PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1869.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 9.

THE LEVENING BULLETIN:

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR
ties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO.,
su25if5 907 Chestant street,

MARRIED.

DIED. BONSALI...On Second-day merning, April 19th, Hannah, widow of the late John Boneall.aged 61 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend hor funeral, from her late residence, No. 1120 Girard street, en Fourth-day afternoon et 8 octobe.

Ward C. Darling.

I.AWLOR.—On Sunday evening, 18th inst., after a paluful illness, Mr. John Lawlor, aged 52 years and 5

EDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-er and Engraver, 1023 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf

(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING.
607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
BY THE EVENING BUILLETIN ASSOCIATION. The London Press on the Appointment of Mr. Motley to be an English Alais-GIBSON PEACOCK. GAPPER BOUDER, JR., F. L. VETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS.

The Bullith is served to subscribers in the city at 15 gents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

The Times of April 6 says: "The recall of Mr. Reverdy Johnson has long been looked upon as certain, not only because incoming Presidents generally use freely their power of making new appointments, but because he is, justly or otherwise, out of favor with the Kepuolican party. and his chief work-the Convention with Grea Britain on the Alabama Claims—is looked upon as definitely set aside. Mr. Motley will come as definitely set aside. Mr. Motley will come to a country which he knows, and where he is well known. Mr. Motley's reputation as a distinguished man of letters, no less than his diplomatic position, will insure him a hearty welcome in this country; nor is there any type of Minister whom we would receive more gladly than the historian and the scholar. Mr. Motley, however, would be the first to admit that in him we must recognize one who has decided opinions on the matters in dispute between us and the Americans. Whatever may be his social or his historical prepossessions, he is, as far as actual politics are concerned, a thorough representative of the Northern Republicans. We may expect to find in Mr. Motley an earnest and uncompromising supporter of the opinions which are said to be dominant among his countrymen. In the matter of the Ala-BORDEN-REEVE. -On Saturday, April 17th, at St. Luke's Church, Germantown, by the Rev. John Rodney, Francis B. Borden to, Engenla, daughter of the late Samuel Reeve, of Washington, D. C. dence, No. 1120 Ghan Connection at 8 o'clock.

EDWARDS.—Fell asleep, on the evening of the 18th inst., Helen Edwards, and 22 years, wife of the late Richard F. Edwards, U. S. N., and daughter of Edwards.

months.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.
STEWART.—On the 17th inst., Mary J. Stewart, in
the 27th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother,
John B. Stewart, 1763 Latimer effect, on Tuesday afternoon, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount through a Minister who represents its prevailing impulses. Such a man may be more barsh and exacting in a negotiation, but when the business exacting in a negotiation, but when the business is concluded there is at least the satisfaction that it is likely to prove a real settlement. In other respects Mr. Motley will probably prove a minister of an order very unlike Mr. Reverdy Johnson. We shall lose a genial and indefatigable speechmaker, but shall gain in exchange a gentleman who will be understood on both sides of the ocean to say only what the great mass of his country.

SMITH.—April Smith.

SWANN.—Süddenly, on the 18th inst. Charles

Swann, formerly of Worcestershire, England.

Foneral from his late residence, Barlington, N. J.

Doe notice will be given. TYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH. OPEN THIS MORNING.
NEW FABRICS FOR JUPES.
BITK CHAIN AUSTRIEN. ES.
SERGER, PONGEES, &c. &c.

SMITH.-April 19th, Mary E. Smith, daughter of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE WILL LEGTURE TO MORROW (Tucsday) EVENING,
AT CONCERT HALL.

For the Benefit of Sund y Behoel Library of the Fleventh

Bapt'et Church. Enlight-"Our New Home; or, the Pleasures of House Hunting."

No disappointment. Mr. Talmage has telegraphed that he will certainly fulfill his engagement. Tickers 25 cts. kreerved State, 50 cents. For sale at Gould'ts, 223 Chestnut etreet, and Bouthwest corner Seventh, and Brown streets.

GRAND STEREOPTICON THIS (MONDAY) EVENING

NORTH BROAD STREET PREJBYTERIAN CHURCH.

> CITY TREASURER, JOSEPH M. PEIRSOL,

Subject to Democratic Rules. NOT. CE TO STOCKHOLLERS.

OFFICE OF THE NESQUEHUNING VALUEY RAILKOAD COMPANY, No. 12: 8. SECOND STREET.

PHILADELPHIA April 19th, 1862.

The second instalment of TEN PER CENT., or FIVE
DULLARS for the c. on the Capital Stock of this Company, is called in by order of the Board of Directors, payable at the Office of the Company on the lat day of May next.

Stockholders have the privilege of paying in full, and
receiving certificates for their stock, which bears interest
at the rate of TEN PER CENT, from March ist., payable

W. B. WHITNEY, Treasurer. ordination service, and face of the desire of the services of Missionary Meeting.

Mr. Edward P. Capp., twho departs next Wednesday for China. as a Missionary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Prosbyterian Church, will be ordained by the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia, in the Gentral Prosbyterian Church. Fighth and Cherry streets, on Monday Evening, April 19 at quarter to 8 o'clock. Rev. Drs. Speer, Mugrave and Revd., and Mesars. D. A. Conningham and J. A. Henry will take part in the services All interested in Foreign Missions are cordially invited to attend.

