

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1869.

VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 20.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR tive, &c. New styles, MASON & OO., anEstis, 907 Chestant street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newset and best manner, L'UIS DREKA, Sta-Houer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf

MARRIED. DUFFEB-WEED.-On Therear, April 29th, 1669, at 5t. Peter's Episcopal Church, by the Roy. Thos. F. Davlee, Henry Banks Duffee, of this city, to Miss Mark E. G. Weed, of Germantown. THAW-MITCHELL.-On the 29th of April, in Christ Church, Milford, Del., by Rev. J. Leighton McK'm, William H. Thaw, of Philadelphia, and C. Lizzio. daughter of the late Dr. James R. Mitchell, of the former place.

The former place. TOWS-HEATON -On the 29th of April, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, Coe D. Tows, of New York, 10 Resalie H., daughter of Augustus Heaton,

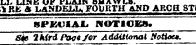
BEATTY,-On the 30th ult, Samuel Beatty, aged The male relatives and friends are respectfully in-

vited to attend the funeral, from his late residence. No. 920 Rodman street, on Monday afternoon, at 3

FKWSMITH.-Saddesly. on the 29th alt., Mary L., idow of the late J. Few Smith, in the Sist year of

FEWSMITH.-Saddeely, on the 59th ult. Mary L., widow of the late J. Few Smith, in the Slat year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully injuited to attend the fameral, from the residence of her son, Wm. Fewsmith, No. 609 Cooper street, Conden, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday, May 8d. In-termeat at Colestown Cemetery. GLENN.-On the 20th ult., Jennie Gilbert, daughter of George D, and Mary Glena, aged eight months. • LIVINGSTON.-On the 28th of April, in Baltimore, stier a protracted filners, John P. Livingston, in the 47th year of his age. LAMB.-At Frankford, on the 26th ult. John F. Lamb, M. D., in the 78th year of his age. The friends of the family, College of Physicians, County Medical Society and Northern Medical Asso-ciation, are invited to attend his foureat, this (Satudar) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Cars leave Fifth and Sixth Succets Depot evory 15 minutes. BAYRB.-This morning, at 11 o'clock, Mary W. Sayre, wife of James W. Sayre, in the 26th year of ber sge.

HAWLS FOR SPRING BALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FULL LINE OF WHITE SHAWLS, FULL LINE OF BLACK SHAWLS, FULL LINE OF PLAIN SHAWLS, EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH STS.



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> ILLUSION HATS, NEW.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS The Alabama Claims

Senator Sumner's Speech in England... Its Effect on the People and Government-What England Should Do In Beply-A Cabinet Council and Opinion of John Bright, Lord

Clarendon and Mr. Gladstone. BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, April 80, 1869.—The London papers, this morning, open their editorial pages with comments on the speech lately delivered by Sena-tor Summer, in the United States Senate, on the subject of the Alabama claims, and the relations generally existing between Great Britain and America. The writers suppress the text of the speech however. sneech, however.

speech however. The London Star, John Bright's organ, says that the claims of Mr. Summer are so new and stariling and so vaguely put that they must be regarded simply as enormous and withal unex-pected; that if they convey merely the shadow of his instructions Minister Motley will come the English metropolis in a very different official guise from that under which Minister Johnson, guise from that under which Minister Johnson, the genial diner-out, now about to bid adien to the Court and people, arrived. The Star deplores the rejection by England of the early overtures made by ex-Minister Adams for a settlement of this question. President Grant is not, it is said, a whole-souled lover of peace as was the late Mr. Lincols. He has intense determination of character, but is a Western man, without that natural genius which served Mr. Lincoln, who instead of reading, had actual experience of the world. President Grant has no training, either as a lawyer or a politician. He is intensely American and the entire world is acquainted with tis resolutences of purpose. After defending Eogland from the charge of a general sympathy with the rebel confederates, the writer confesses that the escape-of the Alabama from England was both deplorable and disgraceful, form-ing the worst precedent Great Britain sould establish for the future in such like contingency. The Star expresses, however, its amagement at the character of Mr. Summer's de-mands in representation if Mr. Methoric instrucmands in reparation. If Mr. Motley's instruc-tions are couched in a similar spirit his mission will be fruitless, as the extravagance of the pro-positions will strike the public at once. Every one knows how anxious the British people are to deal fairly on the subject; but they justly consider that if her concessions are to be merely used as standpoints for further and at present unheard of demands England must carefully consider the position, lest by yielding unadvisedly she should establish a worse precedent than even that of burning ships on the high seas by admitting a discussion of demands utterly untenable and which ought to be resisted.

