VOLUME XXII.—NO. 302.

CARDS. INVITATIONS POR PAR New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestnut street, EDUNG INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, L'UIS DREKA, Sta-er and Engraver, 1133 Chestnut street. feb 20, 11

DIED. DAVIES. In Polistowy Pa., on the 2d inst. Harry Davies, in the 22d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to The relatives and friends of the family are invited to getond the funeral from the residence of his father. Edward 8. Davies, E.g., in Pottetown, on Monday, the inst., at 2.0 clock P. M.:

DUNGLISON.—On Thursday, evening, April 1. Dr. Robley Dunglison, in the 72d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Stophen's Church, on Monday morning, April 5; at 11 o'clock precisely. It HOSEINS.—On Thursday, afternoon, the 1st inst., Rdwin A. Hockins, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, from his late, resi-

fully invited to attend the fineral, from his late, real-dence, 1831 Filhert street, on Monday afternoon, the

dence, 1831 Filhert street, on Monday aftercoon, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock.

MIDDLETON.—On Thursday evening, April 1st,
B. P. Middleton, in the 53d year of ble age.
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his finneral, from No. 1633 Chestant street, on Monday, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock A'M. To proceed to W. o'dlands Corn et y.

1 ETERSON.—On the 3d inst., at his late residence, 1706 Arch street, Alexander Peterson, Seq., in the 74th year of his age.

Services at the brusse, on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Internent at Smyrna, Delaware, on Tuesday, 5th inst., Leave the hourers 7% o'c ook, for flatimore D pot. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

timore D pot. Relatives and Ideads are invited to attend.

STUCKERT.—Early this morning, Mr. George T. Stuckert, in the 76th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence. No, 1609 Girard avenue, on Tue-day morning, the 6 h of April at 11 o'clock. To praceed to Germantows.

TIDDY.—At Steien 14-ind, New York, on the 'st inst., Dillio L., wife of Richard N. Tiddy, of North Carolina, and youngest diaghter of the late Richard Penn Smith, Esq., of this city.

Due no:ice of the funeral will be given.

WETHERICL—This morning (April 8d), Isabella Grace Wetherili, youngest daughter of William and Isabella Wotherili.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral (without further notice), from the residence of Mrs. Isabella Wetheril, No. 1835 Pine street, on Monday next, the 5th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

WHEATLEY.-On Thursday afternoon, April 1st,

WHEATLEY.—On Thursday afternoon, April 1st, after a bong and painfai illners, Elizabeth A, wite of Wm, Wheatley, in the Stu year of ber age. It The functral will have place from the residence of her father, Themas J. Beckett, No. 810 Locust street, on Surday, 4th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. WOOD.—April 1st. Richard D. Wood, aged 70 years. His friends and those of the family are invited, without further notice, to stiend his foureral, from his late recidence, 1131 Arch street, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst.

FF JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE,

EFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE, PSILADRIFSIA, April 2, 1682. Whereas, It has pleased Almighty, God to remove from smoong us, in the evening of his life, and in the frutten of a world-wide reputation, our friend and late associate, Dr. ROBI EY DUNGLISON. Emerities Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the Jefferson Medical College, and late Dean of this Faculty; And Universal, He was warmly endeared to us by his high social qualities, his even integrity of character, his uncessing devotion to his official duties, his units of muchanity and kindness, and the great purity of his life;

fo m urbanity and kindness, and the great parity of his life;

And schercas, in his death the medical profesion, has leat one of its most learned, sealons and exemply by members, medical literature one of its most able prometers, medical science one of its most able prometers, medical science one of its most successful cultivators, and medical philosophy one of its most inithful interpreters; therefore,

Resolved, That this Paculty will attend the funeral of their late friend and colleague in a body, and that one of their number, he appointed to deliver, at the opening of the next serion of the College, a discourse uport is his and character.

Resolver, That a copy of these protecting, authenticated by the signature of the Dean, be pranginitied to the family of the deceased, with the expression of our heartfult example in their nereavement; and that the same he published in the different papers and in the law Michigal Jist may of this city.

SAMUEL HENRY DICKSON, M. D.

Dean of Faculty

PRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY ARCH, FYRE & LANDELL FOUNTH AND ARCH, FER ONLY THE BEST GLOVES.

CHOICE SPRING 4 SULORS, BLACK AND WHIRK, BLACK AND WHIRK, BLACK AND WHIRK.

SPECIAL SOFICES See Sixth Page for Additional Notices. LEGTURE, INTRODUCTORY TO THE COURSE at the MEDICAL INSTITUTE (Charterest, with be delivered at 1-M. can JURGDA). April 6th by H. LENCKEHODE, M. Can JURGDA April 6th by H. LENCKEHODE, M. D., Lesture on Operator and M. Bor Rungery.