CAMPH 'IR REDUCED! CAMPHOR REDUCED!

10,000 pounds pure Camphor (the only sure thing for mo'he) for zale in pound and smaller puckages, at grey pound, at 81ME3 & 80N's Drug and Faint Warehouse, No. 1103 Market street. TO ARCHITECTS.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE
ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Designs for new Public Buildings, to be erected on Independence Square, in the city of Philadelphia, with the cifications, and estimates for the same, will be received at the OFFICE OF THE 'PDFPARTMENT OF SURVEYS," No 524 South FIFTH street, until the FIRST DAY OF SUPPENBER next, at 12M.

Architects intending to submit plans will receive circulars containing full information as to the seneral character of the proposed buildings, the amount of accommodation to be provided. &c. by applying, either personally or by letter, to the undersigned, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, at the southwest corner of Walnut and Fifth streets.

A premium of \$3,000 will be paid for the design possessing the most merit, 31 500 for the second best. \$1,000 for the third, and \$500 for the fourth. The decision upon the merits of the plans to be made, and the premiums to be awarded, by the Board of Commissioners, on or before the first day of October pext, at 12 M.

All rejected plans will be returned.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

ADI 1857D Secretary.

ad Istirp

COME TO BETHANY: BUNDAY BCHOOL INstitute.—The Pernayivania Sabbath School Association are now holding a very interesting institute, at the BETHANY MISSION, TWENTY-ECUND and SHIPED streets to which the public are invited. These meetings are greatly increased interest by the presence of the most repular Sunday school men in the country. Row, Messra, TRUMBELL, of Massachuseits; J. H. VINCENT, of New York; and EGGLESTON, of Chicago.

Rev. G. A Peliz will deliver au Address on "Holding on to Our Scholars;" Rev. J. H. Vincent, on "Work in the Senior Dep: runent;" and Rene Guillou, Eq., on "The Teachers' Meeting for Study."

Let us have a good re life of Sunday School workers, and the Christian purile generally.

The Meetings will be continued every day and evening until Thurday.

NOTICE.-APPLICATION WILL BE MADE NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE by the undersigned to the Department of Highways. No. 104 South Fifth siret, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst. at 12 o'clock M., for a Contract for Paving Harrison street, from Main street to Willow street, in the Twenty-third Ward, the following named persons having signed a contract therefor, viz.: H. R. Al en, Lynford kowland, C. H. Geire, Byron Woodward, Scharles F. Holmes, Anthony Wenzell, Lewis Hilt, Alice Cooney, Emma U. Woodward, Robert Brown, John-Shallgross, James A. Knorr, Joseph B. Kemp, Samuel H. Perkins. All persons interested may attend at the time and place if they think proper.

Spill 19 2trp EMANUEL PETERS.

TURKISH BATHS. 1109 GIRARD STREET, TWO SQUARES FROM THE CONTINENTAL.

Ladies' department strictly private. Open day and evening.

apl ttrp;

SAVE AND IMPROVE YOUR PROPERTY!

By Painting at once. 20,000 pounds durable Painte,
ready mixed, all colons. Pots and brushes loaned. At
SIMES & SUN'S Steam Paint Works, 1103 Market

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCI-city-Stated Meeting and Monthly Display, TUES-DAY EVENING, April 20th.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 LOM bard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the

-The following explanation of the strange conduct of Gonnod, the French composer, at Rome, which recently gave rise to the rumor e intended to become an austere and orthodox Catholic, and to write no more operatic music, is furnished by his intimate friends. When Gounod has worked a long time at a new opera or oratorio, he is liable to fits of hypochondria, which in his case generally assume the character of religious exaltation. After a week's duration, however, these fits, during which he always uses the language that leads others to believe that he will leave operatic music henceforth alone, disappear, and Gounod resumes his operatic composition with as much nonchalance as if he had never talked about writing in future nothing but ora**EUROPEAN AFFAIRS**

his countrymen. In the matter of the Alabama claims his principles and conduct are not likely to be alloyed by any weakness for us. We have nothing to complain of in this, and are, indeed, disposed to prefer dealing with a nation to say only what the great mass of his countrymen really means.

The Jondon Press on Mr. Motley's Probable Course in the Alabama The Times of April 6 says: "It is a great thing, however, to feel ourselves demonstrably in the right. This country has gone to the extreme of concession in the matter of the Alabama claims. It has agreed to refer everything except is own honor to arbitration, and to the inde-ment of a mixed Commission. It has agreed to give Americans who profess to have been wronged, every opportunity to assert their claims by providing that the Commission shall hold its sittings at Washington.