The London Times designates the estimates of American damages put forth by Mr. Summer as portentons, as it has already reached \$422,000,000, and may in the future embrace the possible earn-ings of all the soldiers drawn from the fields of lugs of all the Bolaiers drawn from the fields of productive labor by war. The speech, it adds, is worthy of Mr. Summer's ability, and deserves an impartial consideration. He wants, however, something more than national reparation from England, asking for contrition and a public hu-miliation. The Times asserts that in this Eng-land is cruelly wronged, and America has had no useful object served Expresland is cruely wronged, and America has had no useful object served. Expres-sions of regret and penitence are re-quired by treaty. Treatics of pace, however, dictated by conquerors at the head of armies, are found to be unencumbered by such expressions. An acknowledgment of moral liability for these claims, made beforehand, would preindge the

uage by individuals, and it will be seen whether

possible subjects for pecuniary compensation. The London Standard, a Tory organ, says that

the American Senate has done more than reject

the treaty, as it has given the world reasons to believe by Mr. Sumner's speech, which, as en-

the candor which the American Senate displays Formerly the danger was that Eugland would step beyond a due regard for the national honor and

ignity and allow the claims ;but now when the

in the Cabinet they are safe from a chance of dis-graceful capitulation. The American claim can

the federal authorities as a hostage for England's

good behavior in the future. The policy of England on this subject is no

claims shall not be amicably settled, whateve long between national hatred and bombardment;

future.

At a Cabiact meeting yesterday the subject of the speach was informally discussed. Mr. Bright declared that the embarrassment which its publication produced served England very properly, but he agreed not to consent to entertain the terms of sentiment foreshadowed

Mr. Sumner. Lord Charendon expressed his belief that the actual negotiations going on between the two countries on the subject were of a far less extreme character than the speeches of American Sens-tors or articles in the public press. He hoped to find Mr.Motley as conrecous as Minister Johnson

find Mr. Molley as contreous as Minister Johnson had been. The present administration was eager for a lasting continuance of friendly relations with the United States. Mr. Gladstone professed to have good assur-ance, from reliable quarters, that the recent ro-jection of the treaty on this subject by the Amer-ican legislature was purely a political movement. The present administration will endeavor to rettle the Alabama question on liberal and hon-orable terms. Outside the tone of the English people is anti-American, and more so since hav-ing read only a partial publication of Senator ng read only a partial publication of Senator Sumner's argument.

IMPORTANT FROM ROME.

Will the Ecumenical Connell Ever be Held 7

Will the Ecumenical Connecti Ever be Meid 7 [Rome (April 8) Correspondence London Times.] There is a very general feeling outside Rome that the famous council summoned for the 8th of December will not assemble, or will break down. As to its assembling, unless the political phase of Rurope is much charged, there can be no doubt; as to its breaking down, it is another question; but the opinion of those on whom I much, rely is that delicate questions will not be brought too prominently forward; that they will be kept a little beneath the surface, taken for granted, and glided over. Some of the more excited prelates of the Claurch in Rome have from he first considered the step both impolite and Jangerons. "Why, when affairs are going on so well, risk a discussion the results of which it is so lifficult to foretell?" But such remonstrances ecre of no effect, as the Pope has set his heart upon the Council, and the foreign Bishops opecially are ardently in favor of it; and one can asily understand why they should be, as for nearly 300 years the government of the Catholic nearly 300 years the government of the Catholic or Universal Church has been the monopoly of the Italian clergy. It is not unlikely, therefore, that a struggie will be caused by foreign and French ambition, or by foreign interpretations of "universality." Many of the Italian isogranal baye rentured wild to publish Italian journals have ventured wildly to publish programme of the questions to be agitated in the coming Church, and have inserted, among others, the marriage of priests; but, while this atter article must be utterly discarded from the dreams of journalists, no one, I believe, knows what is to be discussed. The only thing of which, we can speak with any degree of probability is of the organization. The business of the council will be prepared by five sections or congregations, come of which sheady evit as that of the Rec some of which already exist, as that of the fro-paganda, each being under the presidency and control of a Cardinal. Every section will pre-pare its special class of subjects, which, having seen discussed and approved, will undergo the same process before all the congre-witions in union. Afterwards they will some of which already exist, as that of the Proautions in union. Afterwards they will be laid before the Boly Father, who will finally opprove or reject them. Cardinal Reisach will preside over the section which is to prepare the questions touching the relations of the Pontifical government with foreign States, and as all sovereigns are excluded from the Council, the Pope in determining the character of these relations will act through his Cardinal, or by his altimate veto or approval, as King of Kings and Lord of Lords. So will it be with the other secuons; and I am not surprised, therefore, on con-

