# Paily Chering Bulletin. ne sentes con sentes con sentes Sentes con control generatives s

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

LETTER FROM PARIS.

be fitter for freedom than was generally supposed,

and not very difficult to govern under one form

or another. I trust they are not now going to

way I recently described them as doing here.

four thousand of such of his fellow-

citizens as are willing to pay ten cents to hear

him. By there means the people are becoming

imbued with a train of ideas entirely antagoniatic

to the government under which they are living.

The subject chosen by Jules Fayre for his public

speech the day after to-morrow sounds innocent

enough, and "quite unpolitical." It is the "Love

#### GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

#### OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

#### F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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#### VOLUME XXII.-NO. 299.

#### PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1869.

### WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR Hea, Sc. New styles, MASON & CO., au255, 997 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newset and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-Hoper and Engraver, 1633 Chestnut street. feb 22, tf

MARRIED. SLAUGHTER-HOYT.-At Germantown, March Soth, 1869, by the Rev. A. B. Atkins, Francis W. Slaughter, of St. Louis, Mo., to Anna S., only daugh-ter of F. A. Hoyt.

#### DIED.

DIEED. CASTOR. -On the 29th inst. Elizs Castor. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to aftend the faneral, from her late reai-dence. Tacony Farm, River road, above Frankford Arreral, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. COLLIER. -On Taerday erening, at his residence, No. 1938 Arch street, Daniel L. Collier, Etq., in the 74th year of his age. Due notice will be given of the funeral. COOPER. -At Camten, on the 31st of March. Mary Cooper, relict of the late Richard M. Cooper. In the 93d year of her age. was said, which could so conduct itself, under such circumstances, must

Cooper, relict of the late Richard M. Cooper, in the 98d year of her see. DONNALDSON. - On the 29th instant, Mrs Mary U. Donnald on, relict of the late Capt. E. M. Donnaldson. Funeral from her late residence, 1228 spruce street, on Thursday, April 1st. To start at 11 o'clock A. M. \* DYER. - At Covington, Tioga county, Pa., on March 20th, 1869, Edwin, only son of Hon. Edwin Dyer. \* FRENAYE. - On the 29th inst., Mrs. Hettle E... widow of the late Peter Frenzye, aged 70 years. The relatives and friends are invited to attend her inneral, from the residence of her daughter-in-law, on Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M., No. 213 Federal street, Camden, N. J.

Marine J. M. J. WYLIE.—On the 11th inst., at Poughkeepsie, N. Y... Mrs. Mary Wylie, daughter of the late Captain Toos. Arnold, long and favorably known as one of the best of the East India Captains (Canton) out of this port. Rest in peace.

SPRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY. SEYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH. KEEP ONLY THE BEST GLOVES. BLAUK AND WHITE. BLAUK AND WHITE. BIZES FRON 6 TO 8.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BO OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO.

BANKING CO. JEESET CITY, March 16, 1859. Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election will be held at the office of the Company, in Jersey City, on MONDAY, the YIATH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, for the choice of five Di ectors in the place of Class No. 4, whose term o' office will then expure; and of one Director of Class No. 3 to fill a vacancy. The Foll will be open from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock. P M.

P. M. 'The Block Transfer Books will be closed from this date uptil April 5th, inclusive. mhiEtosp&rp; JOHN RODGERS, Sec'y.

JOHN RODGERS, 8 WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL. RACE ABOVE EIGHTEENTH STREET. Open daily at 11 A. M., for treatment of diseases of eye. of the

## byc. VISITING MANAGERS. HENRY DAVIS, 553 North Third street. G. NEWLIN PIERCE. 501 North Seventh street. ROBERT COANE 1857 Girard av. nuc. ATTENDING SURGEON, (rp § Dr. Thos. Geo. Morton, 1431 Cacestnut street. ja5 w s 25t

BOVER'S CARBONIZED PAPER. recently improved, neutralizes the injurious ef-fects of many of the Writing Fluids and inks on the fibres of Paper. mb249 rp L. M. CO., 51 South Fourth strets.

NEW METHOD OF BUILDING CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES A. D. CALDWELL & SON, 112 South Fourth street. THE ANNUAL MEETI' G OF THE ROSINE Association will be held on THURSDAY, April ist., at 3 o'clock in the Hall S. E. corner of Ninth and Spring Garden structs, second floor. mhBl 200

JAMES E. MURDOCH WILL GIVE READ-ings in the Olivet Presbyterisp Church Twenty-record and Mount Vennon streets, THURBDAY EVEN-ING, April 8th.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1529 LOM. The bard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicine iurnished gratuitously to the

AMUSE MENTS.

