# Anily Evenius Enuletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 307.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR tios. &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestnut street, WEUDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, L/JUIS DREKA, Sta-

MARRIED.

LOUD-WARDEN. On Thursday, April 8th, in St. Aldrew's Chirch, by Rt. Rev. Wm. B. Stavens. D.D. Edward De C. Loud to S. Annie, daughter of D.D. Edward De C. Loud to S. Annie, dauguter A. B. Werden, Ere (Baittmore papers please copy.) SUDDAI DS-OAT.—On the morning of the 8th inst., 1869, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Wm. Suddards, D D. Mr. Geo Cookman Suddards to Miss Mary E., danghter of Geo. R. Oat, Eeq., all of this city.

DIED.

ASHTON.—On the evening of the 7th inst., Isaac M. Arhton, in the first year of his age.

The mais relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Seventh-day (Saturday) morning, at 9 o'clock; from his late residence, No. 150 Vine street.

BL RNELL.—On the morning of the 8th inst., Mrs. Ann Burnell, relict of the late Benjamin Burnell, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to a tend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Charles Fernberg, No. 1616 Green street, on Monday morning, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock.

JONES—On the morning of the 7th inst., Alfred B. Jones, non of Samuel A. and Susan N. Jones, in the 12th year of his age.

The inneral will take place from his father's residence, No. 2-20 Wallace street, on Seventh-day (Saturday) rext, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. NEW ROLD.—On the 7th inst., at Springfield, N. J., Joseph T. Newbold, in the 3tin year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Seventh-day, the 10th last., at 35 o'clock.

WHARTON—Suddenly, on the 7th inst., at Doylesiewn, Augustus Winchester, Jerms rly of this city.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral forms are invited to attend the funeral forms are of her age.

Augustus Winchester, form, rly of this city.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the fuperal, from the residence of his son, J. O. Winchester,
1130 Commiss avenue, on Saturday, 19th inst., at 1 SPRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY.
FYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH,
REEF ONLY THE BEST GLOVES.
GHOICE SPRING COLORS.
BLACK AND WHITE.
BLACK AND WHITE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Of FIGE OF THE WESTMORBLAND COAL COMPANY, NO. 223 SOUTH THARD STREET, CORNER OF WILLIAMS ALLEY.

At the Annual Me ting of the oto knodders of the West moreland Goal Company, baid April 7, 1869, the following Directors were elected to zerve during the ensuing year RDWARL C. BIUDLE.

JAMES MAGEE.

JOHN COVODE.

STEPPLEN H BROUKE.

WILLIAM D. FER. T.

JAMES A. MO. REA. M. D.,
GEO. AL GUSTUS WOOD.

PEMBERTON N. HUTCHINSON,
HENRY WINSUR.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held April 8, 1829. EDWARD C. BIDDLE was elected Prevident, and VRANCIS H. JACKSON, Eccretary and Treasmert.

F. H. JACKSON, Eccretary and Treasmert.

OREGON MISSION. A PUBLIC MEETING to take farewell of the Re. Rev. B. Withar Morte who is about to sail for his distant field in Oregon and Washinston Territory, will be held on SUNDAY EVEN-ING NEXT, lith inst, in 8t, Luke's Church, Thirtsenth street, at 75 P. M. street, a 175 F. M.
Lishop Bt vens will preside, and will address the meat-ling, as will the Bishop Morris, Rev Dr. Twing of vew York, and others A collection will be made on behalf of the funds of the Oregon and Washington Missian. Its

of the lunds of the Ureges and wantington mast. L.

GOD BPRING RAILROAD CUMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholde s of this Company god an election for President and six Munagers to serve for the energing year, and until others shall be elected, will be held at the Utiles of the Philadelphis and the adding Rails ad tomogny, No. 227 Bouth FOURTH Street, on MUNDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 11% o'clock, A. M.

19 my 2 Secretary.

Secretary.

BCHUYLKILL AND SI SQUEHANNA RAIL road Company. Office, 27 S. Fourth Street.

PHILALEPHIA. April 9. 1890.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Jompany, and an election for Precident and six Managers, will take piece at the Office of the Company, on MONDA), the 2d day of May next at 12 o'clock M. appliny3

WM. H. WEISH, Secretary.

BAY, the Ed day of May WM. H. WEBB, Secretary.

appenry3

NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND PENN TOWN.
BH.P HAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, and an election for officers to serve for the ensuing year and utili others shall be elected. will be held at the effice of the Foliadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, No. 2:7 SOUTH FOURTH street, on MOJDAY, the Ed day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WM. H. WEBB,

Secretary.

FIRST ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING. ST John's Lycoum, FRIDAY EVENING, April Sevan selical Lutheran Church, Race street, between Fifth and Sixth etrees. Exercises whi commence at 8 o'clock. 1to er9tmy3

ZFRBE VALLEY RAILBUAD COMPANY OPPICE, NO. 227 B. FOURTH STREET OFFICE, NO. 227 B. FOURTH STREET.