The Dogs and Hydrophobia! **PREMATIVANIA** SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, 1320 Chestnut street.— *Mesere. Editors.*—The dog, the companion and friend3 of man in both civilized and savago life, has of latter times in this country received an undue share of public attention, not from any favoritism or affection, but from a vague sense of measiness and apprehension that he bears about him, and may impart, the germ of one of the most horrid diseases known to medicine. This is not surprising, when we take all the circumstances into view, and the absence of the circumstances into view, and the according to the correct information as regards the nature of this disease (bydrophobla) in the dog. We all know that this uneasy feeling is not confined to the public sector the public sector. few, but pervades to a large extent the public mind.

mind. In this city, for many years past, the course of events in this connection has been pretty much the same. About this time we hear of the usual number of "mad dogs killed" in our streets. municipal evactments soon follow, and in due time thereafter we see small gaugs of half-naked, parefooted negroes, with lasso in their hands, moving at a dog trot through our streets and lloys, finked by perepiring policemen, and pre-ceded by a cloud of skirmishers in the shape of half-grown bors (hows always aids with the dogs)

ceded by a ciona of akirmishers in the subpe of half-grown boys (boys always side with the dogs), whose duty it is to give timely warning to any bapless, unmuzzled cur, of the approach of the Moors. Excitement is kept alive, and we hear nervous and timid citizens questioning the pro-Joint your and a third child be destrohing the pro-priety of exterminating the race. I am well aware that this exciting subject is so deeply buried beneath long years of prejudice (and ignorance, perhaps) that with many it will be difficult to obtain even a patient hearing. Still we should make the effort, and in calm rea-on endergor correctly to estimate the estimater

son endeavor correctly to estimate the actual ex-tent of the dangers to which our citizens are ex-posed. In alluding to a subject which has, at different times, engaged the attention of men eminent in their protession, in Europe and this country, I shall express no opinion nor criticise legislation, nor do I wish to provoke any reply. I will have to do only with facts as they are, and there leave the subject. If in so doing I can in a degree mitigate or allay an unwholesome ex-itement in the public mind, my end will have been attrined een attained.

Mad-dog excitements are not confined to this country; they have, on several occasions, oc-urred in England. Brighton, some years ago, had a perfect panic on this subject amongst its discuss. bad a perfect panic on this subject amongst its citizene. The following is an extract of an editorial in the Brighton Herald at the time, which, in some respects, may apply to our lati-ude: "There is no town in this kingdom, so the extraordinary precautions taken on the subject would make it oppear, that has been so alarm-ngly infested with mad dogs as this during the ast half century. In the course of this period, scores of persons have been bitten by the re-ported rabid animals, but it is remarkable that any human creature has been ablected in which any human creature has been subjected to the any human creature has been subjected to the consequences which such bites and inoculations are said to produce. From the above, therefore, it may justly be inferred that the town has been kept in a ferment of apprehension, when there use been no existing cause for it."

has been no existing cause for it. Epilepsy is a common disease in dogs, and many are killed when foaming at the mouth, and strng-gling in fits, as "mad dogs." Now, a mad dog never has fits, never avoids water, never runs with his tail between his legs, unless pursued and frightened.