Recorted for the Philadelphia Eveninz Bulletin.
LONDON-Berk Urde. Birtheas-12,019 bars from 6 2 plate ap ther Neylor & Uci tase index Keller & Uci 2,00 pin lead of Tlawing & Sro. 150 bbs Ven red 40 kags rose ink it Seen r & Co. Ef pigs index F. ench. Richard & Uci id on Roccaster & done, toll do Fowers & Weightman 11 on Ni-ming & tes thrown, shipley & Co. Let's wine Waiden Keehn & Uci 1 case of decir & Bessy; 3 pigs index F & Talge; 170 do U r & G U Lenning; 6 bits pickles outs

CANDENAS Schr Mary O Collins Endicott 600 hhds molasses 15 tos do O W Bernadou & Bro. MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-Aret. & .. Be Bes Marine Bulletin on Inside Pagte

Ratk Ur's (Nors). Blerkass, 50 days from London more to UF & G G Lennus. Bark Linion NG), set uette, 8 days from Savannah, in bailast to Harjes Bros. Haik Marion 1871, Williams, 60 days from Liverpool with a day to Peter, Wilghe & Bons. Schrift Mary G Cellins, Endicutt, 10 days from Cardonas, molasces to G W Hernadou & Bro. Hern Mary G Wellins, Endicutt, 10 days from Cardonas, Hern Mary G Wellins, Endicut, 10 days from New York, with mode to captain. mdee to castelly the from Odessa, Del, with grain to Jack Beaker, S. Lo. Land From Odessa, Del, with grain to Jack Beaker, S. Lo. Land Philis OAY.

Brosmer Brunette, Howe, New York, John F Ohl, Brig Marloos, Leighton, Cientuegot, Madeira & Gobada.
Schr Mary Johnson, Phinney, Lynn, audenried, norton

Schr W B Thompson, Gato, Washington, do Schr Kedryo, MgL-ushlin, Norfolk. do Schr J U Mcthain, Gibbs, Georgetown, Schr Bertha Bouder, Wooster, Pottland, Scott, Walteratt, Behr Borth Pacilic Erreckson, apponaus, do Schr Aorth Pacilic Erreckson, apponaus, do

Schr North Pacitic Errickson, appointing, do
Correspondence of the Philadelthia Exchange.

Bark Island Queen, from Newgorf, E. bris Albaroas, from Mattanzas, and a barkenine tipingown, all for Philadelphia arrived at the United States and a barkenine tipingown, all for Philadelphia arrived at the United States, third John Jander, sor, from Philadelphia for Matanzas, wont to sea to-day.

Kours, dec.

JUNETH LAFETRA.

Steamer Faulta. Freeman, hence at N York vesterday.

Steamer Faulta. Freeman, hence at N York vesterday.

Steamer Faulta. Freeman, hence at N York vesterday.

Steamer Faulta. Steamer, high Cartenas at New York yeaterday for Liver pool.

Steamer Tatalania (Br., Dixon, cleared at New York yesterday for Lordon.)

Steamer Livropo (5 T., Dinare, cleared at New York yesterday for Havrey via Brest.

Bark Living at Cardenas fifth Ult. for a port.

Bark Living at Cardenas fifth Ult. for a port.

terday for Havin via Brest. | O | Bark Linds, Flewing, at Caldanas, fith olf. for a port north of Hatters. Not, both for this port, remained at Barks Idolique, and Not, both for this port, remained at Bris George Harris, French, at Cardenas 24th ultimo is port. for a port north of Hatteras, Belley, from Boston for this port, and Anna May, May, Bomerset, for do, sailed from Newbort Stat 102 rea Nymph, Conley; Geo Fales Little, and B.A.

stant. Behrs Lamerline, Bütler, from Marien for this port, and btile Beard. Perry, from Dighton for do, sailed from ewport 31st ult.
Beir M. M. Merryman, Babbitt, hence at Dighton 1st inst.

POR INVALIDS A VINE MUSICAL BOX AS A ment in the city, and a great variety of sire to select from. Amported direct by mhis tirp 224 Chestnut street, below Fourth. MAGAZIN DES MODES. HIS TORRESTOR

1014 WALNUT STREET.

Dresses made to measure in Twenty four Hours.

MRS. PROCTOR Cloaks, Walking Suits, Silks,

Dress Goods, Lace Shawle, Ladies, Underclothing

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Brant Awseps the Deck-Nominations Pouring into the Senate-The Democrats hoping for a Veto, but will be Disappointed-The Removals in Philacelphia-The Changes Nearly all Completed-Philadelphia Davy Yard Workmen on the Right-hour law-Collector Henry D. Moore.

((Correspondence of the Phila Evening Balletin) Washington, April 2, 1869.—The avalanche of compations which poured into the Senate today, created very general surprise, as few expected the President would go into such removals by wholesale till-he had sent in his approval of the spiended civil tenure bill to both Houses of Congress. The large number of removals made. nows yer, very clearly shows that he is determined to to in accord with Congress, no matter whether the bill inst passed meets his views fully or not. The Democrats have been chuckling all day over the prospect of a veto, which they hope will come in from the President, but there is not much danger of that, unless it should be found the act is susceptible of a double construction, and if such be the case, then the President will be institled in asking Congress to still further smelld it, which will be cheerfally done.

The PHILADELPHIA APPOINTMENTS.

The nomination of John B. Kenney for Assissor, First District, was expected, as it was brown be was the choice of Mr. Secretary Bond The Collectorship of the First District is not setth d yet, bring still under consideration. In the Second District, William R. Leeds will succeed John B. Diehl as Collector, and in the Third, George C. Evans will take Zalick's place. This completes all the changes in revenue officers that will probably be made at present in the first four districts, excepting the Collectorably of the First District, which will be decided

sery soon.