Except absolute submission to every demand the Americans may choose to make, there is nothing further that could have been conceded. It is his per that assuming the present Convention to be set aside. Mr. Motley will be instructed to oven negotiations for another, differing somewhat in machinery, but embodying similar principles. Should this be the case, our Government will be ready to give the proposals a fair consideration. Should it on the other hand, he the desire of the Should it, on the other hand, be the desire of the Should it, on the other hand, be the desire of the Americans to keep the question still unsettled, the British nation, having fully manifested its good disposition, will not feel bound, however, to initiate fresh negotiations."

IBELAND.

Spicide of Lord Cloncurry. Sakeide of Lord Cloncurry.

The English papers of the 6th inst. mention that Lord Cloncurry committed enicide on Saturday, at his residence, Lyons castle, county Kildare, Ireland. His lordship had been under restraint for some time, having recently twice attempted self-destruction by the most extraor dipary means, but on Saturday he eluded the vigilance of his medical attendant and threw himself from his bedroom window, the result of the self from his bedroom window, the result of the injuries he received being that he survived but an hour. The deceased peer (Edward Lawless) was the third baror; was born September 13, 1816, and succeeded his isther in 1853. He leaves a widow, Elizabeth, only daughter of John Kirwan, of Castle fiackett, and eight children, of whom four are sons and four daughters.

Cardinal Cullen on the Irish Church Bitl. The following are Cardinal Cullen's words in reference to the Irish Church bill in his recent

Most important measures are now pending before the Legislature. If the great and wise states-man now at the head of affairs carries them successfully through both houses of Parliament we may hope that a new era of peace and pros-perity will dawn upon Ireland, and that our past sorrows and afflictions will soon be forgotten. However, we should not put too much trust in human power or wisdom; the best considered undertakings of man are frequently defeated, and in the present case private interests undoubtedly will be preferred by men of influence to the public welfare. Indeed, the votarice of ascendancy are threatening everything vio-lent if their monopoly he interfered with, and they are so foolish and fanatical as to declare that they, in their own defence, will oppose the imperial government or kick the Queen's crown into the Boyne.

AN EXPEDITION FOR CUBA.

Preparations in New Orleans...The Commund Declined by Harry Mays. General Steedman the Probable Leader...Attitude of the Government. New Orleans, April 18, 1869.-Preparations are actively on foot in this vicinity for a formi-dable and well organized expedition to aid the ineurgent Cubane, and it will no doubt be of a serious character. Men are being engaged rapidly and sworn to secrecy, and a number of brass howitzers have recently been purchased here and sent to some unknown destination.

There seems to be no lack of money, but there is so much blowing at street corners, and so much publicity and gasconade, that the matter may drop through from pure mismanagement. The government officers either cannot or will not take any effective steps to stop the move-ment, and no definite instructions can be obtained from Washington regarding it.

It is stated that the command was tendered to Harry Hays, an ex-Confederate Major-General, who, through his personal popularity among his old soldiers and his knowledge of Spanish war-fare, could collect around him at a day's notice two or three thousand veterans. Notwithstanding that very considerable pecuniary inducements have been held out to him, he declines on the ground that he is too old and has too good a

law practice to give it up.

General Steedman remains the probable leader. He is brave, but wanting in prudence, discretion and self-command, and if he gets off will make either a striking success or a most complete and

disastrous fai'ure.

Collector Casey, who is a brother-in-law of the President, says openly that he does not want to hear or know anything about expeditions of any kind, and District Attorney Morgan states that his appeals to Washington for definite instruc-tions are answered only with vague generalities. Marshal Herron, who has recently returned from Washington, hints that he shall keep up appearances, but do little.—Herald.

—A San Francisco thief recently levied black mail upon a mourner by stealing the bones of a deceased Chinaman and demanding so much money for their restoration. As a Chinaman money for their restoration. As a Chinaman never gets to heaven unless his remains rest in the soil of the Flowery Kingdom, the demand

was complied with. —Half a dozen girls in an Euglish boarding-school thought it a good joke to send a valentine to the Pope and they did so, also enclosing a let-ter with the pretty talsehood that they had dis-carded chignons and trains, in accordance with his suggestions. They received a nice letter from Antonelli and the autograph blessing of the DISASTERS.

THE OIL PIRE IN PITTSBURGH.

Later Particulars. The Pittsburgh Commerciat of Saturday says:
The great oil fire at Messrs. Forsythe Bros. continued unabated during Thursday night, although it did not spread any, and yesterday morning was burning as strong as ever, that is, the tank of distilate and crude and the tank of benzine. An explosion occurred at the crude tank yesterday morning, and in a few moments thereafter a dense column of smoke rose high in the air. Shortly after the explosion the report became current in town that the twenty thousand barrel tank, at in town that the twenty thousand barrel tauk, at the extreme east, had caught fire and bursted. A visit to the premises, however, proved this to be a mistake. The large tank mentioned is still in-teet, and the prospect is that it will be saved, though there can be no certainty of its security nutil the fire has burned out. It is one hundred and thirty-five feet from the burning tanks, but should any of the latter collapse again, as is expected, it may take fire, and there is no telling where the fire would then end.

At half-past 11 o'clock last night the six thousand barrel tank of refined oil, which took fire the first day, and which it was hoped could be expected, and the consequence of the

inguished, overflowed in consequence of the water which was in the tank becoming heated, and the oil mounted up in fiery columns at least ore hundred feet, the light being plainly visible from the suspension bridge.

