# WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR MASON & CO., auxit; 907 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LAUIS DREKA, Sta-Boner and Engraver, RES Chestnut street. feb 20, 41

WARNER-REINKE.—On March 30, at the Mora-vian Church, Hethlehem, by the Rev. Amadeas A. Reinke, Prof. Massah M. Warner, of Philadelphia, to Celestine V., daughter of the Rev. Samuel Rinke, Bishop of the Moravian Church. No cards. WELLS-HENRY.—On Wednesday, 3ist ult., by Rev. Herrick Johnson, D.D., Charles Wells to Char-lotte A., daughter of the late Charles R. Henry, of Maryland. MARRIED.

## DIED.

COOPER.—At Camden, on the Sist of March. Mary Cooper, relict of the late Richard M. Cooper, in the 93d year of her age.

COLLIER.—On Tuesday evening, March 30th, at his restcence, No. 1936 Arch street, Daniel L. Collier, E. q., in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to sitend his funeral, on Saturday morning. April 3d, at 12 o'clock. Funeral services at the West Sprace Street Church. Interment at the Woodland Cemetery.

West Sprace Street Charles .

MOOD.—April 1st. Richard D. Wood, aged 70 years.

WOOD.—April 1st. Richard D. Wood, aged 70 years.

It friends and those of the family are invited, without forther notice, to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 1121 Arch street, at 10 o'clock on the morn-

OPRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY.

SPRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY.

EYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH,

KEEP ONLY THE BEST GLOVES.

GHOIGE SPRING GOLORS.

BLACK AND WHITE.

SIZES FROM 6 TO 8.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

# AMERICAN

Free Trade League. The public are invited to attend a Free Lecture, volunteered by ARTHUR LATHAM PERRY, Professor of Political Economy, Williams College, Mass.

ON TUKSDAY NEXT, April 6th.

"FREE EXCHANGE A NATURAL RIGHT."

apt them 205

OFFICE OF THE MOBRIS CANAL AND
BANKING CO. At CONCERT BALL, & c'clock, P. M.

BANKING CO.

JEERLY CITY, March 16, 1859.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election will be seld at the office of the Compeny, in Jerrey Sity, on MONDAY, the FITH DAY OF APRIL VEXT, for the choice of five Di ectors in the place of lass No. 4, whose term of office will then expure; and of ma Director of Class No. 8 to fill a vacancy.

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

M.
The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from this date mild pril 5th, fuclusive.
mhictoaps,rp.

JOHN RODGERS, Sec'y. BIBLE 57 UDY.

BALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Este CHS'TNUT STREET

LEWISE D. VAIL, E.q., will conduct the Bible Study
THIS (Thurday) EVENING, at 80 clock.
Subject: "The Brazen serpent." (Numbers, XXI, +4.)
To be-xplained with maps, blackboard and pictorial illustrations.

Hustrations.
All are welcome. Young men especially invited.
Union-Prayer Meeting every Saturday evening. 1t5 TURKISH BATHS.

1109 GIRARD STREET, TWO SQUARES FROM THE CONTINENTAL.

Ladies' department strictly private. Open day and evening.

HOVER'S CARBONIZED PAPER, recently improved if your ink is a ready faded or is likely to fade, it reveals the fact. in 1348 rp L. M. CO., 51 South Fourth strest.

FREE CLINIQUE.—DISEASES OF THE EYE WELNESDAYS and SLEGICAL CASES treated free, on WELNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, between the hours of 12 and 2, at the HARINEMANN (non-repathic) MEDIGAL COLLEGE, 1105 Filbert street.

NEW METHOD OF RUILDING CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES.
Descriptive Circulars free. Apply to (mb20-101-p)
A. D. CALDWELL & SON, 112 South Fourth street. THE SLMMER COURSE OF THE HAHNEcommence on MUNDAY, April 6th, at 10 A. M. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1515 and 1271 LOW bard efreet, Dispensary Department. Needical treatment and medicine turnished gratuitously to the goor.

# DISASTERS.

Fatal Accident at Middletown, Pennsylvaria—Capsizing of a saliboat. The Harrisburg State Guard of yesterday

Yesterday afternoon, between three and four c'clock, a terrible accident, resulting in the drowing of two men, occurred at Middletown. Eight men, named S. C. Zimmerman, Mr Frallch, Oscar Towel, D. G. Foster, Charles Kendig, James Ringland, Dr. William Glowes Kendig, James Ringiand, Dr. William Glowes and John B. Farrington, were in a sailboat enjoying an excursion in the Swatara creek, between the railroad bridge and aqueduct, when the boat-capsized. Simmerman attempted to swim to the shore, but failed, and when near a log raft sank and was drowned. His body was subsequently recovered. Fralish was also drowned, and at last accounts his body had not been found. The rest of the occupants clung to the boat and were rescued from their perilous eltuation. The disaster has deep gloom over the community, where the unfortunate men were well and respectably