Sea Sisth Page for Additional Amusements. GHAND VELOCIPEDE MASQUERADE-THURSDAY, April 1st, at MAMMOTH RINK. e will be aw

sticking in bits among the neighboring trees and on the fronts of houses. A shoe was found at a [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Builstin.] Paris, Friday, March 19, 1869.-We have bad great distance, containing three toes; and a hand with a ring on the finger was all the means left news from Spain this morning. The population of identifying the con of one of the proprietors. of Xeres de la Frontera are compromising the The details are harrowing. Some fifteen or reputation which the Spanish people has won for twenty other persons were injured, but not itself lately in the eyes of the world by its pakilled, by the flying projectiles; and every window tient, quiescent attitude during a species of interin the square smached to atoms, as well as one of regnum, and even through the excitement of an megnificent painted glass, in the College of the election, when the principle of universal suffrage Sorbonne, came into operation for the first time, after a long period of despotiem. A people, it

#### ENGLAND.

the four principal victims seem to have been

literally shattered to pieces, and were found

Terrible Colliery Accident-Supposed Death of Thirteen Miners. English journals of the 18th contain thrilling accounts of a dreadful colliery accident. From one of the London papers we extract the follow-ing account of the disaster:

lose the good opinion they have gained. No On the morning of the 17th one of the most senous colliery accidents which ever occurred in the Wolverhampton district happened at the Earl donbt Royalist agents of the fallen dynasty are at work amongst the inflammable populations of the South, and Andaluela is said to be in a state of Dudley's No. 29 Pit, Wallows Colliery, Lock's lane, Brierly hill. Suddenly, and in the middle of of high excitement. The chiefs at headquarters the night, the water burst into the pit, where there were ten men, three boys and six horses at work; and it is believed that every life has been lost. are much to blame for this. While they are discussing candidates and personal pretensions and influences among themselves, the country On Tuesday evening the doomed men and boys descended the pit to work a night turn. The No. 27 pit is situated in Lock's lane near is left without a stable government. The bane of the Spanish chiefs is their the great water-pumping engine—the strong-cet by far in the district—and within a few feet of the road; while at its rear is restless and ineatiable personal ambition and miserable vanity. They are all afraid of giving a few feet of the road; while at its rear is the trough pumping engine, and the winding en-gine of the pit itself is also in close proximity. Shortly after one o'clock in the morning the en-gineer of the great water-pumping engine ob-erved a great reach of vapor up the pit shaft. This must have been caused either by an inten-tional setting fire to a quantity of petroleum by the men as a signal that something was wrong, or by the roach of water over the lights in the pit and a hoge fire at the bottom used for purposes of ventilation; but at such an hour it was easily mistaken for the effect of a fire in the pit. The engineer at once communicated with bis brother tender at the winding engine, and both, in company with a banksman and doggy, the country a ruler, lest they should at the same time give themselves a master; and each wishes to make himself indispensable to the new Governor, whoever he may be. If this state of things be much longer continued, it will result in anarchy, and finally end in the usual Buropean remedy of a return to despotism. Perhaps the events now taking place may open the yes of the present rulers to the inevitable consequences of prolonging their own selfish contenilons, and to the necessity of placing some one at the head of the Government who shall be bit orother tenter at the winning engine, and both, in company with a banksman and doggy, proceeded to the pit shaft. Two men coura-geonely volunteered to descend and ascertain what was the matter. The engine was set in mo-ion and the two men were lowered. Two or three armed with the anthority of the national will. I wish I could see American influences taking as tirm hold of Spain as they are doing of this counry. But I fear it will be long before "Constrokes of the engine brought them into collision with the water, which was high up the shaft terences" on the "Life and Death of Abraham Lincoln" will be impregnating the Spanish masses They immediately cried out that it was water and with ideas of liberty, duty and patriotism, in the bot fire; but before the engine could be reversed they were plunged ten or eleven feet into the These Conferences, by the way, are growing

When the men returned to the surface messen-gers were sent out for the Earl of Dudley's agents more and more in popular favor, and becoming quite the rage in Paris. Jules Favre is announced in the district, and a very short time saw them standing round the shaft, discussing what had test be done. The great water-engine was set to work at the rate of nine strokes a minute, instead of five or six; the trough pumping engine was o speak at one of them on Sunday next, in the Hall of the Prince Imperial; and long ago every seat was disposed of, and twenty france are being demanded for the two-franc tickets. The got into gear and at once commenced to work. government has unwittingly opened a path to the and a barrel instead of a skip was attached to the end of the pit-rope. The whole of these arrange-ments were made, at water and the rate of 250 tons popular leaders which perhaps it little intended. Comparatively few of the people could hear per hour was raised from the pit; but such was the force of the element that at twelve o'clock, Jules Favre's speeches in the Chamber, or read them in the Official Journal. But it is a very ooon, the water had only sunk about sixteen different thing when such an orator has a chance nches down the shaft. of addressing an audience of three or About half past three o'clock Mr. J. P. Baker,

the inspector of Mines for the district, came to the month of the pit. The sinking of the water had been carefully registered.