The flames soon after communicated to the frame house owned and occupied by Nicholas Suyder, one side of which had been torn off, and

Suyder, one side of which had been torn off, and this building was entirely destroyed.

While the fire was in progress last evening the scene was indescribably grand. The immense columns of seemingly liquid fire were rolling up to the hight of fully one hundred feet, making the surrounding places as light as noon-day. The millside was covered with families and their house-sold furniture, all the spectators watching the ire with the utmost interest. At two o'clock the are was decreasing, and it is probable that no further damage will be done. Two general alarms were sounded after twelve o'clock, and the entire fire department responded promptly. The total loss will be about \$259,000, insurance \$69,500.

FIRE IN THE PITTSBURGH HOUSE OF REFUGE

Workshops Destroyed - Loss About \$7,000.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch of Saturday says: About six o'clock last evening an alarm of fire About six o clock isst evening all aim of the was given on the Allegheny telegraph from Box 2. Manchester. The department responded promptly, and arriving at the point indicated by he telegraph, the firemen learned that the fire was near Woods run. They proceeded and it was near Woods run. was near Woods run. They proceeded and it was con discovered that it was the House of Refuge. It turned out, however, that the fire was in the workshops of the institution were laboring hard to stay the fiames, but to no purpose. There being no plugs within reach, the firemen were compelled to take the engines to the river, and a long delay occurred before they could do my good with the steamers. The building which was burning was a two-story brick of considerable capacity. It was used as the cooper shop and whip manufactory, the latter in the upperstory. It stood within the enclosure of the grounds, but separate from the Refuge buildings. Notwithstähding every effort the building was almost entirely destroyed, while a large amount of work was also lost.

work was also lost. At one time there were fears for the Refuge At one time there were fears for the Ketage building, and the inmates of the institution were greatly alarmed. Fortunately, however, the dan-ger was averted, and there was no necessity for a emoval. The loss of the fire is put at \$7,000, but may overreach that.

Accident in a Coal Minc—A Man Bitled.

The Upper Dauphin (Pa.) Register says:—
A frightful accident occurred on Wednesday morning, about 8 o'clock, in the Lykens Valley East Colliery, in the following manner:—Two mpty wagons were being taken out of the slope, accompanied by a man for the purpose of cautioning the man at the head of the slope, whose duty that of datach the wagons as they nass over the t is to detach the wagons as they pass over the nnckle, not to unhook the chain until the second wagon was up; not hearing the warning, the cable was detached

he warning, the cable was detached as the first one came over the knuckle, and the weight of the other carried the former back over the plane, and both went to the bottom. Mr. John Shively, passing the gangway at the foot of the plane, was instantly killed, being crushed in a frightful manner. He was at once taken out and conveyed to his home at Coal Dale. Mr. Shively was forty years old, an old resident, and leaves a widow and a large amily of children, by whom his loss will be keenly felt. The man who accompanied the wagon, noticing the danger in time, jumped off, escaping un-

injured. The wagons were demolished.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

A Voluntary Tribute.
[From the New York Independent.]
Happening to be in Harrisburg a day or two
igo, we made a visit to the Pennsylvania Legis. ature. Our curiosity to gaze upon that san-nedrim was not prempted by the fine revernce which inspires one to make a pilgrimage to some historic shrine. We were not as powerfully drawn toward that conclave as if t had been a convention of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, or of the ramers of the Federal Constitution. Nevertheless, finding ourselves within an easy walk of the legislative presence, and the weather being tair, and the train not due for two hours, we open the olly-hinged gate, roamed awhile up and down the gravel paths, listened to the singing of the spring birds, and then entered the ungainly brick edifice, and sat down to compare the innered the spring birds, and then entered the ungainly brick edifice, and sat down to compare the innered the spring brick edifice. brick edifice, and sat down to compare the inno-cent tree-top notes out-of-doors with the human jargon inside. More than a com-mon bedlam saluted our ears. The Keystone Legislature was on that day a double choir of discords. In both houses there was wrangling enough for ten taverns; but the lower house in particular was in an open riot of unruly tongues. The Speaker's gavel gave passionate raps for quiet, but only added to the hubbub of noise. A certain member's personal character had been wastonly assailed in a public print, and he was tremendously repelling the just aspersions. In our travels we have visited many legislatures, and never saw much decorum in any; but we have never heard such an incessant buzz of Rahal in any other so-called deliberative body as in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. But the chief disagreeableness of the spectacle was the noticeable look of inferiority which a large majority of the members were on their faces. Never before have we seen so squalid an array of low-brows grouped together in any one legislative chamber, not even in Albany. Solid Pennsylvanians say freely (and with many intersprinkled damnations) that the present Legislature is the most corrupt that ever preyed upon that bleeding Commonwealth. We take no part in this accusation—not merely occause we cannot substantiate the auth

facts, but because men may have bad-looking faces without having ill-meaning hearts. Far be it from us to in inuate that the Pennsylvania Legislature is corrupt; we simply mean to charac-terize it as the most suspicious-looking public body we ever saw. After sitting an hour among the sorrow-stricken spectators, we returned joy-fully to the fresh air, the blue sky, the singing birds, and the common people. And we solito-quized as follows: "What a country is ours! God's bounty is lavished upon it, Naturo's smile daily glorifies it, and even man's misgovernment is not able to ruin it."