Hydrophobia is of ancient date. It was known Hydrophobia is of ancient date. It was known to medicine nearly ten conturies ago, and not-withstanding the strides made in science since its discovery, medical men haye not yet arrived at any common stand point as regards a fall knowledge of its nature; but, differing as they do in some particulars, there are others on which the preponderance of the weight of testimony of the state of the science. versing with persons devoted to the Church, to most authors is of entire accord. One of these is, that caning madness was never known to originate in hot weather. The late Dr. Hew-son used to ridicule the idea. Youati, the celebrated Veterinary Surgeon of London, challenges one single instance of its being prochallenges one single instance of its being pro-duced in a dog by a vertical snn. It is naknown as a disease in Syria, the West Indies, South America, and the East. Constantinople, that city of dogs and the plague, is a stranger to it. Dalloway, in his description of it (p. 71) says— "Its only scavengers of its narrow, ill-paved lanes, are packs of unowned dogs, who by night perform this useful office. Among such a number of dogs it is truly singular that canine mad-uces is scarcely known." Dr. Hinniken, in his notes on Mrdeira tells us, "that curs of the most wretched description abound there; that they are afflicted with almost every disease, tormented by flics, thirst, heat and famine, and yet no rahid og was ever seen there." Barrow, likewise, in his Travels in Southern Africa, remarked the en ire absence of canine madness, though the that canine madness does not occur in warm weather; but there is another point upon which there is very little diversity of sentiment, and that is that Hydrophobla is of very rare occurrence at any season. The late Dr. Goddard had never seen a case. Our well-known fellow-townsman, Dr. Addinell Hewson, tells me he never saw but one, and that some twenty years since. The re-cords of the Pennsylvania Hospital show that rom 1752 to 1880, a period of seventy years, out of 28,105 admissions to its wards, of all kinds of diseases, there was but one of hydrophobia; whilst of diseases closely resembling it (Mania-a-potu, Petanus and Hysteria), there were 320. Robert White, an English Surgeon, some years since published a book entitled "Doubts of Hydropho-da as a Specific Disease to be Communicated by he Bits of a Dog." But there is another aspect in which we must consider hydrophobia. It is established, beyond all doubt, that it occurs in the human race, without the instrumentality of any animal, irrespecuty of those diseases whose symptoms so closely resemble it, and have so frequently been taken for it, even by medical men. Dr. Bardsloy, of Edinburgh, in his "Observations on Canine and Spontaneous Hydrophebia," cites five different cases coming under his observation, where the particult have never been in contact with com patients have never been in contact with any animal. Doctor Percival gives a case of death by animal. hydrophobla in a young gentleman whose mid-dle finger, on its internal edge, was slightly wounded by a splinter of wood. Bulssen, Docteur en Medicine de la Faculte de Paris," in his "Traite sur L'Hydrophobie," gives full details of several cases of spontaneous origin, and the effect of vapor-bath in their cure. There is a very close resemblance in the symptoms of manis-s-potu and tetanus to this disease. Doctor Benj. Bush, in his "Essay on Tetanus," remarked the joint similarity with hydrophobla, having particularly noticed the symptoms of irritability and debility, and the same sense of strangulation lelt in swallowing liquids, as occurring in both naladies.

this establishment to transmit, surreptitiously, the despatches of the Associated Press to his Philadelphia journal or journale not entitled to receive then -With the first of these imputations the public

has no proper business; the second we are confi-dent are false and unfounded; the third we trust e confident are faise and unfounded; the third we trust will prove equally so, but this involves the in-tere as of others whose right to a searching in-vestigation is unquestionable, no matter what they must think of the means whereby it has been rendered necessary. We call, there-fore, upon our partners in the Asso-ciated Press to institute forthwith a rigorous scrutiny, before some impartial arbiter or tri-bunal, of the charges against Mr. Young with regard to the despatches of the Association, pro-posing to take no part in that scrutiny unless we are made the party defendant, but insisting that are made the party defendant, but insisting that Mr. Young, or whoever may be suspected or im-plicated, shall not be stabled in the back, but shall have the fullest opportunity for explana-tion and defence. We need no add that we consider the offence al-

leged a very grave one, especially if the offender be one honored and trusted as Mr. Young has been. But, pending such scratiny, we beg that it be understood that Mr. Young has we deg that it be understood that Mr. Young has not been removed nor suspended, nor in any man-ner condemned by us, as has been mistakenly asserted by the Sus, and telegraphed all over the country. It is not our custom to pass judgment on any one on the strength of a mere indictment, especially when the finding of it was plainly im-pelled by onvy, and malice, and blighted aspirations.