The Assistant Treasurership was awarded to George Eyster, of Chambersourg, said to be a clative of Senator Scott. Goodrich was made surveyor, which gives the interior districts a fair representation in the Federal offices in Philadelphia. The Marshalship is still in doubt, with a lively contest going on between Gen January of Phila delphis, and John Hiestand of Lancaster.

The Directorship of the hint will be given to ex-Governor Pollock, whenever he wants it. ex-Governor Policies, whenever he wants it.

THE NEW COLLECTOR OF PORT,

Henry D. Moore, Esq, was down to-day, sworn
in, and received his commission, and will enter
on his duties on Monday. The number of applications to the Congressmen here, asking them
to use their influence with Collector Moore to
procure places for the applicants, is unprecesented, and testers by the hundred are received
daily, and scarcely opened or read for want daily, and scarcely opened or read for want of time.

THE WORKMEN AT THE PHILADELPHIA HAVY YARD. A delegation of workmen from the Philadel-phia Navy Yard waited upon Secretary Borie, today, asking him to change the rule recently, adopted, of paying only for eight hours' labor, instead of ten, which they had been receiving ander 8 cretary Welles. They claim that the law contemplates that they should be paid the same wages for eight hours' labor as for ten previous to the passage of the eight hour law. Secretary, Borio assured them that he sympathized with them, but that the order complained of was issued under a legal construction of the law different from that taken by his predecessor, but that it should receive further careful examination; and that if the Solicitor of the Department should decide that the construction of the law assumed by the workmen was correct, then he would che rinlly second to their request.

The delegation afterwards waited on Gen. N. P. Banks, with whom they had a very pleasant of the construction of the law assumed by the law assumed by the construction of the law assumed by the law

sympathies, and said he telleved they were en-titled, under the eight-hour law, to the same pay they formerly received for ten hours, work. Assessor Wm. 8. Stokley, Second District, was here to-day on internal revenue business. As seesor Barrett, Fourth District, was down on the same business early in the week.

interview. Gen. B. assured them of his warmest

,. ne lu Gubl. 36 ou

Duice and His Volunteers-Proclamauons and Manifestos

The Havana correspondent of the New York Tribuse east i July 1 August 1 men as the volunteers rather than be dragged by them. Once they oried, "Die Dulce!" according o credible report, but nobody was shot for it Now the Captain-General leages a proclamation congratulating them upon the events of Sunday and flattering them in a fearful and wonderfu but, as we have seen, the law, is all be od. The admission is slimed expressly made n this address that, but for him, the Fernando Po prisoners might have all been put to death consider, then, the nature of the clemency of the Spanish authorities find it in their nearis to exercise toward Cub., when it is a piece of lack or mparatively, that they get sent to Fernando Po, and the summer heats of the African coest. Not all Spaniards conceive the address of the Captain-General to be in good taste; but here

People of the Island of Cuba: I have fulfilled my word to you. I have offered justice to you and prompt justice, and the entire population of Havena has vesterday witnessed one of those errible spectacles, which, although they make computity tremble, are necessary in especial moments, and when treason raises the flag of exter-

mination. Two unfortunates, instruments of hidden movers of rebellion, dated to pronounce scalidous cits, contravening scandalously in the light of day the railing orders. One of them, against whom the proofs were clear, has paid with his life f r his crazy temerity.

And what moment was it that was chosen for

so great a scandar? Just that moment when the generoelry of the Supreme Government of the nation, by means of an overstrained resolution, the responsibility of which I accept, put in security the existence of so many others, not less culpable, perhape, but more astute, as more ac draw upon them the severity of the laws.

Notable example of criminal logistitately ()

Volunteer: Your protence was resterday the
solid cement of public order; your discipline will solid cement of public order; your discipling who be to day a vigorous element, making more reposet the undiminished prestige of the authority. To the merit of the military services which, without wearing the uniform of a soldier, you are (ending to our country, add now with, pride the bonorable laurel of good citizens, protectors of roperty and family. Spain, our mother, Spain, in the difficult and

perilous crisis of an inevitable regeneration, Volunteers, believe in the word of a soldier

whose blood has run many times in defence of our country. All for the law.

Your confidence does not tail me, and the flag. of Spain, when ended this strife of ungrateful sons, against a generous mother, shall wave more brilllently nad libetriously.

Spanlards all—Live Spain.

Domingo Dulca.

HAVANA, March 22, 1869. Among some who are friendly to the Captain-General there is a pallating idea that by killing one man who would have been put to death in apite of him, he saved other lives beside his own. When all premises are so wrong as they generally are in Spanish provides, perhaps there is a comparative truth in this; but to Northern lookers on there was little in the Executive crisis here that a man of high moral courage might not have ridden over rough shod. Dates has still the credit of being more humans than others of his kind who have been sent here.