**Roebuck on America.** 

Mr. Roebuck, in a speech at Leeds, alleded to international affairs in the following terms: As we find in the Ministry an inclination to knuckle down and to prostrate themselves before the Pope in national matters, so we find that in international re-istion the archiveling of the bar down and matter

shock. But the effect was swful. The bodies of i claimed him an artificer in the baser metals. The claimed bim an artificer in the baser metals. The uligentleman turned to and addressed the two "loungers," who both assumed at once a very acute and official appearance, and the deputy preduced from his breeches pocket a small, insig-officant looking, irregulariy shaped piece of metal, which is dignified with the appellation of a safe key, and handed it to his in-errogator, William M. Tweed, Jr., the Receiver of the Company. Mr. Tweed walked around the glass enclosure, behind the dergules, to a small recease, the rear of which was derks, followed by the smulty-faced man and the deputies, to a small recess, the rear of which was blocked by a massive iron door. The artificer took the key and wriggled it in the keyhole, and a grand concentration of clerks, idlers and others instantly took place around the scene of opera-tions. The little key "ticked" and "halpped" in the lock and as andenly the clinking of knives and forks in the ante-room cassed. A tail, gen-tlemantly looking man came at a brisk pase from demanly looking man came at a brisk pace from the lunch-room, wiping his lips with a napkin, and, with a mouth full of food, the mastication of which had not been fully completed, said in a

firm voice: "Mr. Tweed, by what authority do you attempt

Mr. Tweed, by whit atthony to you attempt to open that safe?" Mr. Tweed replied that he acted under author-ity of the Supreme Court. "Then," said Mr. Barlow, "I give you notice that you are a trespaser here and liable to ar-

1. I will permit no one to interfere with that safe."

The crowd grew excited and grinned. Mr. Tweed said he was simply obeying the in-struction of the Supreme Court, and the expert changed his position and gave the key another

Min. Barlow gave everybody present notice, Mr. Barlow gave everybody present notice, whether they were deputy sheriffs or burglara, that they were trespassers, and desired, them to leave noder pain of being arrested and held per-

sconally responsible. Mr. Tweed intimated mildly that he did not think there were any burglars present, and Mr. Barlow replied that he did not suppose there were; but he understood that Judge Bar-nard had said that the safe was to be opened even the burglars had to be set to do it. The by-standers snickered, and thought there

was a good joke somewhere. Mr. Tweed made a sotto voce remark, and Mr. Tweed made a sotto voce remars, suu Mr. Barlow said the Supreme Court had no

authority to order the safe to be opened, as there was no suit pending before that Court in which such an order could be made.

Mr. Tweed-Since when? Mr. Barlow-Since its removal into the United States Court.

The "expert" ratiled the key again, and, turn-ing to Mr. Tweed, said, "I can't open that lock

A gray bearded gentleman peered over Mr. Barlow's shoulder, and hesitatingly suggested that the name of the man who was working at

inst the basic should be taken. "The man" quit "working" instanter. Mr. Tweed asked him it he couldn't pick the lock, and the artificer replied, "That lock can't be picked; it's an 'old Britton' lock. You want

humberrews to open it." No one present had "thumbscrews," and is they had would not have produced them for fear of having them applied by the determined Mr. Barlow to their own persons.

Mr. Barlow hotified all hands that they were trespassers and that no more attempts should be made to open that safe.

made to open that safe. The "trespassers" began to move shufflingly towaids the door and Mr. Tweed remarked that no attempt would be made, as the workman had announced that he could not open the door. The censation flagged, and the men dropped one by one from the office, leaving the premises as tranuil as they found them and the officials to finish

their lunch. THE BETUEN TO THE COURT.

At one o'clock the various counsel and parties re-assembled in the court-room, and a good deal of smirking was observable.

BY TELEGRAPH. LATEST FROM WASHINGTON **Tenure-of-Office Law** Report of the Conference Committee THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE REPORT ADOPTED THE Nominations by the President

Report of the Conference Committee, [Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.]

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Olook.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Conference Committee have agreed on the Tenure-of-Office bill, and General Butler has reported the action of the Committee to the Honse. The Honse re-cedes from its action whereby it refused to pass the Senate amendment, and the Senate agrees to certain modifications of the amendment.

The first and second sections of the original bill are totally repealed. The first section of the Senate amendment is not changed. The second section has all that part stricken out which pro-vides that in case the Senate refuse to as-sent to any such suspension, the officer so suspended shall, at the end of the next session of Congress, resume the func-tions of the office; and in lieu of this the Con-tions of the office; and in lieu of this the Conforence report provides that the President then, and not otherwise, shall nominate, as early as practicable, some person to fill the office from which the officer has been suspended. The third section of the Tenure-of-Office act

is amended so as to permit the President to fill during the recess any offices which may become vacant from resignation or expiration of the

term of office. Mr. Bingham explained the conference report to the House and urged that it be adopted. Gen. Butler followed taking the same view and said that the Senate amendment was so modified

eald that the Senate amendment was so modified as to prevent the Senate reinstating an officer if they did not agree to his suspension, and this was eatisfactory to him. The debate which followed upon the report was participated in by Mesars. Logan, Lawrence, <u>Allison</u>, <u>Davis</u> and others. Mr. Niblack (Dem.), of Indiana, said he could not follow their old leader, Gen. Butler, any longer, and must therefore dissolve partnership with and must therefore dissolve partnership with

him The Democrats had enlisted under his leaderskip on this question, but now he had forsaken them, and agreed to a hermaphrodite proposition which possessed neither color or sex, and they therefore reluctantly withdrew from his firm, with expressions of grave doubts as to whether they could ever trust him again.