OITY BULLETIN.

NEW CULVERTS .--- There are now in course of construction two large culverts, one on North Broad street, the other on Brown street. The one on Broad street is nine feet in diameter, commencing at the intersection of Gunner's Ran and Broad street, near the Connecting Railroad bridge. It passes along Broad street to Untario, thence to Smedley, thence to Tiogs, and thence to Twenty-second street, at which place the work will terminate, the culvert being nearly a mile and a balf long. The object of this sewer is to drain that portion of the city, which is fast im-The one on Brown street is five fact in population rapidly. The one on Brown street is five feet in diameter, starting from Franklin street and running to Eleventh, and up Eleventh street to Parrish, connecting with the sewer at that point. This improvement is intended to prevent the filling of reliars along the line of Parrish and participation cellars along the line of Parrish and portions of Poplar street, when there is a heavy fall of rain, in consequence of the inability of the present

sewer to carry off the water. POLICE APPOINTMENTS. -- Martin Kilacky was vesterday appointed Lieutenant of Police in the Fourth District, in place of Abraham Bowers, removed. Lieut. Bowers has occupied the position since June 30, 1858. Christopher Gercke was appointed Lieutenant of the Sixth District in place of John H. Leighton, removed. The latter was appointed policeman in January, 1860; in 1865 he was appointed Sergeant, and in 1866 Licutemant. William H. Souder was appointed Licutemant. William H. Souder was appointed Licutemant of the Ninth District in place of John Licturement of the Ninth District in place of John G. Loveaire, removed. Lieut. Loveaire's service dates from August 31, 1854. George H. Guyer was appointed Sergeant of the First District in place of Robert Walsh, resigned. John Lynch was appointed Sergent of the Sixth District, in place of Samuel Hamilton, re-moved. Capt. John W. Eyan has been appointed a special officer at the Central Station, in place of William Warnock, removed. Warnock's ori-ginal appointment was on June 1st, 1858 He was the officer who worked up the Twitchell case. NEW BUILDINGS .- The Building Inspectors le-

cued 728 permits, for the erection of new build-ings, during the month of April. Of that num-ter 665 were for dwellings-252 for two storied, bake-house, 1; church, 4: factories, 2; offices, 8; shope, 7; stables, 22; school-house, 1; savings fund, 1; stores, 11; synsgogue, 1; store-houses. B; shed, 1; slaughter-house, 1; saloon, 1; taverns There were also 154 permits for additions and

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher,

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A Fight with Indians Gallant Conduct of a Young Corporal. A letter dated Fort Fetterman, Wyoming

Territory, April 15th, received in this cliy, contains the following :

"A warm Indian fight occurred on La Boute "A warm Indian fight occurred on La Boute, Hill, 20 miles southeast of this post, last wock," between about sixty Minnecongee Sioux and right soldiers of the 4th U.S. Infantry, garrison-ing this post. The soldiers were out repairing, the telegraph line. The sergeant in command, named Robert Rhen, being ashort distance from the train, was cut off, and doubtless captured; as no trace of him has been found: although every

the train, was cut off, and doubliess captured, as no trace of him has been found, although every cflort has been made to recover him, by the com-manding officer, Col. C. H. Coulton, and his subordinates. His saddle was found on the trail, about seven miles from where the fight occurred. "Private Emory was killed and scalped on the field; but Corporal Saunders succeeded, after s-severe fight, and with the exercise of excellent judgment, in bringing the remainder of the party safely to the post. He also brought in the teams and other property, and the body of his slain comrade. The conduct of this young non-com-missioned officer and his little party was truly heroic, and it deserves to be acknowledged by. heroic, and it deserves to be acknowledged by the public press generally "

MORE ANNEXATION.