Bince writing the above the following additional particulars of the ead accident have been received by telegraph:

MIDDLETOWN, March 30 .- This afternoon seven MIDDLETOWN, March 30.—In alternoon seven young men got aboard a small boat for the purpose of taking a sail on Swatara creek. Shortly atter leaving the shore, the boat being overburdened, commenced to fill with water. One of its occupants, a son of Mr. Zimmerman, of the firm of Zimmerman & Lescure, im-mediately jumped overboard. In doing so he caused the boat to overturn, throwing a young man named Fralich under it. Being unable to extricate himself, he was drowned. Zimmerman was also drowned, being unable to swim to shore on secount of the current being too strong. The other five of the party clung to the boat and were saved. The sad accident has caused much excitement and sorrow.

#### Dr. Mary Walker and the President. Dr. Mary Walker writes to the Washington

Ecening Star as follows:
Will you have the kindness to correct a statement that a lady has been refused an interview with President Grant on account of the style of

the covering of the mortal coyle"?
In justice to the Chief Magistrate of the United States, I deem it a duty to state that I have not called at the Presidential Mansion since his inauguration, and should feel sorely grieved to have the statement referred to believed; as it mould cover the idea that we are would carry the idea that we are not the Repub-lican country we so proudly boast of—no, not even the half Republican country which we are in reality.

Yours, patriotically,

MARY E. WALKER, M. D.

Washington, D. C., March 31st., 1869.

WHATEVER may be the fears of some, no man of enterprise doubts the wisdom of the present move of Mr. John Wanamaker, in establishing on Chestnut street a mammoth clothing house for the sale of the finest possible ready-made clothing, and for fashionable merchant tailoring. We have nothing to be ashamed of in that line of anglines now, but it, like everything else, is capable of infinite improvement, and no one can object, and all should rejoice, at an attempt to increase and improve that department of trade. Mr. Wanamaker's success in clothing the people heretofore is a strong presumption in favor of his being able to meet the wants of the most dressy and genteel of our citi-zens and if his new enterprise becomes half as popular with the classes to whom he now pro-poses to give special attention, as his Oak Hali establishment has, from its very inception, been with almost all classes, he will be speedily and amply rewarded for the enterprise and public spirit which he manifests in pushing out in this new line of effort.

#### LETTER FROM PARIS.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Panis, Tuesday, March 16, 1869 .- A gratifying instance of the homoge paid to American greatness, and of the interest and popularity which now attach to incidents of American history, was efforded here by the choice made, two days ago. of a subject for consideration at a public meeting. You are aware that the police regulations which, ever since the coup d'état, prohibited an assemblage of more than twenty individuals at any one spot, have been partially abandoned, and restricted right of public meeting in some degree recognized. It is true that both politics and religion are forbidden topics of discussion at these reunions, and that it appears somewhat difficult, in these days, to discuss almost anything into which one or other of the above subjects does not more or less enter. Still, the French people, like all people whose liberties have been long suppressed or restricted, have grown very skillful in what is called sailing near the wind, and going to the very verge of infringing the law, without exactly infringing it. Thus, although they are forbidden by their master to discuss at these meetings the politics of their own country, they cannot well be prevented from discussing those of other people; and in doing this an opportunity is afforded to make allusions which the authorities are unable to lay hold of without rendering themselves ridiculous. On Sunday last, it was announced that a public meeting would take place at which the subject to be treated of would be the "Life and Death of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States;" that M. Ed. Laboulaye, the well-known and popular author of Paris en Amewould preside and open the proceedings, and M. Augustin Cochin the philanthropist and champion of the abolitionist party in France, would deliver an address on the character and career of the American patriot. One was naturally curious to hear how such a subject would be treated by French orators and how it would be received by a French audience. So, as the meeting was after church hours, and the proceeds were to be devoted to a work of charity, I decided to be present at it, though not generally desirous to take part in such doings on a Sunday. The assembly was held in a large hall or parlor (for no meetings in the open air are permitted) in a very populous part of the city, not very far from the Bastile. I found great numbers of the laboring classes passing into the ball, and paying their fifty conimes, or ten cents, for entrance. Evidently the subject chosen was highly popular and attractive, for the hall holds some 3,500 people, and every eat was occupied before the proceedings commenced. On the platform there was a large number of leading liberal gentlemen of the city. and there was no mistaking that the whole tone and aspect of the assembly was of an opposition character and antagonistic to the existing etate of things. This soon became more apparent when M. Laboulaye began his opening address, which was full of with sarcasms and comparisons between French and American institutions, greatly to the detriment of the former. For instance, he said, looking round Paris, where everything was new, he as magnificent mad-houses, enough to hold a third of the population; magnificent prisons enough to hold another third; magnificent barracks, to hold the third which kept the other two-thirds in order. But where, he asked, were the schools? Where were the schools like those of America, open to all, and which, by the instruction they afforded, opened to all a career in public or private life in proportion to their abilitles? Until they had in France such schools as existed in America, it was in vain to expect that the French people could be what they ought to be, or could produce such "men of be people" as Abraham Lincoln. M. Laboulaye's address was full of this sort of "teaching;" and