The N. Y. Herald contains a defence of Secre-tary Borle from the assaults made upon him by enemies of reform. We extract the following: In every step that Secretary Borle has taken he bas had the best legal advisers and has been governed by the laws of Congress. The whole country has been crying out against the maladministration of naval affairs for the last four ministration of naval affairs for the last four years. Four bundred and eighty millions of dollars were spent by the Welles administration without producing a single ship of which the country could feel proud. It is a well-known fact that if we were to be threatened with a blockade of the port of New York at this moment by the Spanish authorities, in consequence of any misunderstanding with them, we have not the means to prevent them from bottling us up completely. It is well known that our navy was full of abuses of all kinds; that the department was equandering money in every direction in the was equandering money in every direction in the civil branches of the service, and that there had been no attempt made to check it. The moment, however, that an honest Secretary of the Navy attempts to reform these abuses he is attacked, not only by copperhead papers, but by those who claim iraternity with the Republican party. Some Democratic editor remarked that if that was called good Republicanism he would rather not have such papers as his friends.

It is asserted, without fear of contradiction, that Mr. Welles knew as much of the duties of the effice when he first took charge as when he left thice when he first took charge as when he left it. It may be remarked by the uninitiated that Secretary Borie had the bureau officers to fall back on. That would have been a very hard cushion to lean against. Secretary Welles fell back on them for eight years, and the result was \$480,000,000 added to our national debt, without even a sound tug to show for it. President Grant did not want any such falling back as that, and he took the proper way to ing back as that, and he took the proper way to prevent it. The result will prove his wisdom. It is a well-known fact that all the bureaus of the Navy Department, with one exception, were filled with Johnson men—men who were opposed to Grant and his administration, and they are as nostile now to all his measures as men can well oe who hold their positions by a very slippery tenure. They are not the men on whom Secretary Borie could rely to aid him in the Herculean task of correcting errors, and the question is asked by more than one person interested in the welfare of the navy, "Why is it not demanded of them that they resign?"

No sooner was Secretary Borie installed in office than it was brought to his notice by the Chief of Bureaus that he was violating a law of Congress by paying ten hours' pay at the navy yards for eight hours' labor.

It very naturally occurred to the Secretary that there pecks do not make a bushel, and that even a law of Congress could not bring about so un-desirable a result. He, therefore, consults the law and finds that it reads as follows:

"The hours of labor and the rate of wages of nearly as is consistent with the public interest. with those of private establishments in the immediate vicinity of the respective yards, to be determined by the commandants of the navy yards, subject to the approval and revision of the Secretary of the Navy."

tary of the Navy."

Under such ruling the Secretary could not conintently sliow ten hours pay for eight hours intently sliow ten hours pay for eight hours inbor, and so he ordered that the law should be respected, and at the same time granted ten hours pay to all those who would do ten hours work. There was no suffering brought about among the employes in the navy yards. They were only obliged to spend two hours longer in their workshops, earning honest wages, instead of passing a portion of that time in a lager beer saloon or at a political meeting, where money was going out of instead of into, their pockets.

It is all very fine for Congress to pass laws by which a portion of its constituents can give three pecks of corn for the price of a bushel; but it should recollect that it is paying with the money of the people, who are bowed down by heavy taxes, and who do not care to see a small portion of the mechanical force of the country receiving ten hours pay for eight hours work, while millions are laboring fourteen hours for six hours pay. Congress has no more right to make such a use of the public money than it has to play faro with it. One thing is quite certain, the Senate did not confirm their resolution, and Secretary Borie stands approved in the course suggested by his chief of bureaus.

A Card from the Hon. John P. Hale. To the Editor of the New York Tribune-SIR: A charge that "Mr. Hale has no sympathy with the evolution, and is openly hostile to the Republican movement," having been made by the Loncan movement," having been made by the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, seems to demand from me a personal reply. I do not know that I act wisely in taking any public notice of this attack so artfully and maliciously made upon me by this writer. I am not ignorant of the real author of this calumny. The statement as to whom the real work of the Legation is done by leaves no doubt on that head. I shall not detain myself with the many assertions and innuendoes derogatory to many assertions and innuendoes derogatory to my character with which this article is filled, but come directly to the main charge, which is, "that Mr. Hale has no sympathy with the revolution," &c. All the other allegations seem to be subst diary and auxillary to this main charge of the article. Perhaps I ought to feel gratified that the ingenious malignity of the author of this false and outrageous charge has nothing to allege against my integrity, or, indeed, any part of my official conduct, save that my faculties are much impaired, and I am openly hostile to the Republican movement. If it be evidence of impaired faculties that I did not detect in an in dividual whom I admitted as a guest in my family and at my table, a disguised foe, who listened to the unrestrained conversation of the family circle to which he was admitted for the time as a member, to be retailed afterward in the public press, for the purpose of injuring him of whose hospitality he was partaking, I plead quilty to the charge. Without further comment, I leave to the judgment of the public the conduct of such a man.