Mr. Davis said the Conference report was not well understood by the members, and being a very grave question, he hoped the subject would go over until to-morrow, to give members an op-portunity to examine it.

Mr. Butler refused to yield the floor to allow

Messre. Poland and Logan both considered the

conference report as a virtual repeal. Mr. Butler called the previous question, which was seconded, and the report was agreed to by a vote of 106 aves to 67 nays, the Democrats all roing against it.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Union people in Mississippi, and to revive it would be to throw in a fresh apple of discord, and to prolong instead of to quiet the disorders: reigning there. Mr. Ward inquired whether the gentleman had

any charge to make against the members of that onvention. Mr. Farnsworth declined to discuss the per-

Mr. Farnsworth declined to discuss the per-sonnel of the convention, but remarked that most of its members were themselves candidates for office, and that it was suspected by the Union men that the whole game was got up in the in-terest of these candidates. The proposition that those candidates should elect a Provisional Goy-3 ernor who would have the appointment of all the State officers was exceedingly distanced to the State officers was exceedingly distasteful to the

people. The discussion was interrupted at 2 P. M., when Mr. Butler (Mass.) rose and made a report from: the Conference Committee on the Tenure-of-Office bill. The bill, as proposed to be adopted, repeals

bill. The blil, as proposed to be adopted, repeals the 1st and 2d sections of the original Tenure-of-Office act of March 2d, 1867. The 1st section of the Senate amendment is left untouched. The 2d rection is amended so as to read as follows: That during the recess of the Senate, the Presi-dent is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to suspend any civil officer appointed by and with the consent of the Senate, except Judges of the U. S. Courts, until the end of the next session of the Senate, and to designate some suitable near

after the commencement of every session of the Senate, except for any office which, in his opin-ion, ought not to be filled, to nominate persons to fill all vacancies in offices which exist at the meeting of the Senate, whether temporarily filled or not, and also in the place of all officers suppended, and if the Senate, during such session, in the place of any suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another

The Conference report has been agreed to in the House by a vote of 106 to 67, all the Demo-crats, with some of the Republicans a voting gainst it.

while laboring under temporary insanity.

#### New York Financial Market,

New York Financial Market. [Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] New York, March 81.—The Commercial Ad-perificer's report that avrangements have been made for the shipment from London of \$4,000,000 of gold has at least a great deal of improbability about it. We understand that one million of small colo has been shipped from London for one house here in payment for bunds, and bonds, but its must be regarded as a wholly exceptional transaction. At the present rates of exchange there would be a positive loss upon the importations of specie. The only period within the last seven years in which the condition of the exchange market admitted of the importation of specie to any mount was in September. 1965, when the receipts at this port amounted to \$5,183,000; and during the yound that this amount was shipped, the cable being then in o cration, prime sixty days' brokers steriling raaged at 105@106%, while upon the rate touching 107 the shipments ceased. Exchange would have to decline ons per cent, below the present figures before gold could be imported at a sure profit. United States bonds show con-elderable firmaces considering the condition of the money market. The foreign bankers are the main sup-port of the market. It is estimated in well-informed quarters that the foreign houses now hold on this market, twenty million dollars of bonds, which they are waiting to ship, upon being able to get better rates for their bills. They are paying good interest, some instances one and one exitement ber even tor day, in addition to the lawful interest, for having this loan car-ried. We supect that money will not be much easier until kolders have unloaded. ACUSEMENTES.

AU OBEMENTS.

U. S. Courts, until the end of the next session of the Senate, and to designate some suitable per-son, subject to be removed in his discretion by the designation of another, to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the meantime, and such person so designated shall take the oaths and give the bonds required by law to be taken and given by the suspended officer, and shall, during the time he performs his duties, be entitled to the salary and emolument of such officer; and it shall be the duty of the President, within thirty days after the commencement of every session of the

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person, as soon as practicable, to said session of the Senate for said office.