PRINCES AND A RETERM

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869.

or who may come—Caballero de Rodas, for instance. Yesterday, to avail himself to the utter-boot of a political opportunity, he reviewed all the volunteers on the Prado. The papers, with one voice, say that Duice and the volunteers are reconciled, and that never were such soldiers as the volunteers, and not many Captain-Generals. Ike Duice. The address which he made to them yesterday on parade I append:

Volunteers, the difficult circumstances which son e time ago beret this province, an loiguitous con a time ago beest this province, an iniquitions rebellion menacing it, if not triumphant, and the execula attention which the state of the public ad-

ministration claimed from me, did not permit me till now to review your battalions. Volunteers, my surprise has been great. I feleliate you upon your brilliant organization, and felicitate the country, because it counts among he number of its armed defenders, men like yourselvee, who, if wanting in veteran habits only to be acquired in the life of campaigns have in exchange the renes of the mational digulty and the conscientious sense of duty as Span-

No peril can ever jeopardize the integrity o te national territory. The pendon of Castile will never be trampled by those hands who sook to fillage and incendiarism, their present security

at d be in feather fitting.

Volunteers: If at any day the circumstances or the recessites of the moment oblige you the badon your hearth, and present your foreasts upcovered to the balls of the enemies of our condity, I promise you that he will cede to no one the upon of commanding you. Your Captalla-Gential.

There are no opinions in Havana concerning this specimen of heroic literature. Men smile, and some pink, and some thate their hands, and some pink and some that their hands, and some that their hands, and their ha

a great many say nothing. The newspapers write a fierce or pompous bosh, as usual, if you will allow that expressive word. But the truth is that Dulce is not, essentially, any better than the rest of, his kind. He has quite gone over to the volunteers, and the war is to be managed; on volunteer principles, the nature of which you

OUR INDIAN TROUBLES.

Letter From the Agent of the Yankton Neux - A Critical state of Affairs...

Threatened Massacre of Whites Washington, April 1, 1869.—The following etter has been forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affaire, by the agent for the Yankton Stoux, in relation to the condition of Indian matters in Dacotah;

Washington, March 29, 1869.—Hon. W. G. Toylor, Commissioner of Judian Affatira—Birs. I. m. in receipt this day of a letter from my brother, who is in charge of the Yankton agency during my absence. He writes under date of 21st inst. a follows: Dear Brother-I received your letter of the

14th inst. last evening. It finds us all well. In classion to the condition of things in the country sluce my last letter I have to inform you that we have had some excitement, occasioned by some oving war parties. Last week there was a party of nine hostile indians, who came to our village and said they were going to war on the Pawnees. Our interpreter saw them and advised them not o go. They said they would turn back, but that hey were very bungry and if I would give them something to catchey would abandon their delan. I gave them some flour, sugar and coffee, then they crossed the river to the Dutchman's hat lives opposite the agency, and do manded provisions of him. He gave bem nearly everything he had in his boxes to as we his life, and they than would no his nonzecto save me me, and mey men wound have killed him had not some of our Indiana show the interpreter sent over to his relief arcived in time to prevent it and drove them off They stole five horses and started for Fort Randall, on the Missouri fiver. Arriving there they called on Colone Chimbers, commander of the ost, and begged him for provisions. The Golonel gave them something to est, when they larted on up the country, but near the fort they cell in with a small perty of soldlers who were enged in getting is load of wood. They fired on the soldlers, killing the one driving the team of in male; the rest of the soldlers rab away. The indians took the six mules and proceeded up to La Plata, when they killed seven of his oxen and hen made good their escape, although they were pursued twelve or fifteen miles by the oldlers from Fort Rahdall. You will remember the Indian that shot at Old Strike some years ago. He came here; a day or two ago; he called on Colonel Chambers, commander of the years ago. He camp here a day or two ago; he was armed with bow and arrows, a small age and revolver, which he wore and carried, naked and ready for instant use. He told our Indians that when the grass was eight inches high a big coun-cl of all the head chiefs and soldiers of all the ci) of all the head chiefs and soldiers of all the different tribes, were to meet at some place between here and Fort Sally; and then he would know whether three of our chiefs, Medicine Con, white Swan and Deloria would stand up to that they and sarreed to that is, unless the Government furnished what they wanted they would drive all the whites out of their country, as they term it, meaning this country. Now, as they term it, meaning this country. Now, we brother, you know that I am no coward. my brother, you know that I am no coward and that "I may as well die here's and that it may as well; die here as anywhere, but if feel that it is due to the white people, employes on this agency, that you make a request for at least part of a company of soldlers for the protection t the white families here as well as for the secu

part of a company of soldlers for the protection of the white ismiles here as well as for the seculty of the government property. You know that the force at Fort Randallis no protection to the control of the control

ress. It may now even be too late to provent a highlful massacre of the defenceless settlers upon the border. I beg you to ask for military pro-tiction immediately for the Yankton agency, and that you will once more attempt to show to the Congress of the United States the absolute necesity there is of appropriating a sum sufficient t keep the Yankton Indians from starvation. In this connection I deem it my duty to give the reason for all this dissatisfaction and threatened trouble. The Yankton Indians are dissatisfied because, they affirm; they are entitled to as good treatment by the government as those bands of Sloux with whom the recent Peace Combands of Sloux with whom the recent Peace Com-mission treated, as I have often stated to the de-partment in their behalf. They have never violated a treaty obligation. They have furnished soldiers to fight the battles of our country, both in the suppression of the rebellion and to fight their. Own relatives, their hostile Santes Sloux of Minnesota. These things they remem ter and bittyly complain of when in the agony

per and bitterly compisin of when in the agony and despair of unesatisfied hunger. In regard to the disaffection of those bands of Sloux recently brought from the North Platte and the neighborhood of Fort Laramie, and located near the Yankton agency, I understand that they are dissatisfied with the management of the Government with them, and that the delay in complying with the treaty on the grayer ment causes. the treaty on the part of the Government cause them to bollove that they have been deceived late leaving their old homes. The remedy for all the cyllis still in the hands of the government, I trust; but it may even now be too lais to prevent a borrible massacre of the defenceless, set-

tlers upon the border.
There may, yet be time, if this Congress can be aroused to the immense importance of this sub-lect, to prevent the murder of the defenceless settlers on the border, The remedy is in their hands,

