clark Mills' statue of Lincoln.

The President received several visitors to-day.

At the Cabinet meeting all the members were present. nalsey has decided to accept the office of Register of the Treasury, which was tendered

The President sent to the Senate, to-day, in compliance with a resolution, the letter of Mr.

Cass giving his reasons for realgning as a mem-ber of Buchanan's Cabinet, and also Mr. Buhanan's reply.

The House Conference Committee. 18 pecial Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin WASHINGTON, March 80.—At the close of the morning honr General Butler moved to take up the Senate bill amending the Tenure of Office bill nd agree to a conference

nd agree to a conterence.

Mr. Schenck moved that the House recede from its fermer action, whereby the House disagreed tis fermer action, whereby the include disagreed to the Senate amendment. Not agreed to.

Mr. Butler's motion was then passed by a vote of 106 ayes to 60 nays. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Butler, Bingham and C. D. Washburne as a Conference Committee.

The Safe-Blowing Expedition. E pecial Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletta. J NEW YORK, March 80 — When Receiver Tweed proceeded to the office of the Union Pacific Railroad, to execute the orders of Judge Barnard to break open the safe, he was met by Mr. Barlow who said he considered him a trespasser.

The Receiver reconnoitred, but took no mea-

sures towards breaking the safe open. He returned to the Court and reported that in consequence of the combination key not being in his possession he was unable to comply with the order. Judge Barnard then directed him to take such measures as were necessary to effect the

Forty-First Congress—First Session.

BENATE—Continued from the Third Edition

Mr. Kellogg introduced a joint resolution to
distribute the rank and number of Government
employes among the several States and Terriories, which was referred to the Committee on Retrenchment.

Mr. Sprague rose to object to the introduction of the resolution, but
The Vice President decided that he was too

late.

Mr. Sprague said he was sorry, because the measure was evidently designed to interfere mischievously with the heads of departments, who must be supposed to know better than any one else how to manage their own official affairs, and having been received at all, it would probably pass at some time when the Senators would not be paying attention to what was going on. Mr. Morton moved to take up the House bill to grant the right of way to the Memphis and El

Paso Railroad Company.

Mr. Abbott thought the bill ought to be referred to the Committee on the Pacific dailroad.

Mr. Conkling objected to considering the bill at this time. First—Because he had been informed that there were objections to it which could be best examined by a committee; and second, because it was not one of the measures which the measures.

second, because it was not one of the measures which the majority of the Senate had agreed should be considered at this session.

Mr. Howard urged the reference of the bill to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. It involved, he said, many important questions, one of them being the question whether there is really any Memphis and El Paso Railroad Company in existence. pany in existence.

The discussion continued until the expiration the merning hour, which brought up as unfiished business the Supplementary Currency bill. Mr. Harlan moved to postpone this and all prior orders, and proceed to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill.

Lost—yeas 23, nays 80.

An amendment by Mr. Shorman was agreed to.

providing that in the redistribution of the bank-ing circulation the requisitions shall commence with banks having an excess of circulation exwith banks having an excess of circulation excess of circulation, and having withdrawn one-third of the excess above a million, shall then proceed prorate with banks having a circulation exceeding

\$100,000:

House-Continued from Third Edition.

After some further discussion as to the use of the French weight (the gramme) in colinge, and as to the unlification of the colnage of the world, the bill was passed.

Mr. Jenekes, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill for the renewal of the patent of James M. Miller, for the improvement of a sur-

face condenser for steam engines.

After an explanation, the bill was passed. Also, a bill for the re-issue of Atkin's patent for a self-raker, for seven years from the lat. Of December, 1860. After explanation, the bill was

passed.

Also, a bill for the extension of Clark's patent for fastenings of hay and manure, from the 5th of March, 1864. After an explanation by Mr. Jenckes, the bill was passed.

Also, a bill extending the patent of Richard M.

Hoe, for an improvement in printing-presses, for seven years, commencing 29th of July, 1863, provided that it shall be open to legal inquiry and decision, as if issued under the general law; and provided further, that all persons engaging the lawful use of such improvement may continuo its

we without further payment therefor.

Mr. Jenckes proceeded to advocate the bill.

Be was satisfied that the extension of the patent
would not in the least affect the price of newspapers. The inventor had never charged any
patent fee. His benefits had been from the manufacture of paper. The publishers acknowledged the benefits they had received from the invention and recommended the exinvention and recommended the ex-tension of the patent. The proprietor of the New York *Herald* had set out in an affidavit before the committee how he had been able to throw off many years ago what was then thought the extraordinary issue of 20,000 copies and how, if he wished to increase that number, he would be abliged to duplicate his forms and provide another set of machinery, &c.