#### From Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 31 .-- Wm. Lawson, a carter, shot himself through the head to-day,

tiful costumes. All the best riders in the city will present. mh81 2t4

#### REAL ESTATE SALE.

PEREMPTORY SALE-BY ORDER OF HEIRS and Orphans' Lourd, estates of Nathans, Minors, irabils Coleman, under will of lealsh Nathans, do-ceared.-Thomas & BonnAuctioneers. On Tuesdry, Agrit 20 1663, at 18 o'clock, noon, will be cold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following do-scribed propertile, wir. No. 1. 'Iworkory frame round-cast store No. 124 Chailowhill street. All that two story frame mesuage and lot of ground, sithat on the south side of Gallowhill street. Salt that two story frame ing in front on Callowhill street 20 feet, and axteeding in depth 50 feet, reserving thereous for use as a way and on the west, a certain alley as the same now exists, being of the two story frame rough cast dwelling, with two story brick back building, coupled as an apothecast story Bublect to a ground rent of L5. PEREMPTORY SALE-BY ORDER OF HEIRS

tore, Subject to a ground rent of E5. 537 Sale absolute. No. 2. Three-story Brick Hotel, known as the "Eleventh Vard House" No 128 : sallowhill street. All that three-tory brick hote', called the "Eleventh Ward House." with back buildings, south side of Callowhill street, east if Becond street, No. 128; containing in front on Callow-ill street 20 feet, and extending in depth 80 feet; together with the free use of the siley aforesaid, as a way and water-course forever. Subject to a yearly ground rent with the free use of the sile yearly ground rent

ST Bale absolute. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 159 and 141 South Fourth street.

#### TO RENT.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO rent, beautifully situated, one mile north of Wynne-wood Station, Fennsylvania railroad. Large lawn, vogetable garden, dc. House is well schaded, and con-tains 13 rooms, out-kitchen, dc. Apply to 28 South Front tract mh31-4t5

#### Mercantile Extension.

The advertisement of Mr. John Wanamaker's new enterprise on Chestnut street has attracted much attention and very general comment. It is his design, it appears, to open on Monday next the large Brown-stone Building (formerly occupitd by Homer, Colladay & Co.) as an estab lishment for merchant tailorin z and the sale of a more than ordinarily fine class of ready-made clothing. Men have expressed all kinds of opinions in reference to it. Some have said at once, "It is a good thing—sure to be a success;" others have said, "We hope it may succeed, but it's a big undertaking for a young man, and bacauses a man can do some things and do them well, is no proof that he can do everything;" still others have already predicted, some mournfully and some joyfully, the utter failure of the whole under taking. We have frequently been asked our own taking. We have irequently been asnessed out out opinion in the matter, and we freely answer that we see no reason why the enterprise should not be even a larger success than the immense business which Mr. Wanamaker has already built up. Mr. W. is not the man to fly in the face of the of the judgment of other men in matters of business; but at the same time he understands well enough the many influences that may lead even candid and judicious men to look with doubts upon such an extensive enterprise. And having for ten years carefully studied the clothing trade of Philudelphia, he is supposed to know better perhaps than any other man in our community just what is our great want in that direction.

He certainly brings every advantage of capital, experience, reputation and efficient assistance to the enterprise; and with one tithe of the energy and ceaseless application which have char-acterized his business career, heretofore, there is no possibility of any want of success on Ohestnut

He will doubtless keep the people well in formed through his superisements and the "Ex-position" with which he opens his new house will give all an opportunity for personal inspec-tion of the concern; and all fair people will at least suspend their adverse criticisms, while our citizens at large who have one mite of local pride; will be glad to give a push to an enterprise which; whatever it may do for any one individual, is sure to be a credit and help to Philadelphía.

-One of the monks at the celebrated convent of Emsledeln, is one hundred and one years old. He is in the full possession of his mental facul-tice, and retains the wonderful memory for which he alwoys was noted. He has rarely been seri-ously sick and does not feel like dying yot.

ala anatar kang tan j Server", F

of One's Profession." But M. Jules is an artful dodger, and I am much mistaken if he does not manage to inculcate to his hearers a "love" of something belse esides, and leave them very much "ont of love" with their present thraidom 1 mentioned recently Miguet's "Life of Franklip," as a work which was becoming rapidly popularized in this country. My old and estimable friend, M. Emile de Bonnechose, brother of the eminent and eloquent Cardinal de Bonnechose, Archbishop of Rouen, has just kindly sent me two of his valuable publications, which I think many American readers will thank me for making known to them. The first is a "Bistory of England," in four octavo volumes; a work of the highest merit, both as regards style and matter, to the composition of which the author has devoted no fewer than twelve years of his life, and respecting the contents of which I know that Macanlay himself said he "had learned much from them:" and to the style of which the French Academy set its highest mark of approbation by awarding to it the triennial prize of literary merit. My motive for calling attention to it is wo-fold: First, it is written with great purity of diction, and is therefore an excellent study of the French longuage. But more than this: English "bistory" is, of course, always interesting to American readers, being in fact only the begin ning of their own. But the same cannot always perhaps be predichted of English "historians," whose views, especially in certain and more recent portions of the narrative, may not improbably differ widely from those held in the United States. In this point of view the value of a good History of England, written by a foreigner, is very great; for, says M. de Bonnechos in his preface, "I reproduce indeed what I have judged to be most authentic and well-founded in the English historians; but then I reproduce i without that alloy which the religious and political passions of the country have too often mixed up with it." Herein, then, lies the excelience of M. de Bonnechose's History in estimation of non-English students, the and a good ground of preference on the part of America. A few words must suffice for the other publication of the same author which