Long, long, ago, when a Philadelphia gentleman wanted a cost, the course of proceeding involved in becoming possessor thereof was attended with much vexation of mind and expenditure of precious time and hard-earned money. The steps to be taken were as follows: First—It was necessary to go to a cloth store, or a general dry goods store where cloth was kept for sale, and select from whatever might, be on hand such as might, but him. Many and many a time did a man have to take his wife, his wife's sister, his anni, his mother-in-law, and other relations, hier slagly or collectively, to help him pass judgment on the color, he texture, the curability, or the general tyle of the fabrics offered for sale. Often did the condidate for a new coat have to visit twenty-ty nor more establishments to get such cloth as would enit blim, and often did he come home at yen-lide, bringing to the charer of his joys and his corrows a pocket full of three-cornered crapskindly furnished him by the people who wanted to sell him the cloth. Sometimes the same and prices attached to these pattern scraps would get loose, or become mixed, and then the whole, we'll of seeking samples and ascertaining prices would have to be gore over again.

The work of seeking samples and ascertaining the material baving heen laboriously accomplished, the next dry goods store where cloth was kent for sale

spework of reference of suitable material, by log heer laboriously accomplished, the material step was to take the goods to the tailor's to be made into a cost. But here was new trouble and more of it. Who should make the cost? Only about one tailor in filty knew, how to cut and fit a cost so as to make the weater look the wind that the search of the cost of the c otherwise than like a scarecrow. It seldom hap-pered that a man would go a second time to the same tailor, and the botheration was whom to go to next time. All the man's relations and acquainteness had to be asked. When, at last, a competent artist in cloth was found, the wictim of the cost had to go and be measured for the garment. The tailor would take down the formers of the measure and propher to have the figures of the measure, and promise to have the cont finished by a certain day, which generally correct out to be a very uncertain one. You were never certain when you were to get Jonr coat; nor was there any certainty about it, at all; but here was a large probability that it wouldn't fit. The tailor fold you to call next Wednesday week, after he had you it cut out and basted together. that he might try it on you. When you called, he would tell you to call next Baturday. When, at test, he finished it, he seemed to have made it after the measure either of your corpulent grand-tabler, or clie after that of your lean next-door eighbor, who is as thin as a pair of tonga. Tailors were very clever, though, about these little accidents; and never refused to make another coat, if you would take them some more cloth. It is fanny to think how long people and never cost, if you would take them some more cloth.

It is fanny to think how long people endured this troublesome, tedious and expensive style of retting their clothes. A demand arose for a different way of furnishing masculine garments. The idea dawned on the minds of some folks that they might as well buy their coats, ready made, just as they bought their hats.

Some cheap establishments gradually arose for the inapulacture and sale of a coarse and inverior, style of clothes. But gentlemen who wanted good raiment found no relief from them.

Rockbill & Wilson were among the first to relieve suffering mankind from their difficulties in this respect. At the very commencement of their ousiness in 1941, they aimed at furnishing their, parsons with a superior style of raiment, at the most moderate prices. Gentlemen found that it was better to go to Rockhill & Wilson's and buy an elegant sait of clothes ready made, than to

go through the experience we have narrated. oly to find it tedious, untatisfactory, and Rockbill & Wilson soon took the lead in sup-ROCKINI & WISON SOON GOOK HE lead in sup-plying the wants of the best men, in the city and its vicinity; and by close attention to business, and a constant carrying out of their determina-tion to give each customer the worth of his money, room reached the position they have ever since helden the fifst clothiers of Philadelphia. Their elegant pile of brown stone, in Chestnut street, above Sixth, has atood since 1856,a monu-

etret, above sixth, has attood since 1505, a monu-ment of their ability and success in giving the people exectly what they want.

Elegance of etyle, faultlessness of it, and a per-fect adaptation of the kind of goods and cha-racter of material to the person of the weaver, so as to ensure a tout execute of the utmost genlilly and beauty, are among the characteristics of the garments, which have made Rockhill &

Wilson so justly popular.

We need only add that a wisit to the elegant salegrooms of this firm will repay all gentlemen who desire to spjoy a view of some of the most elegant things in clothing that have ever been offered to the public. A free and full examinstion is invited, and gentlemen are desired to make tull comparison of the goods at the Great Brown Hall with any hing else in town or elsewhere.

J, Stuart Mili's Views on the Amorican Livit Service.