rapidly the fruits of it must now be ripening. All this was still more evident when M. Cochin a man of great cloquence, rose and entered upon the principal theme of the day, the Life and Death of him whom he called the American statesman, patriot and martyr, the second Washington of the United States. When he depicted the humble origin of Lincoln, and how he gradually rose by self-culture, application and sterling notesty, and finally became the "freely-elected Chief Magistrate of a free people"-the enthumera of the audience knew no bounds. You culd see that the "lesson" was sinking deep: nd that these public lectures, or Conferences as bey are called here, and which have been rganized by friends of the people for the express purpose of instructing and elevating the people, are not thrown away, but will produce truit in due season. Before M. Cochin had concluded his most graphic sketches, he had taught a vast concourse of Parisian œuvriers to look upon the American Abe Lincoln with reverence. respect and affection; to look up to him at once as a patron and a great example; to wish they could be themselves such a man: to wish they could themselves have the privilege of electing such a man to rule over them. And it is while enthusiastic shouts from thousands in his capital and within reach of his ears, are responding to such thoughts and ideas as the above, that the man who reigns here dreams of consolidating the beggarly system of public liberties which he professes to have inaugurated! Vain expectation! The march of public opinion, and such influences as those which are at work here, are undermining his structure far faster than he can build it up. Imperialism is a plant which cannot thrive under the fresh and free breeze which now blows steadily across the Ocean from the New World to

could you have seen and heard the effect his keen

and pointed language produced on his audience,

and how sympathetically it was received, you

would not have doubted how large is the influ-

ence now exercised by American ideas and example over this susceptible population, and how

the Old. The above meeting, of the aspect and bearing of which I can only hope to have conveyed a very inadequate impression, was one of deep interest, and full of instruction as to the signs of the times.

M. Miguet, the celebrated French historian and most distinguished member of the Academy, has just published a new, popular edition of his Life of Franklin. This is especially intended for the people and the people's libraries, is ex tremely cheap, and will be widely disseminated

To-day is the birth-day of the Prince Imperial, when he completes his thirteenth year. He cele brates the event himself by entertaining a large party of young friends at the Tulleries, to whom he will propose the health of the Emperor in a "neat speech," and by whom his own will be drank in return. His youthful Highness now

out on horseback, only by his aid-de-camp; instead of being driven in his carriage surrounded by guards, as was the case when he was an "infant of France!" He goes alone to the play, too, with some of his compenions. In honor of the event of to-day, there is a large promotion in the Legion of Hunor. esrecially among the "officers of the Prince's house. lold;" and in the army, which is never overcoked or neglected, some 500 non-commissioned-

officers and soldiers receive medals and pensions. This morning the tops of our houses are white with snow, as in mid-winier, and the tempera ture is onlice severe. But the change is regarded as favorable to the crops and vegetation, which were too far advanced for the season, and reon red a check.

### LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Settlement of the Vexed Onestion of the Tenure-of-Office Law-All Pros. pects of a Hupture Between the President and congress Happily at an End-The Bevenue Appointments for the First District-Pressure Upon Philadelphia Congressmen for Appointments in the Custom House-Letters by the Bushel Received, but not Answered - Who Would be a Con-

gressman? &c., &c.
(Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin!
Washington, March 31.—The long and weary struggle is over, and the Tenure-of-Office bill is virtually a thing of the past. Both Houses this afternoon, with extraordinary unanimity, adopted he report of the Committee of Conference, and the bill, as amended, now only awaits the signaure of the President to become a law. The great concession required from the Senate upon the basis of agreement, it was thought, would actie opposition in that body, but the over-whelming majority by which it passed the House learly showed the Senators that they could have cosympathy from the country in further pro-onging the contest, so they yielded gracefully. Indeed, everybody is sick and tired of the con-Indeed, everybody is sick and tired of the concest, and there is a great feeling of relief in the public mind that it is now permanently settled, and all apprehensions of a disagreement between the President and Congress upon this vexed question are now happily dissipated. The bill as casted is acceptable to the President, and in a day or two we may expect a "flood" of new appointments to be sent to the Senate, and thus not the thousands of office-hunters out of their put the thousands of office-hunters out of their miscry, who have been for nearly a month past living here upon the tenter-hooks of sus-tense. They will soon know their fate now, and it will be a great rellet, for there are on an

and it will be a great relief, for there are on an average ten men "up" for every office to be filled, and as coon as their cases are decided the classification on a state of their business.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS, FIRST DISTRICT.