The annual meeting of the crockbolders of this company, and an election for President and six Managers will take place at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the fid day of May maxt, at 11 o'clock A M.

apple omf

TO ARCHITECTS.

TO ARCHITECTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILD. NGS.

Designs for new Public Buildings, to be srected on Independence Square, in the city of Philadelphia, with specifications, and estimates for the same, with byte-crity of at the OFFICE OF THE "DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS" No. 52 South FIFTH street, until the FIRST DAY OF bEPIEM BER next, at 13 M Architects intending to submit plans will receive circulars containing full information as to the general character of the propose a buildings, the amount of accommocation to be provided. Son, by applying, either personally or by jetter, to the undersigned, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, at the southwest corner of Wahnt and Fifth streets.

A premium of \$3.000 will be paid for the design possessing the most merit, \$1 800 for the second best, \$1,000 for the third, and \$500 for the fourth. The decision upon the merits of the pisus to be made, and the premiums to be awarded, by the Soard of Commissioners, on or before the first day of October next, at 12 M.

All rejected plans will be returned.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

H. C. PUGH, Secretary.

ap7 18tfrp

PHILADPLPHIA, APRIL 7, 1889.

NOTICE.—The first instalment of two hundred dollars per share will be paid to the share holders of the Egglesfield Fatate, on and sitter MONDAY, the 12th inst., on presentation of the certificates to W. F. MISKEY, Trustee, ap7-8trps No. 718 Chestaut street, Pailada.

TURKISH BATHS. 1100 GIRARD STREET, TWO SQUARES FROM THE CONTINENTAL.

Ladies' department strictly private. Open day and evening.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1513 and 1523 LO. 4.
bard atreot, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine turnished gratuitously to the NEW METHOD OF BUILDING CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES.

Descriptive Circulars free. [ap5-strp\*]
A. D. CALDWELL & SON, 112 South Fourth street.

## Gaining Ground.

It is seldom that a new enterprise starts It is seldom that a new enterprise starts off with the "celat" and general enthusiasm that has attended the opening of John Wanamaker's Chestnut Street Clothing House. A new business is generally a matter of growth—sometimes slow growth; and especially is this apt to be true when the business strikes off, as this enterprise when the business strikes off, as this enterprise does into an untradden path, and upon a higher does, into an untrodden path, and upon a higher plane than the ordinary level of its own line of

But this concern, flattering as its start was, has been dally gaining ground, registering orders in

been daily galoing ground, registering orders in the custom department, making large sales of Ready-Made Clothing, interesting ladies in the Youths' Department, and so ingratiating itself into the favor of all, that before it is a week old, it wears the aspect and does the business of an enterprise a century old.

The excellence of a clothing house is not a matter of time. It depends upon very different conditions. Given an ample cash capital, the most skillful workmanship, the most elegant, best adapted and best located house, the finest stock of goods, and a man of established business character and recognized ability to control all these; and the first rank is attained at a leap, althese; and the first rank is attained at a leap, al-though it may have taken ten or a dozen years to combine all these conditions and be prepared to control them.

-Coxsackie, New York, has a colored fiddler neveu feet two inches high.

PHILADELPHIA FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1869.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS and authority of his age as a tactician. He was LETTER FROM PARIS. nearly ninety years old. The other is General (Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulistin.) Almonte, the man, perhaps, who may be said to Paris, Good Filday, March 26, 1869.-The

Emperor has been popularity-hunting; a bad slen

for a man in his position and in the present posi-

tion of the affairs of this country, and one which

his enemies will be cure to turn to his disadvan-

tage by interpreting it as a sign of weakness, if

not of fear. Moreover, as has too often been the case of late in regard to almost all the acts of the

imperial policy, the thing has neither been

"well done" nor "done quickly." Looking about him for comething to "please the

people" with and mollify their ever-increasing

ill-humor and sepirations after freedom, the Em-

perorremembered what is called the working.

men's livret, or service-book; a remnant of the

old régime of France; but of which he, like his

uncle before him, had availed himself, and made

the observance much more strict, when it suited

his policy and safety to do so, in troublous times.

The livret is a police regulation, according to which every laboring man is compelled to keep

an exact account of his time, and how he

has employed it, and where. It is a sort of

perpetual parsport and certificate, the absence of

which, ipso facto, renders him at once an object of

surpicion, and liable to a penalty. It is a kind of

legalized espionage upon all his ways and move

ments: comething to make him feel that the eye

of authority is never off him. The date of his

entrance upon any employment, and the date of

his quitting it, must be entered in his lirres and

elgned by his employer, and any unaccounted-for

interval between the dates exposes him, as I have

suid, to become an object of suspicion to the

police. One can hardly imagine anything more

bumiliating and galling than being thus dogged

and watched through every phase of one's exist-

ence, and made liable to account for every mo-

ment of one's time. And why a workingman

more than any one else? The Police have just as

much right to knock at the door of a Prince and

ask for his lieret, as they have to impose any such obligation on an ouvrier. Yet this regulation the present Em-

peror, after the coup d'état, made doubly

stringent, and extended it even to all household

servants, both male and female. It has always

been deeply resented by the people, and so now

at last the Emperer has taken it off. But, as I

remarked, it has neither been done soon enough

nor in a manner to be grateful to their feelings.