The following letter was received recently by a gentlemen in New York, from J. Stuart Mill:

BLACKHRATH PARK, Kent, March 11, 1869.—
Dear Sir. 'I dimediately on receiving your letter of January 19, I wrote to Sir Charles Travely in, who is the principal author of Competitive Exint ination—as applied to the Uvil'Service in Engand and India... He at once undertook to write in ination as applied to the Utili Service in England and India. He at once indertook to write o you, and to furnish you with all the information in his power, and I presume he has done so ectore this time. The question seems to me, if possible, oven more important in the United States than in this country: Enavolous thought hat the appointments to office, without regard to qualifications, are the worst side of American neutrolous, the main cause of what is justly complained of in their practical operation, and the principal hindrance to the correction of what is amiss, as well as a cause of line principal to democratic institutions all over the world. It appointments were given, not by positical influence, but by open competition, the ities influence, but by open competition, the practice of turning out the holders of office, at every change in politics, in order to reward partienns, would necessarily cease, and with it nearly all the corruption and the larger half of the vir-nience of mere party conflict. I have been de-lighted to see that Mr. Jenokes measure meets with increasing i support from disinterested opinion, though it will have to encounter the utmost hostility from the professional politicians who are the great perverters of free government.

Ir is a noticeable fact of the last two or three months that whatever the weather may have been during the week, Sunday has invariably come to us with its most smiling face and gentle

pect. However wintry the week-days, the last two or three Sundays have given us spring in earnest, and many a man and boy has been vexed with himreif that he had not secured his spring sult, with which to replace the unsensonable and shabby overcoat and winter-dress. So we take the lit

overcoat and winter-dress. So we take the liberty to suggest that all such chagrin be saved from to-morrow, by the purchase to-day of a new suit, or at least, a fine apring overcoat, at Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall.

If you have been in the habit of having your clother made to order, you will be surprised to find how fine a class of clothing they sell ready-made—equal in every respect, and far cheaper then the custom work of many of any host marks. than the custom-work of many of our beat-mer chant tailors:

The New Orleans papers are in love with Mrs. Scott-Siddons. In Rosslind she charmed them. The Republicon says: With eyes like a gazelic's, while foot like a famile, with a wing some voice and mesqueic manner, she seemed precisely the person to plopic in the forest of Ardennes, and there to fascinate; tontains, toaso and bewilder the singular society fate had gathered in that greek wood.

TELL POT GET CONTRACT

AMUNEMENTS. LE PROPUETE AT THE ACADEMY.

-Mr. Maretzea more than fulfilled his promise to

produce Meyerheer's Le Prophète in haudsome style It was laced up n the stage of the Academy of Music, last evening, in a manner worthy of the nobliny and the lofty character of the work. The opportunity for duplay is unusually large, but, in every scene that per mitted it, there was a pomp and eplendor and magnifi cence such as we have rarely seen in the Academy I the fourth act the interior of a cathedral is represented The stage is set with the altar in the perspective, approached by a series of steps rising up the nave, which is a mass of columns and fretwork and architectural devices. A procession, composed of figures in pictur erque and nicely harmonized costumes, enters, and crosses the stage amid groups of wershippers, to the rythin of centers swing by alter boys. The cathedral is filled with orillient lights, shining through the fragrant mist of the incense, and bringing out into bo'd relief the strongly contrasted figures in their many colord dresses; while the majestic music of the orchestra and of the full brass band aweens in a flood of sublime harmony around and above the scene and gives it a solem ulty which was indescribably impressive? This is the prestest stage effect ever produced in the Academy and it well deserved the enthu-lastic applause bestowen uron it. There was another noticeable scene, -- a re. presentation of a frozen lake, on which merry skater, evoluted with various skill, while, in the foreground two ballet dancers, in chilling costume for the open wintry air, disported themselves in an exquisit dance. But all of the scenes are good, - they are cred. itable to the management and to the taste and artistic spirit of the gentlemen by whom they were arranged. And the opers deserves all this adornment, and more.

After the Ruguences, it is the greatest work of the
most dramatic composer. Thirteen ardious years were expended in its elaboration, and it came upon the stage in 1849 a work complete in all its parts. Its conception is lofty and timpiring, and not only is its elevated character sustained thronghout, but by a series of wonderful climaxes it increases in sublimity and intensity through the succeeding acts, until it reaches its fullest glory in the closing scenes. The theme is gloomy and terrible, almost to pain niness From first t : last it is an awfur tragedy, in which fanaticism, revence, disappointed love, pride, fillal implety, remores and death predominate. But this sombrenes is relieved in some degree by passages in which the strength and sweetness of maternal love find rich and full expression; and womanly capacity for seif-secrifice is exhibited with touching truthfulness. The derk fabile of the drama is interwoven with this tender humanity as a velvet woot shot through and through with a golden thread. The music gives eloquent expression to the story. It runs through the gamut of the emotions, and with equal faithfulness depicts them all. The wall of the Anabaptist preschers embodies the whole idea of religious funaticism, as the plaintive melodies of "Fides" do the heart-sick ness and anguish of a bereaved and stricken mother and the cathedral music the sublime grandeur, of pure religion. The score is actually a series of dramatic portraits, as bold, vivid, striking and true as if they were drawn upon canvas.