It is conceded on all hands that John B. Kenpoty, Esq., will be nominated for Assessor of the First District, though his name has not been sent to the Senate yet. His was an exceptional case, and his appointment will be made at the special request of Secretary Borle, between whom and Mr. Kenney there is a warm personal intimacy.

For the Collectorship of this district there has been a lively contest. Senators Cameron and Scott yesterday recommended to Commissioner Delano for nomination to this position the name liciano for nomination to this position the name of William Barnes, of the firm of Sower, Barnes & Potts, booksellers and stationers on Market street. Mr. Barnes filed no application for the place, and the only paper on record—was the recommendation of the Senators, which endorsed him very warmly. It is said to-day that Attorney-General Hoar has decided that the law of 1789, which prevented Ma. A T. Stewart from accepting the Secretaryship of Treasury, also covers all persons engaged in manufacturing or commercial business, and that manufacturing or commercial business, and that none such are eligible for appointment as officers of the Treasury Department, unless they give up their business in good faith. This ruling was held to apply to the case of George A. Halzey, Esq., of new Jersey, who, was spoken of for Legister of the Treasury. Mr. H. is engaged in the manufacture of leather, and this is a bar to his second of the Treasury who was applied in the manufacture of leather, and this is a bar to his accepting the Registership, unless he relinquishes his business, which he does not feel inclined to do, to accept a precarious and uncertain public office with a salary of only \$3,000 per annum. Whether this law will apply to Mr. Barnes has not been decided, as he has not been nominated yet, but some parties contend that it does, and that if he should be appointed and acept the office, he would be required to give up his present business. This is one of the Demo-ratic districts in your State, which, by the uling of the caucus, were turned over to the two Senators, who have made their choice for the collector, but allowed Mr. Borie to name the As-

It was understood at the Treasury Department to-day that Collector Henry D. Moore would qualify to-morrow, and enter on his duties imundintely. There has been some delay in the matter, owing to there being an Executive clerk in the Senate who is new to his duties, and erhaps the official notification of Mr. Moore's onfirmation by the Senate was not forwarded romptly as has been the practice heretofore in

gromping as has been the practice heretolore in such cases. The notice came to-day, and every-hing will be arranged without further delay. The pressure for appointments in the Philadel-thia Custom House is tremendous and utterly unprecedented. One member from your city received serenty-fire letters in one day, this week, and sixty-three the day following, all asking for re-commendations to the new Collector for appointments. It is of course utterly impossible to answer these letters, and the majority of them cannot even be read for wast of time. This ame Congressman kept two clerks busy opening and "briefing" the letters, endorsing the name o the writer on the back, with two or three words showing what was asked for by the writer; but after being engaged on this duty till late in the night, it was found impossible to get through more than one-half the pile, which keeps increasing from day to day without any prospect of immediate cessation or slacking off. Office seekers, therefore, can see that they have very little chance of getting an endorsement from any of the Republican Con gressmen from your city, and some, despairing of being "put through" in this way, come down and importune the Congressmen in person, till nearly each member has from 80 to 100 calls dails to leave his seat in the House and come out "just a moment" to see one of his constituents. If he ventures out he is seized and taken possession of by the hungry crowd, and he is lucky if he gets

back to his seat in half an hour.

Then, too, he is called upon daily by scores of people who want "a few lines" to Secretary Boutwell to "keep my dear son" or "my sister, annt, consin, or grandmother" in the Treasury Department, or "see" the Secretary to have somebody turned out to put "a friend" in. Who would be a Congressman? Just now their patience is sorely tried, and their memory, too, for many call prop them for layors whom they don't ack to his seat in half an hour. many call upon them for favors whom they don't know by name, and the "worthy patriot" is compelled to introduce himself, and tell the Congressman all about his "claims," till the noddle of the Congressman is so befogged that he sometimes

can't tell his best friend.

PERSONAL.

Galusha A. Grow, Esq., is here, attentively observing events. He dosen't want any office.

The "old stagers," who have campaigned here for three weeks past, announce their intention of holding on till "the last horn blows," which they think will pipe its last note about the end of next wask. The Sanstays and members are a head can't tell his best friend. week. The Senators and members are so beset that one of them declared that if they stay here a month longer, and go through the same "course" they have for the last three months, one-half of them will be candidates for the lunatic asylum. Consequently both Houses are anxious to adjourn, and go home as soon as possible.

Susquentanna.

## FIFTH EDITION 4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ADDITIONAL CABLE NEWS Naturalization Question in England A Law to Recognize British Allens LATER FROM WASHINGTON Nominations by the President

Affairs In and Ont of Congress THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

**FROMNEW YORK** THE CASE OF JOHN REAL

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE

By the Atlantic Cable. LOSDON, April 1.—The Royal Commission ap-cointed to inquire into the laws of naturalization have made a report. They recommend the enactment of a law recognizing naturalization abroad as alienating British subjects from their allegiance to England, and propose the entire abolition of the disabilities of aliens to hold landed property.