The Emperor has blown far too loud a trumpet

on the occasion. He assembled the whole Coun-

cil of State and made quite a speech, as though he were conferring an inestimable boon upon

the working classes by relieving them of

this odious and unjust restriction upon their personal liberty. There is no end to the fine

thrases his Majesty uses upon the occasion

bout his "resolution to satisfy legitimate aspira-

ions" He seems to think that this doing away

with livrets will stand in the place of all that the French people are clamoring for, and, as he says, "complete the series of measures" he has

devised for their benefit. He even goes on to

add that he does not expect that this "policy"

all animosity or augment his own

first mentioned effects—certainly not and even respecting the last, I doubt very much

whether the Emperor will derive much addition

to his popularity from it. French aspirations

after liberty have now gone far, too far ahead, to

bo either satisfied or even arrested by such

'concessions" as the above. There are, moreover,

too many allusions in the Emperor's speech to

his determination to "suppress" what he does

not approve of, and to use "force" in resisting,

when he has done everything he thinks right and

just. There may be two opinions on the latter

point between the Emperor and his subjects, and

I am very much mistaken if they accept this last

grace with all the gratitude he seems to expect

2 There is no news stirring; the movement both

of politics and society is arrested, and the entire

city absorbed in the solemn religious duties of the

day and season. The churches, indeed, are un-

able to contain the multitudes which flock into

them to witness and take part in the ceremonies.

These latter are performed now in Paris with

simost as much splendor and éclat as in Rome

itself. Yesterday the ceremony of washing the

feet of twelve poor men was witnessed by a prodigious multitude at the Madeleine. At night

the Tenebres were celebrated with deep solemnity

the whole of the mighty temple being in awful

gloom, except only where the Cross of Calvary

stood ont brilliant'y illuminated. The effect was

One of the most notorious rogues of this, or

perhaps any other country, was let out of jail

he other day, at the age of 89 years, to spend at

liberty such portion of life as may still remain to

him. He is a man named Desjardins, and quite

renowned in the annals of rascality, having been

ried and sentenced no less than thirty-eight

times before the various tribunals of correctional

collee in this country, for acts of knavery. It is

calculated that he has passed very nearly sixty

out of his eighty-nine years in different prisons

and houses of correction, and he confesses that

Le has escaped detection for ten times as many

offences as he has been punished for. His last-

and it is to be hoped final—exit from custody

was from the prison of Boileau, whither he had

been sent, after his thirty-eighth condemnation.

for having disguised himself as an Inspector-General of Prisons, and endeavored to commit a

theft in the house of a Prefect, who had actually

received him in that character. The judge who

passed sentence on him was about, in accordance

with the terms of French law, to

repeat all his former condemnations, when Desjardins coolly stopped him, and begged that the usual legal formality might be

omitted, "as otherwise they might be kept there

all night." But the reason why I chiefly men-

tion Desjardins is for a trick he played near Paris

in the earlier days of his career, which is really a

master stroke, and still often narrated by old military men. It was at Valenciennes. Desjardins

had previously been the servant of Marshal Brune;

and finding himself going to the bad, he dressed

bimself in his master's uniform, with

all his orders, &c., and started for Valenciennes. where he knew the Marshal had never

been and was unknown. He ordered out the

few troops stationed there, reviewed them, drew

a sum of several thousand francs out of the

military chest, and actually made off without

story himself with great pride, which was more

than was the case with the commanding officer who was "defeated" by him on that "battle-

very striking and startling.

As regards the

prejudice, disarm

"dissipato all

will

popularity."

trom them.

and personal, which attended it.

A correspondent at Florence, writing on the 18th of March, saye: "The arrival of Signor Nigra here from Paris has given rise to a great number of reports about a Franco-Italian alliance against Pruesia, the appointment of a new photography. imbaseador to France, &c. I have reason to be-lieve that the mission of Signor Nigra has noth-ing whatever to do with either of these subjects. and that, so far from there being any prospect of a France-Italian alliance, there is at present a decided codness between the Courts of Florence and the Tuileries. King Victor Emmanuel silinterus is the Emperor Napoleon, as he did in 1866, when he told General Ulloa that he would not remain the ally of Napoleon a mo-ment longer than was absolutely necessary, and that as foon as he was strong enough to do without him he would rather turn to Austria as his patural ally. His relations with Austria have, it deed, never been of that bitter, distrustful character that has of late years marked the applomatic communications of Italy with France. Perhaps the old family connection which has a sisted for centuries between the Houses of Hapsburg and Savoy has something to do with hir eympathy for each other. Victor Enmanuel is the son of an Austrian archduchess, and his late wife was the daughter of an Aushis late who was the the projecting lower lip of he Hapsburgs is very distinctly visible in Prince Humbert and other members of his family.