I come now to the allegation made against me by this correspondent, which is that I am openly hostile to the Republican movement. A brief notice of the events occurring about the time of the commencement of the revolution, the latter part of September and first of October last, shall be my only answer to that. On the fourth of October last, fully believing that, notwithstanding the many abortive attempts at revolution which had hitherto been made in Spain, a new and important era had commenced in Spanish blatory, I sent a telegram to Mr. Seward, asking tor instructions to recognize the new Government. On the following day he sent me a cautious reply, authorizing. me, on certain condi-tions therein set forth, to give the new Govern-ment a qualified recognition. I, acting upon the authority thus given me, at my suggestion and request, unequivocally, in the name of the United States, gave to the Provisional Government a full and entire recognition, and while the othe Governments in the world were looking with as tonishment at events of such startling moment so rapidly occurring in Spain, the United States was for a time the only power that recognized the existing Government of the nation, and one which had an acknowledged representative here. The Spanish Government and people, I know, were highly gratified by this early move-ment of the United States, and sensible of the immense advantage this prompt and declave recognition on their part had given them. I have
in my possession facts fully answering all the allegations of this article, which may hereafter be
made public. Respectfully yours,
MADRID, March 81, 1869. JOHN P. HALE.

-What is the difference between an overcoat and a baby? An overcoat is what you wear (were), and a baby is what you was.—Demoralized

-Mis. Lander is going to Europe profession-

TROUBLES OF A WRW YORKER IN PHILADELPHIA.

To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin: PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1869 -I don't know whether these straggling thoughts of mine will ever see the light, neither do I care; but the circumstances connected with my present visit to this "City of Brotherly and Sisterly Love" are so comical that I am going briefly to relate them.

I-had an idea that some one wanted to see me or rother, that my presence would afford a cortain amount of pleasure to a young man whom had known some years previously, and who, I was given to understand, was located in Phila delphia.

I hate leaving New York. I am one of those

foolish fellows who think there is no place like New York, and that such villages as Boston, Brooklyn, New Orleans, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Portland, Oregon, California, Minnesota and Palladelphia are well enough to read of—but never to Still, I went. Took the 4 o'clock evening train

Sill, I went. Took the 4 o clock evening many from Jersey City, bought all the evening papers, and some upples and very bad sandwiches, and reached Camden, somewhere near Philadelphia, about 8. Here I took a car, asking the conductor to put me out at the corner of Seventh and Arch; he said he couldn't, but would get a brother of his, who was a conductor on another train, to put me through. He did, and I found myself in a comfortably appointed hotel, with very oblig-

ing and attentive clerks.

I wanted to see my young friend. I heard that he lived in one of the squares—which one I had forgotten. I looked in the Directory and found it at once. The Philadelphia Directories go ahead of the New York ones. I went there. Found him out. Landlady said he had gone to see his consin (an American one) in the country. I country and American one) in the country. In American one) in the country in Philadel-phis?" Said she didn't know, but thought it was "somewhere over the Wire Bridge." Thanked her and went in pursuit of the "Wire Bridge." Gave it up in despair. Went to the hotel—thence to a "Chemist and Druggist" (my friend

was an apprentice to one once), who informed me that my young friend was on a visit to some distant relation in Clico street, near the Schoolkill Waterworks. I then went to bed, and didn't go to the Bchoolkill Waterworks, but woke up in the morning, took some water-cresses, and "put" for "Clico."

No cars were running—time 9 o'clock—this could never occur in New York. I asked a disappointed back-driver what he would charge to take ne to "Clico." Four dollars, says he. No you don't, says I, and on I walked. I have walked a good deal in my life, but of all the walks I ever took, this "Clico" walk beats all. To give my New York reader as illustration. York reader an illustration:

Commence at the Battery and go in one continuous line to Yonkers, and hen you will get

well. I reached "Clico"—rang the bell. "Is Mr. Sherry in?" A tall, thin, epare, Quaker-looking lady said: "No, sir; no man of that name lives here." The reader can imagine my celings. Here was I, in a city that I could not ell one from t'other, or t'other from which; a city where all the streets looked like one another: to find yourself in another world; a city, that if you happened to have a favorite cat that you very much prized, and lost it in it, would never, by any chance, find its way home, the houses looking all alike! A city where the distances are so magall dike! A city where the distances are so magnificent that you could put 2,500 Washingtons and Grants in it and never know the difference. Here was I—slone—and had it not been for the kind and generous assistance of a stranger (how I love him for it!), I, in all human propability, would have come out at the other end of the world—or never more have been drom. This stranger was good enough to heard from. This stranger was good enough to take me to the corner of 1.780.070 North 378th take me to the corner of 1,780,070 North 378th street, right opposite the Methodist Church, on the road to Augusta, Maine. I got there in about ten minutes, and found he wasn't there. I then took my friend's advice, and went to the southwest corner of 18,708 street and Pickled Walnut, and found him still out. Went to the Laplerre House; to.d. us he had lett 10 minutes before. Taken then, in the kindest manner, by a hale fellow well met, to the house of a relative of a friend of mine in California (W.P.) We were on the wing again tor my friend "Sherry"—but

"He has gone from my gaze Like a beautiful dream,"
and I have come to the conclusion that trying to

and out persons' residences in Philadelphia is a pretty mean business. A KNEW YORKER.