The morning hour expired and this bill went over until to-morrow.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and took up the Senate mes-sage announcing the Committee of Conference on the Tenure-of-Office bill.

Mr. Butler moved to agree to the request for a Committee of Conference.

Mr. Schenck moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment, which motion, he remarked, had precedence over every

Mr. Wood moved that the House insist in its disagreement. Mr. Schenck's motion was lost-yeas 60, nays

06. The House then voted to insist on its disagreement, and agreed to the commit-tee of conference, and Messrs. Butler, Washburne and Bingham were appointed as said committee.

A joint resolution was adopted to adjourn the session of Congress April 6th, at 12 o'clock.

CITY BULLETIN.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A WOMAN AND TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

A despatch from the Ninth District Police Station this afternoon announced that a woman named Blackstone and two children had been murdered at a house in Judson street, in the neighborhood of Twenty-third and Parrish streets, in the Fifteenth Ward. No particulars of

the horrible affair were given. FACTS AND FANCIES.

-A party of Arabs promenaded Chestnut street this morning, followed by a-rabble, of course. —Jewish synagogues have been opened in Madrid for the first time since 1492.

-What could those Arabs be-douin in Chest nut street, to-day? The Richings-Bernard English Opera troups is in New Haven.

-Mrs. Lander is playing Elizabeth and Mary Stuart in Memphis. -The Arabs visited the Custom House, to-day, because they heard that it was a Moore-ish temp —Mr. Ball Mangesh Wagle, the first native bar-rister who has qualified in India, was recently ad-

mitted to the Bombay bar. -Gounod's nephew is an advertising agent. His illustrious uncle furnished him the necessary

capital. - Miss Rye is coming to Canada in the latter

part of May with another cargo of girls for To-ronto or a market. -One of the converts in the revival at Ames. owa, is a lady who is over one hundred years,

-A colored barber in Milwaukee has learned French and German within a year at a total cost -The Arabs visited the New Ledger Building this morning, and furnished that paper with the latest bour-nouse. Their cards were printed in

-General Grant's inaugural address has been printed by an Indiana firm in a form suitable to be tramed for the adorument of chimney

-Frank Pierce's cabinet was the only one in the history of the United States that remained unbroken from the beginning to the end of the administration.

The book that had the largest sale in the present century in France is Bernardin de St. Pierre's "Paul and Virginia." Upwards of one hundred large editions of it were sold. -The extremes of climate in California are well illustrated by the editor of a paper in Alphne county, who rides to his office in a sleigh, the

snow being five feet deep in some places, and writes behind a bouquet of flowers, plucked in the open air within sight of his office window. -A "double-ender" locomotive is the last invention in the railroad line. It has no tender. venuon in the rangoad line. It has no tender, but carries water in a tank over the boiler, and coal in a box in the rear of the furnace. It has trucks and cow-catchers at either end, and it runs with equal facility when either end is fore

most. -The London Daily News made the following apt comparison: "Mr. Johnson's administration has been a period of delays. It has been like the six weeks of east wind which deley our English spring—a period of obstruc-tion and check, in which things have necessurily progressed, but have not progressed naturally."

-Very curious things are constantly being found among the personal property left by the late King Louis the First, of Bavaria, once the lover of Lola Montes. At his beautiful chateau in the Rhenish Palatinate there was recently discovered in the rear of his study a small secret vault half filled with carefully sealed rolls, which the persons who discovered the vanit believed, at vanit half filled with carefully sealed rolls, which
the persons who discovered the vanit believed, at
first sight, to contain gold, or at least sliver
pieces. Upon opening the rolls they were found
to be filled with copper kreutzers and pennies.
Nobody can imagine what the old King wanted
to do with these coppers and why he kent them to do with these coppers, and why he kept them so carefully concealed.

—The Boston Bulletin says: A list of disasters to —The Boston Bulletin says: A list of disasters to the fishing fleet on "Georges," though rather a sombre record, presents some lively features in connection with the names of the vessels. Thus we learn that—"Fanny Fern lost her mainboom." Poor Fanny! We hope she didn't "miss her stays." The Vice-President is supposed to be well settled just now, but the report says: "Schuyler Colfax lost anchor and thirty fathoms cable." The Sage of Ashland was considered skillful with cards, but it seems that "Henry Clay had decks swept." The ladies seem to suffer worst of all in the list, "Florence," "Clars," "Hattle," "Mary," "Marlon," "Annie," "Lucille" and others losing their anchors and any quantity of cable; bat the their anchors and any quantity of cable; but the most touching line in the list is, "Sophronia lost

a man."