I have alluded to. It is a work especially intended for the young, and as such is largely used in the French Lycées, or Public Colleges of the State, and has recently as I have heard, been introduced into the programme of middle class education, and into the newly instituted examinations for female diplomas in England. It is a Sacred History, (or what the French term a Precis of Biblical history, presenting the whole of the sacred narrative with a unity and consecutiveness not 'to be found in the original, and thus impressing it thoroughly upon the mind and memory. It is, in short, an admirable Bible school-book, by no means intendee to supercede the Sacred volume itself. but a great assistance towards mastering its contents. I as heartily wish I could see the young countrymen of M. de Bennechose profit more extensively by his excellent volume, as I can recommend it with confidence to American parents and teachers.

One of the most frightful explosions on record has just taken place here on the premises of the MM. Fontaine, manufacturing chemists, in the Place de la Sorbonne. Four individuals in the laboratory had been inspecting a quantity of picrate of potassium, a liquid of tremendous explosive power, used for torpedoes, and about to be sent to Toulon. It is not known whether the ignition took place by a spark or from a alight

national: matters, so we find that in international re-lations they are inclined to bow down and prostrate themselves before the power of America. We are delighted to see that great people, but we don't de-sire to see their feet upon our necks. Depend upon it that whatever they do, whatever they say, to con-clinate the people of America, they are determined not to be conclinated, and no prostration on our part will satisfy them. They are determined to be domi-ons to n the earni, and, if they can, they will be. The only chance of our opposing the Americans is to op-pose them now. The time has gone past when we could have opposed them more easily—I mean the time when I proposed them more easily—I mean the time when I proposed the more easily—I mean the time when I proposed the more easily—I mean the time when I proposed the more easily—I mean the time their feet on our necks, and when we must fol-low in the train of the United States. Now, I was thought a very dangerons person when I asked Lord Palmerston—not in his hall, but in the old room of the Cutlers' Company—to acknowledge the Southern Palmerston—not in his hall, but in the old room of the Cutlers' Company—to acknowledge the Southern States of America; but what has occurred only very recently in Congress? You know that Cuba is just tow in rebellion against Bpsin, and at the present mo-ment there is a motion in the Congress of the United states referred to a committee, and proposing to ac-knowledge the Is'and of Cuba as a free State. Surely, what is sauce for the goose is sance for the gander. If it would have been wrong for us to acknowledge the Southern States under the peculiar circumstances in which they were placed how can it be right for America to acknowledge the Cuban people who are not at all equal in social status to the South-ern States? But we walk know the difference between who are not at all equal in social status to the South-ern States? But we all know the difference between what is permitted to a great gentleman and what is permitted to a small gentleman. The United States may do what they like, but poor Eogland, wretched England, can't be permitted to acknowledge as a free State a State that has a legislature, an army, and vic-tory in the field. My political testimony, then, on all bece points is, beware of trade unious, beware of Irishmen, and beware of the United States of America. These three things include the future of England. America. England.

#### **Religious Biots in England.**

On Friday hight, the 19th, Mr. Murphy, the actorious anti-Catholic lecturer, appeared at the Odd Fellows' Hall, North Shields, England, with e intention of delivering a lecture. The hall Inch Roman Catholics, who had come from Jarrow, armed with bludgeons and iron slags, attended. These Irishmen attacked the lecturer and the audience. The seats in the hall were torn up and used in defence. Several men were injured severely. As the police and special constables were not able to restore peace the military were called out and placed under the direction of the Mayor and the magistrates. Great excite-went prevailed throughout the city.

JUDGE BARNAND AND THE PA-CIFIC BAILBOAD.

the "Safe Blowing" Excursion-A Good "Blowing-Up" for the Re-ceiver.

It will be recollected that Judge Barnard, of New York, desiring to procure certain documents, ordered the safe of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to be blown open. The Herald gives this account of the undertaking :

At half-past twelve o'clock everything was tranquil in the magnificent black-wainut-fur-nished offices of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in Nassau street. A few gentlemen on business whicked brickly into and out of the ofbusiness whicked brighty into and out of the of-fices, and the clerks were leaning on closed books and holding confabs in groups of two or three in various parts of the room. At the back of the apartment an ornamentally frosted glass partition divides a portion of the space from the main room, and the floor is covered with green carpeting. A handsome walnut table, covered with a white cloth and bearing a number of dishes containing roast chicken and other of dishes containing roast chicken and other delicacies, was surrounded by several dignified gentlemen, officials of the company and attorneve, and the clink of silver-plated forks and knives would have induced the bellef in a blind man that he had been ushered into a down town dining saloon. On a green leather covered lounge near the door leading from the passageway sat a deputy sheriff and a "pal," both engaged in a social "chin," with legs crossed and hands thrust deep into their pantaloons pockets.