Advices from Cape Town received to day state Advices from Cape Town received to-day state

that a tract of country in Southern Africa five bundred miles long, and from fifteen to one hun-dred and fifty miles broad, had been burned over, occasioning great destruction of property. Many natives perished in the flames. FRANKFORD, April 1.-United States Five-

HAVEE, April 1.—Cotton unchanged for both n the spot and affoat.
Antwere, April 1.—Petroleum dull at 531/sf.@ SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.—Arrived—steamships Bavaria, from New Orleans, and Havana, on the

From Washington.
[Epecial Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.)

Washington, April 1.—The President sent in the names of a large number of Postmasters today, none of them, however, for important offices. Also the name of John Allison, of Penn-sylvania, for Register of the Treasury.

It is said with great confidence, this afternoon, by persons who are in a position to know, that President Grant is dissatisfied with the amendment of the Tenure-of-Office bill agreed to yes-terday, and that he will return it to Congress with his objection.

The Committee on Banking and the Currency met this morning, and considered the Senate oill for the redistribution of the currency. They elightly amended the first section, but not materially, the sense being still the same. A resolution was passed requesting the attendanother meeting of the Committee to be held to-

morrow morning, and also requesting him to make an estimate exhibiting the work of the 4th or redistributing section of the bill, showing what States will lose currency and what amount, and also what States will receive the surplus taken away trout those having an excess [Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

Washington, April 1.
The Speaker of the House and Vice President bave severally signed the amended Tenure-of-Office act, and it will be laid before General Grant to-day. to-day.

Ex-Governor Hamilton made a speech before

the Reconstruction Committee this morning in favor of the reconstruction of Texas under the constitution adopted by the late convention Mr. Varnall, of Texas, argued against the consti-tution and in opposition to a division of the

Lieutenant-Governor Dunn (colored) was on the floor of the Senate and House to-day, and was introduced to a large number of the Repubican members.

The public debt statement just issued differs

from that of last month, in containing full details of the consolidated items heretofore shown. The decrease has been about \$2,500,000, which would have been greater had the statement been post-poned until the 5th or 6th inst., when it would in-clude all the receipts of the last month, some of which have not yet been returned to the Depart ment.

The present statement shows as follows: Aggregate debt bearing coin in-.. \$2,107,896,650 

6 003 403 414,413,485 Total debt, principal ontstanding. 2,596,898,538 89,303.916 82,530,866 Coin in Treasury.

Coin represented by gold certifi-21,672,500 cates.....('nrrency in Treasury..... 2,525,196,461

56,852,320 Pacific Railroad Company.... 56,852,320
The amount of interest which has accrued prior to Jan. 1st and 16th, 1869, is \$3,300,000, and of this amount the Government has realized from transportation, etc., \$1,317,352, leaving a balance due the United States of \$2,728,960.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroad held their second meeting to-day, to investigat the charges relating to the issue of Government bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Mesers. Cushing, Chandler and Oakes Ames represented the Union Pacific Company, and Messrs.
L. E. Chittenden and C. P. Huntington were present on the part of the Central Pacific Railroad.
After the reception of the papers required from the Interior Department and a portion of those from the Treasury, the committee heard an argument by Mr. Chittenden and adjourned until 10-morrow morning.

## The Case of John Real.

(Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin, New York, April 1.—Judge Sutherland this morning granted a stay of proceedings in the case of John Real. He says: "I cannot say that this question is so free from doubt that it is not reasonable that the prisoner should have an opportunity of presenting it to the general term for secision. Again, considering the evidence of the citizen Real on this direct avanination, which witness Real, on his direct examination, which tended to show, if credited, that there was clinch and a struggle between the prisoner and the deceased before any shot was fired; or any report of a pistol heard, I cannot say that the Court was so clearly right in overruling the offer of the prisoner's counsel, who show that the deceased had on several occasions prior to the killing beaten and bruised the prisoner to the peril of his life, and had made threats of violence noginat him, and that these threats had come to the knowledge of the prisoner, that it is unreasonable that the prisoner should have the opportunity of presenting, also, the question as to the admissibility of this evidence, for the decision of the general term. Without adverting to the other points es grounds of तार्थ (क कि )क कि को नर्थ मालिक

error urged by the prisoner's counsel, I think it is my duty under the circumstances to allow the writ of error, and direct that the same shall operate as a stay of proceedings until the opinion of judgment of the general term can be had upon the case. I need not say that I have not come to this conclusion without a most careful examination of the bill of exceptions and of the questions presented by it; but, perhaps, it should say that this conclusion has not been arrived at without consultation with the learned Judges who so kindly sat with me when the application was argued."