THE EASTERN GERMAN CONFER-ENCE.

SECOND DAY.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. C. Grimm. Rev. John C. Deiringer was added to the Committee on Church extension. The report of the Port Mission of New York was read. This mission has been inaugurated for the country. The managers have secured about five noness at the corner of Chamber and Pearl streets or the accommodation of emigrants and their hildren. The Mission House associated with it was established in 1866, and is one of the results of the centenary calebration of the Methodist Episcopal Church, \$20,000 of its capital being the tentenary gift of the President of the Board of Trustees, J. Ockerhausen, Esq. During the year 2,602 persons have been boarded in the Mission House, against 1,456 dur-

ng the first nine months of its existence. The reater number of these were from the West. The receipts of the year amounted to \$28,246 56, and total disbursements \$28,178 56, leaving a palance of \$68.

dorsed. The letter sistes that the introduction of laymen into the highest council of the church s prither wrong in principle nor dangerous in

The statistics of the different churches for the The statistics of the different churches for the past year were then received and taken charge of by the appropriate committees. A resolution was adopted in relation to the decease of Rev. J. C. Lyons, former pastor of Girard Avenue German Methodist Church, and it was ordered that ddresses should be made on Saturday morning in relation thereto, after which the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated.

didate in an admirable manner, calling his atten-tion to the importance of plety as an element of power, the importance of the pastoral work, a faithful shepherd looking after the interests of Preach with the Holy Ghost looking for re-

on as the seat of Conference, and Fortieth street,

New York, was fixed. Rev. J. J. Fabricius Bruner was admitted into Conference on yesterday. His orders were re-cognized, and he, on motion to-day, was excused rom pursuing the studies covering four years. He made a kindly address, expressive of his love for the brethren, and his purpose to labor for

EAST GERMAN CONFERENCE ANNIVERSARIES.

The Book Concern, located at Bremen, is an active and profitable agent in carrying on their great work. By the aid of the Parent Tract Society at home, and the Religious Tract Society to London, they send forth tracts and Sunday school books not only throughout Germany and Switzerland, but also to the numerous German colonies and villages in Turkey, Russis, Hangary and France. They issue four periodical papers, The Evanyelist, The Children's Friend, The Missionary Guzette and The Monthly Messenger. These publications are under the editorial super-

-In the year 1868 five hundred officers were ever having been detected! He used to tell the The deaths of two other well-known ndividu;

bave had the largest share in promoting the Mexican expedition and all the disasters, political

Austria and Italy.

which they are sliusted.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the route

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

A circular letter in reference to lay delegation was read by the Secretary. The subject of lay belegation in the Methodist church was fully en-

A committee was appointed consisting of Dr. Kindler, Rev. C. Yost and Rev. C. Blinn, to take charge of the letter and report on the

John Flack was elected to Local Deacons' orders. F. Glenk was admitted into full connection. Bishop Simpson then addressed the can

reach with the Holy Guott housing for a suits. Exhorted him to preach not merely for a tiving, but with a desire for the advancement of the cause of Chilst. The spirit of Rationalism shown by many of the emigrants to this country could be rebuked, as a Minister of the Gospel, by is doctrine, spirit and life. It should be his aim o hold up gospel truth in a way to convince

hose who are in error.

F. Glenk was previously ordained a deacon.
Who are admitted on trial—John Fladd. Quite a number of places were put in nomina-

Wednesday evening the Conference Missionary Society held its anniversary in the Girard Avenue Methodist Church. The audience was good, and he addresses were well received. The mission work in Germany had a remarkable beginning. During the ministry of Rev. W. Nast, at Cincinnati, in 1839, "one evening a young physician, at the request of several of his companions, and with a view of furnishing an article for a noto-rious German paper in this city, which frequently assailed the German Methodists with its low abusive slang, entered the church and took his sent near the pulpit. The preacher noticed him as he took his seat and was making preparations for taking notes of what passed in the meeting Under the termon he was awakened and converted. He was a young man of the address, finished education, and became the founder of the missions in Germany."

Since 1847 the work has spread. At present Since 1837 the work has spread. At present they report: Missionaries, 41; members, 4,302; on trial, 1,626; aggregate, 5,928; chapels, 28; preaching places in circuits around chapels, 277; collictions (gold), \$10,416; Sunday-schools, 139; scholars, 5,868. The mission is in the form of a ecnours, 5,868. The mission is in the form of a regular annual conference, divided into six presiding elders' districts, and covers all Germany, eccupies the German Cantons of Switzerland, and extends to the Germans in Germany. and extends to the Germans in Geneva and Paris. They have also the Martin Mission and raris. Inoy have also the Martin Election, institute, just built at Frankfort-on-the-Main, called after the name of John T. Martin, Esq., of Brooklyn, Long Island, who generously contributed twenty-five thousand dollars for that purpose. It is under the supervision of Rev. J. F. Hurst, D. D.

vision of Rev. L. S. Jacoby, D. D., who has devoted twenty years of his life to the work in Germany. During the war of the rebellion, he was the steadast friend of the Union in that land, and his name was a tower of strength.

cashiered from the Austrian army on account of dishonorable behavior, among which figure very considerably the fact of not paying their bills after pledging their "word of honor." A licutenent's pay ranges from fifteen to twenty dollars per month, out of which he has to find his couldt payform and subscribe towards the mainoutfit, uniform, and subscribe towards the maintenance of the regimental music corps.