Aboriginal Fops. The Gold Hill (Nevada) News contains the fol-

Mart. Reese and Captain Charley, both Pinte Chiefs, are celebrating the "17th of Ireland" on their own peculiar hook. Mart. was up to Virginia at an early hour this morning, and got his moustache and himself rejuvenated, his boots blacked, and a new bob-tailed coat. H will cut a stunning appearance at Andy ball to-night. Captain Charley is also gorgeously arrayed in a time-honored plug hat, covered with a dazzling firmament of little scraps of looking-glass, a fine pair of blue dungaree overalls, a brown linen sack, a big red sach, and his luxuriant raven tresses hung with swinging jewelry made out of counks of brass and beef bones. He went up to Virginia this forenoon, attended by some of his staff, in order to review the Emmet Guard-after which probably parade the balance of the day in Gold Hill.

AMUNIMENTS.

The Opera Bouffe company at the Academy of Mueic had but a small audience on Saturday aftermoon, and only a moderate one on Saturday evening, when Fleur de Thé was produced. It is both stupid when First at the way produced. It is both stapped and vulgar, and the music is even less worthy of criticism than Offenbach's. This evening and to-morrow the Vie Paristenne of the latter worthy is to be presented. For Wedneaday evening the really clever, amusing and desent opera by Herve, called L'Œil Crere, is to be repeated, and it is deserving of a full house.

-Lotta begins an engagement at the Arch Street Lotta begins an engagement at the Arten Street Theatre this evening in The Old Curiosity Shop. She will appear as "Little Nell" and as "The Mar-thohess." In this dramatization Mr. Craig plays "like Swiveller" superbly, and Mr. Mackay gives great impersonation in "Grandfather Trent." —The Misses Jennie and Lizzie Willmore and Mr Felix Rogers will appear at the Walnut this vening in The Forty Thiones, and in a drama entitled The Or-phans; or Alphonee the Nondescript.

-At the Chestnut this evening, The Field of the Cloth of Gold will be given in a reconstructed and improved manner, with new attractions. The Breban Swiss Bell Ringers will give a fare-well performance at the Theatro Comique this evening, for the benefit of Mr. Jacob C. Schuler, the door aceper. To-morrow night Miss Susan Galan will appear with her company in two operettas, "66" and Litschen and Fritzehen.

—A miscellaneous entertainment will be given at the American Theatre this evening. -On Wednesday night next, at the Assembly Buildings, Wyman, the magician, will give an exhibition

-A performance will be given in the Amateur A performance will be given in the Amateura' Drawing Room, on Seventeenth street, on Wednesday ovening next, by the Philadelphia Opera Company. The very charming comic opera, The Doctor of Aleantara, will be presented, with a cast including Misses Evene, Fredonia and Naomi Durang, and Mr. George Bishop. There will be a full orchestra, under the direction of Mr. W. G. Dietrich.

—At Musical Fund Hall, an Thursday evening next, a testimonial concert will be given to Mr. A. Bathmann, the well-known professor of music, by his triends and pupils. The programme is very attractive. Among those aunounced to appear are a number of popular artisle,

—A storeoptic exhibition, under the direction of Mr.

popular artists.

—A stereoptic exhibition, under the direction of Mr. O. H. Willaud, consisting of Scripture pieces, Natural History, Scenes in Bible Lands, &c., accompanied by an explanatory lecture, and interspersed with singleg, for the bonefit of the Sabbath Schools, will be given this evening, at the North Broad Street Presbyterian Church.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PACTS AND PANCIES. QUA CURSUM VENTUS.

As ships, becalmed at eve, that lay
With canvas drooping, side by side,
Two towers of sail at dawn of day
Are scarce, long leagues apart, descried;

When fell the night, upsprung the breeze,
And all the darkling hours they plied,
Nor dreamt but each the self-same seas. By each was cleaving side by side:

E'en so-but why the tale reveal Of those whom, year by year unchanged, Brief absence joined anew to feel, Astounded, soul from soul estranged?

At dead of night their sails were filled. And onward each rejoicing steered;
Ah, neither blame, for neither willed
Or wist, what first with dawn appeared.

To veer, how vain! On, onward strain,
Brave barke! In light, in darkness too.
Through winds and tides one compass guiden
To that, and your own selves, be true.

But O blithe breeze, and O great seas, Though ne'er, that earliest parting past, On your wide plain they join again, Together lead them home at last!

One port, methought, alike they sought, One purpose hold where'er they fare,— O bounding breeze, O rushing seas, At last, at last, unite them there! —ARTHUR HUGH CLOUGH.