The safe Blowers in Trouble. [Special Despatch to the Philada, Evening Bulletin.] (Special Deepatch to the Philada. Evening Buffetin.)
NEW YORK, April 1.—In the case of Fisk, Jr., against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Mr. Wm. M. Tweed, the Receiver appointed by the Court, reported this morning that he had, as yet, been unable to open the safe, but that it could be safely done in about twelve hours.
The Court thereupon ordered a further adjournment until Saturday next, at 11 o'clock A. M. In the meantime suit has been commenced in the United States Courts by the Company against United States Courts by the Company against Mr. Fisk as a trespasser, and a capias issued, Mr. Fisk as a trespasser, and a capias issued, damages being laid at one million dollars.

Sailing of Steamers With Specie. (Special Despatch to the Philada, Evening Bulletin. New York, April 1.—Sailed—Steamers Eagle, for Havana, with \$168,000, and Union, for Bremen, with \$47,000 in specie.

Forty-first Congress—First Session.
[House—Continued from the Fourth Edition.]
He trusted the House would not postpone action on this matter, but that it would act action on this matter, but that it would ack promptly, decidedly and unmistakably, but in a spirit of wisdom and forbearance. He wished no injustice, no cruelly, nothing but the protection of the Union people of Mississippi. Mr. Whittemore addressed the House in oppo-

sition to postponement, in opposition to the substitute offered by Mr. Farnsworth, and in favor of the bill.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, New York, April L.—In the money market there is no relief from the stringency of the last three days. Borrowers on governments are paying very generally 1.31 to 1.16th per cent. commission in addition to the legal rates. On stocks % per cent. he paid on a large proportion of loans, while in some cases % per cent. is demanded, as usual of late in periods of stringency. A special market for loans has been extemporized on the street, where all corts of means are resorted to for getting up the rate of interest. The banks look on calmly, being in a conservative though poor condition, and regard the stringency as a street affair, not likely to prove permanent or serious. The course of exchange at other points, however, is an unfavorable feature. At New Urleans Now York exchange has declined to %6% premium, at which figure currency will cease to flow here from, that point; and at Cincinnati also, the rates are easier, while some of the banks are sending moderate amounts to Chicago. The amount of currency sent to Philadelphia within the last few days is probably between \$3,000.000 and \$4,000.000.

God. Some queetion is entertained among the bank officers as to this Philadelphia movement being legitimate, and some predict that the whole amount sent with per currency will be returned within a few days. Discounting oregations are simost suspended, pending the extrems achievity in call loans. The rates for prime paper romain nominally 106.17 per cent. Government bounds remain remarkably steady considering the conditions at present affecting the warket adversely. The advance of 1 per cent. in the Bank of England rate of discount caused a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in consola. The continued low rates for bond bilis and the fact that holders are having to pay 1.-16 to \$23 per cent. for having their holds carried-these combined difficulties have not had the effect of bringing any important lots of bonds upon the market, although harpe amounts are neld with a view to all the The New York Money Warket. (Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin

## FROM NEW YORK.

New York, April 1 .- Considerable excitement New York, April I.—Considerable excitement has existed in certain circles during the past two or three days, growing out of a difficulty that occurred between Messrs. Carrier and Gabel, of the French Theatre company. It appears from the reports that on Saturday a dispute arose between these actors at a rehearsal, as to their relative positions on the stage during the delivery of a certain speech in La Vie Parinesane, the of o certain speech in La Vie Paristenne, the quarrel resulting in a fight. The combatants were separated, and the friends of each thought no mere of the matter at the time.
On Sunday, however, challenges were sent by

each of the principals to fight a duel on the following morning, and seconds were selected. It is alleged that one of the principals was desirons of fighting with swords, but the other, who was or ingluing with swords, but the chief, who was not an adept with the weapon, objected, and insisted upon using pistols. Another "hitch" also subsequently occurred in regard to the selection of a ground—one having been in favor of Canada and the other naming Hoboken as the scene of the encounter. During the arrangement of the preliminaries information of the projected duel was conveyed to the police, when, it is asserted, one of the principals refused to fight, and the whole affair ended in a bloodless war of words. In consequence of the trouble it from the French Theatre Company.

Mr. Grinnell formally received possession of

the Custom House vesterday from the hands of Collector Smythe. He stated to the deputies bat he would make to changes at present.

The Spiritualists, at Cooper Institute last evening, celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of the first spirit rappings heard by the Fox Sisters.

A ball took place at the Union League Club last night, in commemoration of the entrance of the organization into its present building. The company were spared from speeches by "leading company were spared from speeches by "leading members," and dancing continued far into the One hundred homeless children were sent to

the West by the Children's Aid Society yesterday. A special donation of \$1,500 was received for the From the 1st of January to the 31st of March, 21,544 emigrants were landed at this port.