# als are announced this week. One of them is the celebrated Gen. Jomini, the greatest military writer | FOURTH EDITION

3:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON ARMY ORDERS Twitchell and Eaton

SOME STRANGE DEVELOPMENTS

From Washington. WASHINGTON, April 9.—General Orders just issued from Army Headquarters announce the following depots of the Quartermaster Department as general depots:—New York, Philadel-his, and Schuylkill Arsensi; Washington, and Jeffersonville, Indiana. The officers in charge all report direct to the Quartermaster-General.
All other depots are under orders of the Commanding Generals of the military department in

of travel to the Pacific coast is fixed by the Pacific Railroad, and two hundred dollars advanced mileage will be paid to officers under orders from the East to California, Oregon, &c., or vice versa, upon application to the Quartermaster-General.

Twitchell and Eaton.

(Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.) HARRISBURG, April 9.—Among the persons who visited the Governor on behalf of George 8. Twitchell, Jr., was Altgeldt, the witness who wore that he saw two men leave the scene of the ourder. An aunt of Twitchell was also at Har-rieburg. Not the least eingular feature of the matter was the conduct of Giberson and Dyke, two of the jarors who convicted the accused. On the 24th of March, 1869, they signed a paper alleging informality or impropriety in the trial, and it was sent to the Executive on the 27th of March. Three days afterwards they sent a private letter to Governor Geary urging him, not to pay any attention to their first statement. The pressure upon the Governor was intense, but these appeals lacked the one great essential, viz: Evilonating was marked. lence. The course of the Executive was marked with courtesy, and every opportunity was given to those who desired to change his views. From the day of the verdict he has seen no evidence to shake his faith in that verdict. Every human probability has asserted the guilt of Twitchell. In the case of Eaton strong appeals were also made. Eaton was the associate of thicres, and was himself a runner for gambling houses and a tool for reckless characters. It was this class of men who asserted his innocence, and here, as in the case of Twitchell, all the appeals for the case of Twitchell, all the appeals for merry were unsupported by a shadow of evidence. Heenan, the pugllist, and brother of the murdered man, telegraphed on Wednesday to the Governor on behalf of Eaton, but His Excellency deemed that the safety and good order of society required the execution. Since that event a threatening letter has been received at the Executive Department, declaring that the death of Eaton will be avenged. The letter shared the fate of all anonymous communications.

Proposed Consolidation of Bailroads, (Special Despatch to the Philads. Evening Bulletin.)
NEW YORK, April 9.—The Commercial Adveriser caps: "The firmness in Rudson and Harlem is connected with the idea that negotiations are in progress for the ultimate consoli there roads with the New York Central, and that preparatory thereto the value of both stocks will be equalized with the Central. It is said to be in contemplation to connect the Harlem with the Hudson by a short line branching from Chatham Four Corners, and thereby saving distance and the payment of toll to the Boston and Amany Edilroad. It is also said to be intended to run the Hudson River Railsaid to be intended to rin the flutten fiver for pas-road along the line of the Harlem River for pas-senger traffic, so as to have its passenger terminus at the proposed new depot, at Forty-second \_street. The reports to this effect are the basis of the present excitement in these stocks.

Mr. Barnes's Nemination. Washington, April 9.—The nomination of W. H. Barnes as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania, was sent in to the Senate to-day.

Forty, First Congress-First Session. (Senate-Continued from the Third Edition)
Mr. Conkling said the imposition of the new
condition proposed by the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) would be a breach of faith.
That Senator concluded that the States in quesion had remained unreconstructed only because they had wilfully stood out and refused to accept reconstruction upon the conditions offered by reconstruction upon the conditions offered by Congress. This certainly was not true of Virginia, one of the States to which this bill was inteded to apply. Virginia had gone on as far as she could in the prescribed cause of reconstruction, and had failed to complete only because the commanding general representing the Government of the United States had been unable, for want of money, to hold the election which was necessary as a condition precedent to her advantaged.

was necessary as a condition precedent to her admission to representation in Congress.

Mr. Thurman said that the power of Congress in relation to changing the Constitution was merely the proposing of amendments. But the amendment of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) proposed that Congress, having already submitted the 15th Constitutional amendment the people, should now go on and coerce cer thin States into ratifying it. This would be an outrage, not only upon the people of those States, but upon the people of all the States, by inxing negro suffrage upon them. Indeed, he understood the Senator to say that one great object of the terms of the states. ect of his amendment was to override the will of the people of his State, Indiana.