We need hardly say that La Grange gave a great in terpretation of the part of "Fides. The role belong to her; she nearly created it; and Mr. Maretzek lia been simply just to her and to the public in permitting her to appear in it once more before her retirement She was great in every portion of it. The singing in the earlier episodes was not equal to her best; evidently she saved her, falling voice for the tremen ions music of the conclusion. But she sang very sweetly is the first duct "Della Mesa Un Giorno," and in some of the lesser passages. She first displayed her power in the noble aria "O figlio mio," where she blesses her sun for his eacrifice for his sake. This was given with that inexpressible tenderness and pathos of which La ange is capable to her moments of highest in-pire tion, and it provoked the sincerest applause from her sympathetic hearers. The solos in the fourth act "Pleta Pleta," and "O mio Figlia" were given with matchless skill, and the "Spirito Superno" and Tu Che Dal Cielo in the last act were even more worthy o enthusiastic praise. All of this vocalization was in tensified by the wonderful dramatic art of the singer La Grange in all the tragic episodes of the drama was absolutely sublime, and in none more than in the scene where she denies her son to save his life. The composer, with his fine in tinct, has made here the contrast between the bigotry and fear of the son and he anguish of the mother very striking, and he found a worthy interpreter in La Grange. The artist seemed thrilled with the grandeur of the situation and with the divinity of the music which gave it expression Her acting was as great as that of Ristori in the wild est frenzy of her "Maria Autoinette;-it has neve been surpassed upon the lyric stage, in this country at least. Miss McCulloch appeared as "Bertha," and gave

very crecitable performance. The part is greater than her capacity, but she played with spuit, and sang the difficult music intelligently. Her greatest triumph were in the first duet with "Fides," and in the af.e. scene, where the n cets "Fides" in the guise of a beg Signor Bocti's interpretation of the part of "The Prorbet" was only fair. The music is difficult enough to appul any but a stout bearted tenor, and to confounany but a great artist. Boettl has courage without re. markable ability. His execution was worthy of much praise, but there was a want of sympathy and expression in his manner which chilled the audience. His acting was cold and hard; not once during the perfor mance did he rise to the demand of the part for passionate ac log. . The deddlency of dramatic power wa est ecially remarkable in the cathedral scene, where he denies his mother. The music, the language, and the ituation all require that he shall exhibit deep but re trained emotion. But Boettl stood there frigit as d immovable, while La Grange excited the audienc to a frenzy by her superb action. The best of Boetil's efforts was in the episodo in the cathedral, where h ands the chorns in the miserers. The singer warmen up a little in this, and scemed to feel something of the ablimity of the music and the situation. The three Anabaptiata were represented by Antonucci, Habel, mann and Barill. The first bore the burden of th duty, and, as his custom, sang magnificantly.

The choins was large and in excellent training; the

orchestra, in which we observed some unfamilian inces, was botter than upon either of the former, occa bione, and did full Justice to the noble music Wesman and Zuccoli gave two dances gracefully. The ope: will be repeated this evening, and we hope some nigh, next week. Now that we have really a good thing a last, it will be well to make the most of it. -For this evening at the American Theatre, a varied entertainment is abnounced.

—The Field of the Cloth of Cold continues to draw large andiences at the Chestaul. —At the Theatre Comique, this evening, Mr. and Mrs. Mudison Obrey will give a fluid performance. ...Mr. A. Everly will have a benefit at the Arch Street Theatre on this (Saturday) evening, when he will produce Strathmore, a play of intense dramatic interest, and a honorous drama entitled Helping Hands, or Love and Music. — At Assembly Buildings, to-night, Merchants' Tour of Ireland will be exhibited.

Mr. Chas. H. Jarvis gives his sixth and last solree of classical music at the Nautatorium Hall this (Saturday) evening.

- Miriam's Crims and the burleyous Ixion will be

given at the Walling Street Theatre this eyening.

—Mr. H. V. McCully will give select readings at Natatorium Hall on Monday night. tatorium Hall'on Monday night.

On Monday evening a grand farewell concert will be given at Concert Hall; to Dr. Leopold Meignen.

Deplech, the woman of Marsellles who bolled twenty children to death, has been sentenced to the galleys for life, having been found "guilty with extenuating circumstances" The "extenuating circumstances" was that she bolled them in water and not in oil. They say the King of Bormah's blessed

With fitting vives to soothe his rest; 20 Would the King re-wive again?

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clock

ADDITIONAL CABLE NEWS CATEST FROM WASHINGTON Nominations by the President Printing of Fractional Currency NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET By the Atlantic Cable it see had LONDON, April 3d.—The political news to-day, is unimportant. Advices from Constantinople, received to-day, etate that the Prince of Wales. had arrived there, and was received by the Bultanica.

Neminations by the President selicit

WASHINGTON, April 3. The following hominations were made intention: U. h. Line of Consul at Panama: H. H. Honguton, Consul at 1 Consul at Panama; H. H. Houguton, Coakul at Lahina; Wm. Stedman, at St. Jago, Cuba.
The following were nominated for Scretwics of Tetritories: T. W. Wilkins, Dacotali; E. L. Perkins, New Mexico; James Scott, of Onlo, Washington; Wiley Scribner, Montana; Coles. Bashlord, Alizoba; Frank Hall, Colorado; E. M. Lee, Wyonling; S. A. Mann, Utah.
To be Governors of Territories.—A. P. K. Safford, Arizons; John A. Campbell, Wyoming; Charles C. Crome, New Mexico; John A. Barbank, Dacotah; Alvin Flanders, Washington.
The following were nominated as Collectors; Saunel F. Miller, Nineteenth District of New

Saunel F. Miller, Nineteenth District of New York; Robert Williams, Jr., Third District of Obio; Charles M. Merrick, Twenty fourth District of Fennsylvania; Thomas E. Grissell, Fifth District of Obio; W. H. Barnes, First District of Pennsylvania; H. Duguy, Twenty-third District of New York.