OUR READERS have observed that we rarely praise patent medicines, and that we advertise praise patent medicines, and that we advertise only the very best of them. But now, the remarkable recovery of Mrs. Rice, of Canastota, from her distressing and almost helpless scrofaionadisease, which is known throughout the community, and unquestionably the effect of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, leads us to publish without reserve the remarkable efficacy of this medicine. We do this in the interest of the affilicted. Any remedy which can effect all virias over from the dead." which can effectually "raise one from the dead," should be universally known; and we wish it may be universally as successful as it has been in the case of Mrs. Rice.—Daily Journal, Syracuse.

-Lucille Western is in Salt Lake -Mrs. D. P. Bowers is playing in Baltimore.

-Charlotte Thompson is playing an engagement in Pittsburgh. -Mrs. Scott-Siddons is playing Shakespeare in New Orleans.

-The electric sel is surpassed by an electric baby in France. -Fisk's engagement of M'lle Nilsson is for six months from October 15, 1870. -Miss Van Zandt has been singing with Titlens at Liverpool.

—Cespedes is 45, and Dulce thinks that is quite old enough for him.

—Jenny Lind's daughter, aged twelve, promises to have a fine musical career

-Minnie Hauck is studying hard for a re-—A game of poker, \$10,000 ante, lasted three days at White Pine.

—Retrenchment—John Bright has made considerable reduction in the brim of his hat since he has been in office.—Judy.

A baby advertised for adoption in London was wanted by 870 applicants, all of whom sent money as a piedge of good faith.

Sainave in a Precarious Position—His. Navy Tupaid—Details of the Situa-tion—The Biockade—Jealousy of the Whites.

HAYTI.

HAVARA, March 26, 1869.—The Prussian corvette Victoria, Commander Kinderling, from Port au Prince on the 18th, arrived here on the 25th. Charles F. Float, late Paymaster of the Arrived News Haytien Navy, comes as a passenger on her, and leaves for New York to-day on the Moro

Castle.

Salnave is represented to be in a precarious position. His navy, which is mostly mauned by foreigners, has not been paid for the months of January, February and March, and the murnurs are threatening. The coffee crop is nearly all in, and gold stands at \$270 for one Spanish dollar. At Port au Prince full three-fourths of the inhabitants are in sympathy with the Oacos.

The revolutionless are strong in St. Marc. Salvave is blockading Aux Cayes with the Alex.

Pétion and nothing can get in.

The Monitor states that all nations are privi-

leged to trade with all the ports of Hayti, as wellas the French, though the latter have a special
treaty in reference thereto. This is regarded as
an admission that the blockade is ineffective, and
that all vessels soized are to be ultimately re-

Much antegonism and jealousy exist among those occupying prominent positions. The blacks are jealous of so many whites in the stryice of Salnave, and particularly of Nichols, the Admiral. Assassinations of whites are feared.

#### CRIME.

Murder in Somerset County, Md. (From the Princess Anna Herald of Tuesday. On yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, P.
M., George Conner, with several other persons, was standing on Kingston Station platform, when Richard Bundick approached and made the assertion that "He could whip any in the crowd." Conner repiled: "Perhaps not." Bundick instantly kicked him, which caused him to stagger backward, and cut his thumb with a penknife with which he was whittling at the time Bundick approached. Bundick then drew a bowie-knife and stabbed him in the breast, killing him almost instantly. Bundick lieft the scene of blood and proceeded, some hundred yards or more, when he was arrested by Mr. Jeptha Hayman and others, and taken before Justice Henry T. Tull, who, upon the circumstances and evidence elicited, committed him to juil. Mr. Jeptha Hayman arrived here with the murderer in charge about 6 o'clock On yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, P.

here with the murderer in charge about 6 o'cleck yesterday evening.

#### A TUBEMENTS.

ITALIAN OFERA AT THE ACADEMY.

—Max Meretzek began his brief season of Italian opera at the Academy of Mosic last evening, with Donnizetti's Belisario. We believe that this opera has never been given before in Philadelphia, and not more than once or twice in America. It is one of the best of Donnizetti's compositions, and it is strongly impressed with the peculiarities of his style. It is rich in beautiful melodies, some of them of exquisite tenderness, and others of a bold and striking character. All of the music has the freedom and dash which belong to the composer, and he has displayed, even to a greater extent than usual, his dramatic power. The music is fitted with masterly skill to the ever-changing sentiment of the story; and whether there is pathos, joy, anguish, or exultation, the notes give full and eloquent expression to the emotion. It is a pity that this very delightful opera is not given oftener upon our stage. It is worthy as high a place as some others of Donnizetti's works, and of much greater popularity than many of the compositions of other authors, which are repeated by every company that visits the Academy.