Mr. Morton—Not to override the will of the

people, but to overrule a revolutionary party in indiana, which seeks to thwart the will of the

people.

Mr. Thurman—If the Senator really believes that the people of Indiana are in favor of negro suffrage, why not consent to submit it to them directly, and not attempt to force it upon them by a Legislature elected on the Chicago platform, which expressly disavowed the intention to force negro suffrage on the States in the Union?

negro sulirage on the States in the Union?
After some remarks by Mr. Thurman, the
amendment was agreed to by the following vote:
YRAS—Messrs. Abbott, Brownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Chandler, Cole, Drake,
Harris, Howard, McDonald, Morrill, Morton,
Nye, Osborne, Pool, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice,
Robertson, Ross, Schurn, Sherman, Stewart,
Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Warner, Williams, Wilson and Yates—30.
NAYS—Messrs. Anthony Rayard Revenue.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Casserly, Conkling, Davis, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, McCreery, Norton, Patterson, Sawyer, Sprague, Stockton, Thurman, Trumbull and Willey—20.

Mr. Trumbull proposed several verbal amendments designed to remove ambiguities in the original bill, which were agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the sixth section, authorizing the demonstrating general to suggest authorizing the dommanding general to suspend until the action of the Legislature all laws that be may deem unjust and oppressive, was stricken

Mr. Edmunds offered the following additional section, which was adopted—declaring that the proceedings of any of said States shall not be deemed final or operate as a complete restoration until their action shall be approved by Congress. Mr. Davis, understanding that the people of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas were willing to accept, the bill as passed by the House, had not intended to say anything against it, although opposed to it, but he could not let that most un-

constitutional and outrageous addition to the bill pass without protesting against it.
[House-Continued from the Third Edition.]

Mr. Cook moved to suspend the rules to enable him to report from the Judiciary Committee the bill to provide for the publication of the opinions of the Attorney-General, and for other purposes.

The rules were suspended, and the bill came before the House for action, and was passed

under the previous question.

Mr. Paine, Chairman of the Committee on
Elections, moved that the Representatives elect
from the State of Connecticut be sworn in. They had not the usual regular certificate, because the canvass was not yet fully completed, but they had credentials from State officials which satisfied the Committee on Elections una-

mr. Brooks suggested that this would establish a very dangerous precedent. What was the particular object of this haste? Was it slicinly to anticipate pay and milesge?

Mr. Paine retorted that whatever satisfied the House of the election of its members satisfied the constitutional requirement. The canvass could

not be fully completed before the adjournment of the session.

After some further discussion, the motion was agreed to, and Messrs. Strong, Kellogg and Starkweather were sworn as Representatives from the State of Connecticut, Mr. Baraum, the

fourth Representative, not being present.
The Speaker appoint d Messrs. Schenck, Atchison and Marshall, the conference committee on the whisky and tobacco bill.

Mr. Palne, from the Committee on Elections

reported a resolution for a sub-committee to take estimony in South Carolina in the elections in the Third and Fourth Districts. Adopted. Mr. Julian, from the Committee on Public Lande, reported a bill to establish a Land District

in Wyoming Territory.

After a short discussion the bill was passed.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill granting to the
New Orleans, Mobile and Pan Handle R direct Company the right of way, grant of lands, &c. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. Julian presented a conference report on the Osage Indians' lands, and it was agreed to.
The House then, at half past one, resumed the
consideration of the Myers and Moffet contested

election case from Pennsylvania. The New York Meney Market.

(Special Deepatch to the Philads. Evening Bulletin.)

New York. Apill 9—The money market has assumed an earier tone, and the tendency is toward lower rates, it opened easy at coin interest, 7 per cent, and later in the day shocks were turned at 1:32 and commistion additional on the general list, although New York Central required 1:6. tovernments were carried at 1:32 until tomorrow. The banks in contiguous States, to which currency was sent in large sums for the lat of April, to effect esttlements amons the manufacturers and farmers, are generally remitting back to us, which indicates that this money, having effected its object, is flowing again to this centre, keybanges between here and New Orleans and the Western cities admitting of the shipment of currency here at a profit, will doubtless have the effect to bring currency to us from those points. In discounts there is rather more movement, the high rates for paper at 1:3 per cent. Governments are strong, but inactive. The movement in El's noticed the nest two days seems to have culminated, and the stock is held strong at 1:19% [1] to be cent. Governments are strong, but inactive. The movement in El's noticed the past two days seems to have culminated, and the stock is held strong at 1:19% [1] to be cent. Governments are strong, but inactive. The movement in El's noticed the past two days seems to have culminated, and the stock is held strong at 1:19% [1] to the continued trong in the regular way are made at 1:1%, while sales in the regular way are made at not less than 1:19%. The gold market has been timeret is still outstanding, as thirty day contracts are made at not less than 1:19%. The gold market has been remarkably strong, and advanced from 1:21% to the price of gold 1 to 2 points by making cash gold scarce, assuming that the pre parment of the May coupon interest until after the cen, our sheld by the European capitalist of the tender of the list of the cubmin direction. Build another cause for its strong that the pre parmen The New York Money Market. (Special Despatch to the Philada, Evening Bulletin.)

## THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Strond.—Henry B. Ritter vs. Edward Davis. An action of replevin for a horse. Verdict for defendant.

Benjamin F. Wright et al., Building Inspectors, &c., vs. Robert H. Beatry and Frederick A. Luttman. Before reported. Verdict for defendants.

Henrick Stark vs. Bayman Fox and Jonathan Fox. An action to recover damages for the loss of the services of a son. Plaintiff alleges that the defendants advertised for an errand boy, and the son of the jaintiff answered and obtained the situation. After his engagement he was employed about the machinery, and while thus employed his right arm was caught and cut off. The defence set up that the boy was frequently warned not to approach the machinery, as he had no business there. On trial.

QUANTER SERIONS—Judge Brewster.—An order has been made that on and after Wednesday next bail case of February and March terms will be taken up and twenty cases a day called.

### and twenty care a day called. ATIGSEMENTS.

At the Wainst Street Theatre, this evening, Mr. Felix Rogers will have a benefit in Miriam's Crime and in the burlerque Izion. Mr. Rogers is an actor of remarkable ability, and he deserves a crowded house. To morrow night a burlesque entitled The Forty Thieree will be produced. -At the Cheetnat the burlesque The Field of the Cloth of Gold is attracting immense crowds nightly. It is one of the joiliest, innniest, and most entertaining pieces ever produced in this city, and it deserves

—Professor St. Jean continues to practice legerde-main at the Theatre Comique. He is one of the most accomplished magicians that we have ever seen. He operates entirely without apparatus, depending al-logerher upon his sleight of hand. He is well worth

ceing. eing. —The regular Sentz-Hassler concert will be given -morrow afternoon in Musical Fund Hall. We ano-moriow afternoon in Musical Page 1986.

nex the programme:
Königgrätzer March of Triumph. Piefke
Plano Solo—Io vivat Lazare
Mr. James Dickinson.

Waltz—Winter-night's Dream. Piefke
Beethovon

son will take place on May 8th, 1860.

—Grau's French Comic Opera Company will open at the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening of next week with Geneviave de Brabant, in which Miles. Rose-Bell and Desciauzas will appear. Tickots for the course and for single performances can be proctired at the Academy and at Boner's music store. No. 1102 Chestnut street. The programme for the other nights of next week is as follows: On Thursday Genevieve; Friday, L'arit Creed; Saturday, matines, Genevieve; Saturday, night, Fleur de Thê. Libretti can be procured at the Academy, at Boner's and at the Continental Rotel.

—School will be repeated at the Arch this evening.

-School will be repeated at the Arch this evening. It is drawing full houses. When it is withdrawn preity little Lotta will begin an engagement. -For this evening the American will offer a miscellaneous entertainment.

The "lilustrated Tour of Ireland" will be exhibited at Assembly Buildings to-night,

The Philbarmonic Concert at the Academy of

Masic, to-morrow night, promises to be a great success. A full orchestra will be in attendance. The programme is an excellent onc. Miss Alide Topp, the famous plunists will perform several of her most

gramme is an excellent one. Miss Alide Top, the famous planust, will perform several of her most elaborate pieces.

—Criepino e la Comare is a lively opera, with pretty music, though there is nore of it that rises above the level of opera bounds, and very little that is as eleverly written as some of Oftenbach's best efforts. Its performance last evening was enicity interesting from Ronconi's drollerles. Miss Kellogg sang extremely well, but broad comedy is not her forte, and as the cobbler's wife she was wanting in ease, freedom and fun. The other parts were fairly sustained. This evening Hon Giovann's will be produced, with Moses, evening Hon Giovann's will be produced, with Moses, evening Ronconi, Lotti, Dubroul and Barill in the landini. Ronconi, Lotti, Dubroul and Barill in the landini. Ronconi, Lotti, Dubroul and Barill in the Faust.

-An Italian correspondent of a New York journal writes his letters on paper made of

# EDITION

4:00 O'Clock

BY TELEGRAPH.

ADDITIONAL CABLE NEWS LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

Reconstruction. Adoption of Mr. Morlon's Amendment

An Extra Session of the Senate By the Atlantic Cables

London, April 9.—The political news is unius-portant. While the Evening Standard (Conserva-tive) sharply criticises the annual budget introduced into the House of Commons last evening, the rest of the press, generally, is favorable to, and enlogizes the measure. Panis, April 9.—The specie in the Bank of

France has decreased 7,000,000t. Mr. Morton's Amendment Adopted. Inpecial Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletia.

ment to the reconstruction bill was adopted by a 30 to 20, as follows: YRAE—Abbott, Brownlow, Buckingham, Car-

YRAE—Abbott, Brownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Chandler, Cole, Drake, Harris, Howard, McDonald, Morriel, Mo ton, Nye, Osborn, Pool, Fratt, Rameey, R. ce, Robertson, Ross, Schurz, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Warrer, Williams, Wilson, Yates.