Presently a tail, dapper individual entered the office with a brisk step, accompanied by a shorter, but equally dapper, young man from the Sheriff's office, and a hard fisted, smutty-faced man, with a slonched hat, whose appearance pro-

dge Barnard entered

Mr. Tweed approached him and handed him a paper, which document the court signed. Judge Barnard then announced that as he had been informed by the receiver that he had been unable to open the safe with the appliances at his command, the case would have to stand over. Meantime a formal order had been drawn direct ing the receiver to take such means as would open the safe, as it was believed that it could be opened without injuring it. No doubt some of the safemakers could devise a means. The case was then adjourned until eleven

o'clock to-morrow morning, and counsel, "trespassers" and all left the court.

Blowing Expedition So.2 The "Blow-ing" Interrupted by Another Ex ing" interr Parte Order.

Mr. Tweed, the receiver, went during the afternoon to the company's office again, and com-menced to open the safe, when betwas served by Mr. Clark Bell, attorney for the company, with an order granted by Judge Rosekrans, staying all proceedings under the order so made by Judge Barnard, the company having taken an appeal from the order made by Mr. Justice Barnard, and filed security approved by Judge Rosekrans, who stayed Fisk's proceedings under Judge Barnard's order until the decision of the appeal to be made at General Term. There will doubtless be some interesting devel-

pments at eleven o'clock to-day.

#### TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

#### Murder of an Austrian Count,

The Tribune says: The bedy which was dis-covered on Sunday last floating in the water near the Elysian Fields, with a knife plunged in the , has at last been identified as that of Frede heart heart, has at last been identified as that of Frede-rick Wesser, an Austrian nobleman. The face was recognized last evening by Mr. August Schmeditz, formerly the proprietor of St. George's Hotel, at the corner of Third and Hudson streets, Hotel, at the corner of Third and Hudson streets, Hoboken. That gentleman, in company with a reporter, visited the office of the undertaker, Mr. Parslow, where the body has been kept since its discovery, last evening. From the de-scription which Mr. Schmeditz saw in the news-papers, he surmised that the corpse was that of his former friend, and upon seeing the face he positively identified the features as those of Count Wesser. The recognition of the face and the de-Wesser. The recognition of the face and the de-velopment of the facts which were related by Mr. Schmeditz will without doubt furnish a satisfac-

tory clue to the murderer. Wesser came to this country in 1866 from Austria, where he belonged to one of the noblest and poorest families of the country to which he belonged. He had led a life of dissipation and recklessness at home, and came to this country, it is said, to escape the consequences of some of his imprudent acts. When he landed he was penni-less, and being wholly unfitted for physical or mental labor, he was, during his residence here, the foot-ball of fortune, and a reckless adven-turer. 'He found a friend in Schmeditz, and was offered a situation by the latter in his hotel. He accepted the offer, and for nearly a year acted in the capacity of clerk and bartender in St. George's liquel. While residing there he became ac-quainted with a German clitzen of Hud-son City, and frequently visited at his house. He is said to have become intimate with the lady of the house, and a desperthe conflict took place at last between Wesser and the husband of the lady; but although the latter was severely hurt no serious consequence resulted, other than a deadly enmity between the two men. The husband and wife soon separated, and Wesser subsequently married the woman, living with her not in Friday morning last. Her, realdence was not known by Mr. Schmeditz, but he remembered fully the circumstances of Wesser's acquaint-ance with her, as they were told him by the latter. The hotel in which Wesser had been employed was cold a fow weeks ago, and since that time he had been out of employment. On Friday he was seen in Hoboken, and stated in reply to inquiries that he was going, to New York to obtain a situation in an express office. After

that time he was seen no more until his body was found in the river, below, the pathway that leads to the Elysian Fields.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 81.-The following nomi-

nations were sent into to-day: Emil Holchester, to be Consul at Barmen George Moxinn, to be Assessor of Internal Revefor the Sixth District of Kentucky; B. W. nue for the Sixth District of Kentucky; B. W. Wagenseller, Assessor for the Fourteenth District of Pennsylvania; J. S. Nixon, Collector of Inter-nal Revenue for the Sixth District of Kentucky; Finnk Rollins, Collector of Int. Rev. for the First District of Maine: Wm. A. Arnold, Receiver o Public Moneys at Central City, Col.; S. B. Ma-son, Register of the Land Office at Humboldi, Kansas; C. W. Babcock, to be Surveyor Generation for Kansas; Levi S. Blake, Agent Blackfoot Indians.

Forty-first Congress-First Session.

Senate-Continued from the Third Edition Mr. Sumner asked what the Senator from Misconsin (Mr. Howe) proposed to do with the pending Executive business. (House-Continued from the Fourth Edition.) 202 Mr. Schenck said that it was imposible to

state the amount, but mentioned an accomula-tion of eighty millions of gold in the Treasury, besides the daily receipts from customs. He had no doubt that profitable use could be made of a portion of such gold in the way proposed.