It is a pity, too, that upon the occasion of its first

Academy.
It is a pity, too, that upon the occasion of its first representation it should not have been better sung.
Madame States did not excite any enthusiaem whatever in the part of "Antonina." She sang the music with precision and with much vigor, but she has very little dramatic force, and her voice is remarkable more for volume than for good quality. Miss McCallock was intuitely more pleasing as "Irena." Her voice is with precision and with much vigor, but she has very little dramntic force, and her voice is remarkable more for volume than for good quality. Miss McCulloch was indultely more pleasing as "Irene." Her voice is light, but it is flexible and sweet; and the young lady sang last evening with much more feeling than is usual with her. In the duo in the second act with "Belisario" her performance was worthy of warm praise; while the preceding aria, a most pathetic and beautiful melody, was given so delightfully that it received the first encore of the evening. Sig. Orlandini pave a creditable performance of "Belisario," and nothing more. He plays and sings intelligently, but he lacks that peculi ir force which excites and interests an audience. Senor Boetti has much more of it, and he displayed it to good advantage in the part of "Alsmiro." Signor Orlandini, however, deserves, praise for his execution, and for the genuine feeling displayed in his acting in the duo with "frone" in the second act. He sang very well also in the beautiful duo in the first act, with "Alamiro."

The chorus was large and very efficient. The members, together with the leading artists, were dressed elegantly, and as correctly as was necessary. The orachestration was altogether unworthy of the delicions music. The players sometimes were too loud, sometimes too slow, and very often out of time. This is wholly inexcusable, and ought not to occur again. This evening Kruani will be given. To-morrow Letter Prophete with La Grange as "Fides."

At the Theatre Comique, this evening, Mr. and Mrs. Madison Obrey will give one of their charming, hamorous and musical entertainments. Mr. Obrey, will play upon some very singular metruments, of which he is the proprietor, and as he performs skillently, we can promise those who wish to attend an extensely interesting entertainment. Mr. and Mrs. Obrey are likewise very excellent delicators of character, and the r efforts in this direction always evoke bearty applause.

Mr. Carl Gaertner will give his last class

-Mr. Carl Guertner will give his last classical writes of the season, at Musical Fund Hall, on Friday

night.

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

At Musical Fund Hall, to-night, a testimonial concert will be given to Mr. William Stoll, Jr., the young vicinits!, with whose attainments most of our citizena are acquainted. The list of artists who will appear makes the success of the entertainment certain. -For this evening, at the American Theatre, a varied entertainment is announced.

—The Field of the Cloth of Gold continues to draw large andiences at the Chestnut. It has been reconstructed and improved by a number of new scenes and some very clever local hits.

some very clever local hits.

—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 entitled Helping Handa, or Love and Music. Mr. Everly is an excellent and deservedly popular actor, and he ought to harvest much each upon the evening of his benefit.

—Mrs. Thayer will have a benefit at the Arch Street Theatre this evening, in three first-rate dramas, thomeo and Judick, Domestic Economy, and Kverybodu's Friend. In the last pleco Mr. Craig will appear as the valient "Major Wellington De Boote," We again recommend the benefiteary to the kind consideration of the public. She deserves to have the largest audionce of the season.

—Mr. Felix Rogers, the comedian of whose fine

-Mr. Felix Rogers, the comedian of whose fine powers we spoke yesterday, will appear with Misses lizzle and Jennic Willmore, at the Walnut, to-night, in Miriana's Crime and the burlesque Ixion.

in Miriam's Crime and the barlesque Laion.

—At the second concert of the "West Philadelphia Choral Society" at Morton Hall, West Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, the especial attractions of the programme were Ferdinand Ries's Caniate of the "Morning," and Andrew Romberg's musical setting of Schiller's "Bong of the Bell." Both works were admirably performed by this young Society, the accompaniments being given by a very respectable delaction of our friends of the "Germania," under the least of Mr. Dietrich. But recently organized, the Choral Society evidently possesses in abundance the elemants that are essential to success; and with such able differential, little is hazarded in predicting for it, a proud foture. The conductor, Mr. Pearson, one of our most accomplished amateurs, has manifested at the several mateurs, has manifested at the several specific mances of the Society, considerable theses, for his position. Evidently enthusiastic in the interest of the best music, and having no personal or solitable enthus to eere, he labore Con Amere in the discharge of his arduous daties in developing the capabilities of his arduous daties.

ardions duties in developing the capabilities of force.

—Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony is one of the wonders of musical art, and as the opportunity to only it occurs so rarely, we are sure that there will be a large attendance in Musical Fund Hull on Saturday, to hear Carl Sentz lead his augmented orchestra through its intricacies. Programmes with a full description of the Symphony, can be found at the music stores.

The King of Prussia has sent the crawn of King Theodore, of Abyssinia, which was bought at the capture of Magdala from a common soldier by a Prustan officer, to England, where it has Just brrived. vel " . Soule see an all the it on those it had become true.