-Cranberries grow wild in Alaska. —The oldest man in the world has just died in Poland, aged 139. -The Richmond Examiner says there is no finer

exercise for a young woman's lungs than churn-

—A telegraphic velocipede, is mentioned, that shall run on a wire from New Orleans to New York in an hour and a half. -Law libraries in Kentucky do not last long. In one county it is frequently found necessary to replace volumes worn out by the attorneys whe

use them in pounding each other's heads.
—"Prof." Swett, of Providence, is to make his 3,000 miles velocipede trip on a three-wheeled machine which is worked by the hands. Sweet will sweat, we think.

Emily Flygare Carlen, the very popular Swedish novelist, is old, stout and disagreeable-looking, but she has written seventy-nine volumes of novels in thirty years.

—A life insurance agent applied to a Texan to take out a policy. The Texan replied: "A follow's life is so confoundedly uncertain in this country that it isn't worth insuring."

—Post routes in Iowa need re-organization. Letters between two places six miles apart now travel over a hundred miles in reaching their destination.

Rev. Mr. Ross is a clergyman of Indians who has been tried before an ecclesiastical court and sentenced to be admonished by the Bishop for having gone to see the "Black Crook." —Texas has begun to grumble loudly over the crop prospects. The grasshoppers are already destroying the corn by wholesale, and there is little hope that cotton can be successfully planted.

The last thing talked about in Paris is Gustave Dore's picture of "Titania." It is only a square foot of canvas, but is filled with minute faries, in such a way as to be a subject of long

study. —M. Desforgues, a French critic, thinks Ab-bott's "Life of Napoleon the Third" one of the

of this "merry" biography the preference over all other specifics for driving away the blues.

—Meyerbeer always feared that his family would come to want, and he left a number of compositions which his executors are instructed: not to open unless their publication is necessary to the support of his heirs.

... There is a belief in the minds of many that a party of rebel soldiers buried \$4,500 in gold near Lexington, Missouri, in 1862, and parties are continually going there to find it, but as in all such cases, they invariably fail.

-Mr. Menard, the colored gentleman whose claim to a seat in Congress was rejected, has re-moved his newspaper from Carrollton to New Orleans, and offers to each subscriber a photograph of himself.

-Madame Parepa-Rosa has entirely recovered her health and strength, and is announced to sing two evenings of this week in New York city. It is reported that her voice has been much improved by the long rest it has had.

—Junrez, the Mexican President, has a family of six daughters and one son. His wife is very white and fair, and looks younger than some of her daughters. Juarez, who is a well-formed Indian, and sixty-three years old, does not look over forty.

-A feud of some months duration, which has destroyed the happiness of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Family in Auburn, and which arose in a dispute between the paster and the bishop, has been settled by the suppression of the recusant Father O'Flaherty.

—Hans Christian Andersen is said to be the best linguist in Denmark. He speaks four languages fluently, and reads four more. Thirty years ago he was employed by several Copenbagen publishing firms to translate French and Italian novels and plays into Danish, and al-though his translations were capital, he never got much for them. He had, at the beginning got much for them. 'He had, at the beginning of his literary career, a great deal of difficulty in finding publishers for his writings. Even the first volume of his inimitable fairy tales was rejected by every Copenhagen publisher, and Andersen had finally to issue it at his own expense, a venture which fortunately proved more profitable than the hundred rix dollars which he would have, at best, received from the publishers. His "Improvisators" now considered the heat novel 'Improvisatore," now considered the best novel in Danish literature, lay for a year in his desk before he could find a publisher willing to issue it. He got more money from his German publishers than from the Danish booksellers.

MORMONISM.

Brigham Young on the War Path. The Salt Lake Reporter of the 10th, printing an outrageous speech made at the Mormon Confer-

ence, says:

For one whole year the Brighamites have deceived the country and mystified their dupes, by a pretended allegiance to the United States. When the late Conference began, many thought they would still keep up the little game of loyalty; they even talked of putting up a house for the entertainment of Grant and his Cabinet when on their summer visit. But Brigham had held in as leng as he could; the poison was in him and it had to come. On Thursday afternoon, the last seesion of Conference, he took occasion to air his invelerate hatred of the Union and the country, and to show the bitter disloyalty that rankles in his black heart. And, ye Gods, didn't he belch it forth? For one solid hour every epithet that a vile faucy-could suggest, sharpened by forty years of practice, was burled at the heads of the nation; Freedom, Vice President, Congress, Army and Federal officials in Utah, were in turn visited with torrents of the vilest billingsgate that ever fouled the mouth of an outcast from the slums of the Five Points. The strongest terms of the English language utterly fail to convey any idea of this sermon-harangue, to which (incredible as it may seem). It were thousand women and children wore listeners! We owe an apology to our readers even for printing any portion of this stuff, but there are some things that ought to be published, that the world may know Brighamism pure and simple; and after ending it let our patrons coasider this issue diagraced by such quotations from that flitby source, and lay it out of sight forever. For one whole year the Brighamites have de-

that flithy source, and lay it out of sight forever.