The committee were discharged from the furthe consideration of the bill. Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Appropria-

tions, reported a bill authorizing an appropria-tion of \$25,000, made for the Bangor, Maine, Custom House, for the next fiscal year, to be expended during the present fiscal year. He ex-plained that the work could be completed next May, and referred the House to the enthusiastic assurance given at the last session by the member from that district (Peters) that no further appro-

priation would be asked for that purpose. The bill was passed. Mr. Whittemore introduced a joint resolution rostponing the election in Texas. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Johnson introduced, explained and had passed by the House, a bill transferring the county of Sierra, California, from the Sacramento Land district to the Maysville Land district, and the county of Mendocino, from the Humboldt Land district to the San Francisco Land dis-

Mr. Julian offered a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reviving and enforcing the di-rect tax law in the States lately in rebellion.

Mr. Shafer (Idaho) introduced a bill to provide a library for Idaho Territory. Referred to Com-Mr. Washburne (Wis.) offered a resolution in-

structing the committee on the District of Colum-bia to inquire into the condition of the Washing-ton Aqueduct, and the causes of the inefficient juantily and bad quality of the water supplied, also, as to the contracts for work and payments for property taken, &c., with power to send for persons and papers. Adopted. Mr. Cleveland offered a resolution, reciting the

purpose of the New York American Institute to hold an international exhibition of the industry of all nations in New York, in 1876, and in-structing the Committee on Manufactures to inquire as to the propriety of rendering Govern-ment aid to such an undertaking. Adopted. Mr. Strickland introduced a bill extending the

Mr. Strickland introduced a bill extending the time for the completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Sbip Canal. Beferred to the Committee on Public Lands. The House then, at one o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the Reconstruction Committee, for the organization of a provisional government in Mississippi. Mr. Farnsworth, a member of the Reconstruc-tion Committee, offered a substitute for the bill, proposing a resubmission to the people of Mistion Committee, offered a substitute for the bill, proposing a resubmission to the people of Mis-sissippi of the Constitution already framed, with separate votes on some of its objectionable fea-tures. He argued against the bill reported from the committee, which proposes to reassemble the convention and to authorize it to appoint a Pro-visional Governor with power on his part to fill all the other State offices. That convention, he said, was not popular with the best classes of

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-The London burlesque company now performing at the Walnut street theatre, have met with great and well deserved success.

-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. It is hardly necessary to say a word in Mrs. Thayer's behalf. She has been known to this community for many years past as an actress of extraordinary ability and as a most estimable woman. The respect and admira-tion felt for her is so great and so general that her benefits are sure to be really beneficial, no matter what the special inducement offered at the time may be.

-At the Theatre Comique, this evening, Mr. and Mrs. Madison Obrey will give one of their charming, humorous and musical entertainments. charming, humorous and musical entertainments. Mr. Ourey will play upon some very singular in-struments, of which he is the proprietor, and as he performs skilfully, we can promise those who wish to attend an extremely interesting entertainment. Mr. and Mrs. Obrey are likewise very excellent delineators of character, and their efforts in this direction always evoke hearty applanse.

-Mr. Carl Gaertner will give his last classical Friday night. The following very excellent programme is announced :

-The Italian opera season will begin at the Academy this evening with Donizetti's Belisario. This composition-possessing Belisario. This composition—possessing much merit, being strongly impressed with the peculiarities of the com-poser's manner—has never been given in this city, if we recollect rightly. Mad. States and Sig-nori Orlandini and Boetti will appear in the cast nori Orlandini and Boetti will appear in the case this evening, supported by an immense chorus and a first-rate orchestra. To-morrow ovening *Martha* will be given, and on Friday night Meyer-beer's magnificent *Prophet* will be brought out in superb style, with Mad. De La Grange in the rôle of "Fides." The sale of tickets for this course of opera has been very large, but some first-rate opera has been very large, but some first-rate seats can still be secured at Trampler's.

-At the Sentz-Hassler matince, in Musical Fund Hall, on Saturday, the following programme will be offered :

verture-Der Freischütz	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ene
Valtz-Krönungslieder.		:ins
AUIS-RLODUDSettenet.	Reath	0761
astoral Symphony		
llegro ma non troppo.		Â
megro ma non noppor		· •

-At Assembly Buildings to-night, Merchants' Tour of Ireland will be exhibited. legro. Allegro. Allegr

-At Musical Fund Hall, to-morrow night, a testimonial concert will be given to Mr. William Stoll, Jr., the young violinist, with whose attain ments most of our ettizens are acquainted. The list of artists who will appear makes the success of the exterior most of the success of the entertainment certain.

of the entertainment certain. —For this evening, at the American Theatre, a varied entertainment is announced. —The Field of the Cluth 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 —M. A. Even will have a based of the field.

\_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 dramatic interest, and a humorous drama en-titled Helping Hands, or Love and Music.

-Don Carlos has very recently signed a con-tract for 14,000 rifles with a large Belgian manu-factory, which bodes but little good for the tran-quillity of Spain, and if known, will throw some betacles in the way of the new proposed loan.

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