NAYS—Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Casserly, Conkling, Davis, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry, Fessinden, Fowler, McCreery, Norton, Patterson, Sawyer, Sprague, Stockton, Thurman, Turabutt. Sawyer, Sprague, Stockton, Thurman, Turnbuik and Willey.

This is in opposition to the sense of the Judictary Committee, which considered the subject and the important of the committee of the com Mr. Morton's proposition for the reasons given by Mesers. Trumbull and Conkling.

The Senate has agreed to the report of these Committee of Conference on the Deficiency and

Miscellaneous Appropriation bill. Fatra Session of the Senate, [Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.] 🕬 Washington, April 9.—The President sent in message to the Senate this afternoon, convening that body in extra session on Monday. for executive business. It had been the intention of the Republican Senators to ask him to call them. to meet on Saturday, as the message was not expected so soon. But one unimportant nomination was received to-day.

Passage of the Reconstruction Bill-(Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin,)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Senate has passed the Reconstruction bill by 44 ayes, to 9 nays.

FACTS AND FANCIES. -A pocket rifle has been invented only eigh of teen inches long.

The Turkish bath, seven times heated, is a.

cure for bydrophobia. -- Ex-Queen Isabella has her fortune told by cards twice every day. So they say. -Sufficient funds for the monument to Leigh. Hunt, in England, have been subscribed.

A tallow establishment in Australia b down 4,000 sheep a day. —Sala is at work on a new book on Spain. It will be illustrated by Doré. - Minnesota has a three-months-old baby that talks connectedly.

-Several new German books have been dedicated to Mrs. Lincoln. -The Press has an unnecessary head line "Ideas from our Exchanges." The last three words are superfluous. If there are "Ideas" we take it for granted that they are second-hand. -Every railroad train in Sweden is provided: with an efficient medical staff and complete phar-macy, so that in case of accident no time is lost, in administering to the wants of the wounded.

—In the year 1868 the population of Great. Britain stood as follows: England, 21,500,000; Seotland, 3,125,000, and Ireland, 5,500,000; making a total of 80,369,845. -The British steamship Serpent has been taking deep-sea soundings between Galle and Singapore, so as to prove the feasibility of laying

a relegraphic cable between those places. -The Sultan of Turkey has written a waltz to express the varied emotions produced upon his sont; by his recent visit to Western Europe. If it's as lively as its composer, it will answer for a dirge. —A small boy in Louisville had a hole blown in his head by the explosion of a musket. His mother corefully put a piece of sticking plaster over the wound and expected him to get well.

He didn't. -An undertaker in Vermont has turned shoemaker and invites the custom of his old patrons.

The Montpelier thinks a compliance would occasion an astonishing rattle of old coffins about the

-A Vienna editor has been fined for publishing the following advertisement: "A young man of prepossessing appearance desires to get acquainted with a handsome married lady." The editor should emigrate to America forthwith. —An enterprising Paris publisher attracts newsubscribers to his paper by the following ingenious plan: He gives, every three months, a fashionable concert and ball, to which free tickers are

furnished to his subscribers. -Some silly Mexican women, now living in Paris, called recently upon Queen Isabella and paid homage to her as the "legitimate sovereign of New Spain." The ex-Queen seemed delighted with the compliment, and graciously permitted her would-be subjects to kiss her fat hand.

The Paris papers, which say they have re-Johnson will be in France in the spring, publish biographical sketches of him. The Futrie relates in its sketch of A. J., the interesting fact that A. J. was for many years 'military Governor of the -The Viceroy of Egypt has offered the son of rebel States."

The Viceroy of Egypt has onered the sus of Dreher, the famous Vienna brower, whose beer is row more popular in Europe than that made at the most renowed Munich breweries, the sum of \$50,000 and all the grounds and buildings needed for establishing a browery as extensive as that of his father, in Cairo. -Napoleon's "Life of Charlemagne" will ap-

-Napoleon's "Life of Charlemague" will appear some time next year. The first volume is almost ready for the press. Duruy and De Sacrare the only historians to whom the Emperor submitted the first chapters of the work. Some of the best friends of the Emperor, however, think that he should not publish any more books, his "Life of Julius Casar" having, on the whole, done him and his cause more harm than good.

-The claim of a New England man to be the "champion" sufferer by accidents is disputed "champion" sufferer by accidents is disputed Putnam, Obio, puts forth aman who has broken both collar bones, his jaw bone, both arms, four ribs on one side and two on the other, and one leg; he has also had both ankles dislocated, and has lost his sight, all by accidents, "and is still able to be about."

-A good story is told by the Richmond Dispatch. A colored soldier affixed his mark to an application for back pay and bounty. While the claim was passing through the Department belearned to write, and signed his name to the additional papers subsequently required, and the Red-Tope Bureau, astonished at his quickness. declared the latter signature to be a forgery.