Pennsylvania; H. Duguy, Twenty-third District of New York.

Ass score: George L. Clark, Sixteenth District of New York; R. H. Duell, Twenty-third District of New York; R. H. Duell, Twenty-third District of New York; H. F. Myers, Nevada; J. W. Bowen, Seventh District of North Carolina; F. Blades, Seventh District of Illinois; N. Underwood Second District of Illinois; N. Underwood Second District of Illinois; N. Underwood Second District of Pennsylvania; Alelander Murdock, Western District of Pennsylvania; Eli H. Murray, for Rentucky, L. H. Litchfield, for Dacotah; W. H. Moulton, for Idaho; Church Howe, for Wyoming; J. M. Curry, United States Attorney for Wyoming; J. M. Curry, United States Attorney for Supreme Court of Wyoming; J. W. Kingston; Supreme Court of Wyoming; J. W. Kingston; J. associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming; W. F. James, do.; George W. French, Chief Justice of Dacotah; J. P. Ritter, Associate Justice of Dacotah.

From Washington, Washington, 'April' 8.—Fractional currency printed for the week, \$95,500; do. do. shipped Assistant Tressurer, Boston, \$100,000; do. do. upplied National Banks, \$195,008; securities beld for circulating notes, \$342,740,800; securities, dd. poetis of public moneys, \$32,428,350; unational bank currency issued to date, \$313,592,756; mutilated blils returned, \$12,727,525; notes of insolvent banks redeemed, \$11038,339; actual circulation at one and date, \$299,311,832; fractional currency prisent date. \$299.511.832; fractional correctly redeamed, \$574.780.000; customs receipts, Mirch 22 to March 81—Boston, \$632.121; New York, \$44.222,200; Philadelphia, \$409.874; Bittimers, \$70.736, San Francisco, March 1st to March 6th,

210,861. Circular 71, issued to-day by Commissioner. Deiano, relative to notice to parties charged with failure, neglect or refusal to make true returns of annual galus, profits and income, prescribes, that before assessing the penalty on the person for neglect or refusal to make such return, or for for neglect or refusal to make such return of for rendering a fraudulent one, the assistant assessor charged with the dity of assessing taxes on the gaine, profits and income of the person charged, shall cause notice to be served on such person fifteen days prior to the day of hearing notifying him to appear and show cause why the penalties prescribed by law should not be assessed on, him by reason of such neglect or refusal.

From Cuba.

HAVANA, April 8. - A committee arrived here last evening from Matanzis, for the purpless of demanding the person of an important States trisoner who had been cont here by the Governor and Matsuzas. According to the committee's reading to the committee's reading to the prisoner will be returned to the authortire of Matar 238 for trial. The Prensa yesterday said that the steamer of Communication, which was captured by Gaulian, was supplied with coal, guns, ammunition, etc., off the Bahamas, and did not enter the port of

acton at all.

Sugar quiet and unchanged, The all the property The New York stoney Market, 94 63

Nassau at all.

[Special Despatch to the Philada, Evening Bulletin, 10196 NEW YORK, April 3.-The money market hows a partial reaction from the extreme or partial reaction from the extrame in the constraint of the street of inpail, Toledound Detroit. The feeling anough of be bank officers is that the stringency has each of his climax, and that in a few days money will come back from the country in sufficient, volume to restore a steady 7 per cent market. The real obstacle to farmedists relicits the reticence of the compitolier of the currency relative to the bank statement. His call for a statement based upon the business of ome past day would produce immediate relief; de silence benefits none but the Shylocks. whole hanking interest of the country is kept in-bely nee and its movements impeded by odicial action at a period when money from natural coutes is ordinarily very active and the banks med to be free to expand. On call loans the med to be free to expand. On call loans the most general rate outside the banks is 7 per cent, in gold; in some cases 1-16 per cent. On miscion is added. The relici appears to be partially due to a certain amount of locked up in they's having been released yesterday afteroon as an equivalent for a compromise with parties upon a large short centract on North-western stock. This circumstance is accepted as evidence that the present stringency is largely due to the locking up of currency. In discounts there is almost nothing doing, not even at 100 for erent, for best names. United States bonds show much firmness, especially the exportable issues. For ign bankers anticipate that European holders will take most all their May interest in the form of bonds, and the pre-payment of the conholders will take most all their May interest in the form of bonde, and the pre-payment of the conpone has consequently induced a good deal of buylag. Prices range 1/6% per cent. above the closing figures of yesterday. The stock market shows considerable irregularity, prices not having generally responded to the easier lone in money. The cliquer, as well as the smaller money. money. The cliques, as well as the smaller operators, appear to adapt their course to constances, and their apparent vadilation propees, a good deal of confusion of opinion as to les the position and drift of the market. Fort.
Wayne has been especially firm. In canegogenea
of a reported corner, the stock has been loaned or six per cent. in currency.

Specio shipmont. [Special Despatch to the Phila Evening Bulletin.] Naw York, April 8: The European steamers which salled to-day took no specie. The Columbla, for Havana, took out \$265,000 in species is

and a street Weign grow played through I, they of the