A Big Slice of Mexico Coming to De A Big Silce of Mexico Coming to U. WASHINGTON, April 30.—There was a full meeting of the Cabinet to-day. Three of the members, who were absent on yesterday, were summoned by telegraph to be present. The cause of this extraordinary session was the recep-tion of important despatches from General Rosse-crans, Minister to Mexico. Dr. C. W. Brick, United States Consul at Mexico, arrived here yesterday, direct from the Mexican capital. He was the special bearer of despatches to President Grant and Secretary Fish from General Rosse was the special bearer of despatches to President Grant and Secretary Fish from General Rese-crane. It has transpired since the meet-ing that when the despatches were opened they contained a direct preposition from the Mexican government to cede to the United States a certain portion of its territory for a specified sum in gold, the object being; evidently, to replen-ish by such a sale the present depletod treasury of Mexico. The territory which it is proposed o cede lies on the Gulf of California, and is be-lieved to include the States of Sonora and Sina-loa. The negotiation originates with Senor Roloa. The negotiation originates with Senor Ro-mero, the present Secretary of the Treasury of the Juarez Government, who was formerly Mexican Minister to the United States, but they, of course, meet the approval of President Juares. No conclusion was reached by the Cabinet to-day, and it is likely that the negotiations will be sub-jected to everal consultations before any docision is made.--- World.

To-day.

Need we remind our lady readers that this is the day fixed by Mr. Wanamaker for the display of his new stock of elegant clothing for boys and children !

FACTS AND FARCIES.

-Minnie Hauck is concertizing in Parls.

-Chicago is troubled with a headless ghost. -Why does a railroad conductor punch a hole

n your ticket? To let you pass through. -Within less than six years 25,000,000 forest trees have been planted in Iowa.

-Drinking a cup of strong lye is the latest style of suicide in the West.

- The Paris chiropodist who took out a corn for the Nabob of Bengal, charged him 400 france.

-The health of Mr. Alexander H. Stephens isconsiderably improved.

-The Rev. X. Orr has been called from Mas-As chusetts to a Philadelphia pupit. The joke is too obvious to require pointing.

WOOD & CARY,

No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET.

ap25 im ip JOHN B. GOUGH AT THE RINK. TWENTY THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

FRIDAY EVENING, May 9th. Subject-"TEMPERANCE,"

TICKETS, 10 CENTS. For sale at the Hall of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 1210 CHEESTNUT sheet. SEAR FRONTED FOR LADIEA A fine Brass Band has been engaged. myls tu th Strp;

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good

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. PHILADELPHIA. May ist. 160. PHILADELPHIA. May ist. 160. The Board of Directors have declared a unvidend of Three and One-half per Cent. for last six months, clear of texce, payable on demand. myl-615 JUSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

BCOND REFORMED CHURCH-BEVENTH street, above Brown.-Rev.J. G. Vandyke, of New Brunswick, will preach To-morrow at 10% A. M. and 8 P. M.

REV. WM. McILVAINE, OF IRELAND AT North U. P. Ghapel, Master street, above Fifteenth, at 10% A M., and Rev. Joseph Hutchinson at 7% P. M.It*

AGUSEMENTS.

-At the Wainut, this evening, the bondon Burlesque Company will close their engagement by appearing in the three good plays which were given last night upon the occasion of Mrs. Wolcol's benefit, -The Heir at Law, the burlesque Hunchback, and The Octoroom. In the first of these dramas Mr. Walcol's "Dr. Pangloss" and Mr. Folix Rogers's "Zekiel Homespun" are par-lucularly good. On Monday Mr. John Brougham will appear in The Lottery of Life. -Lotta will appear at the Areb, this evening, in The Fire Fly. On Monday she will appear in the new drama Pepima.

-At the Chestnut, this evening, The Field of the Cloth of Gold will be produced for the last time. -Miss Susan Galton will appear at the Théatre Co mique this evening, in Javoits and La Rose de St. Fister. On Monday two new opereitas will be given.

retur. On nonday two new operettas will be given. —We are desired to state that there will be no post-ponement of the Anniversary Haerclese of the Northern Home for Friendless Children, at the Academy of Music, to-night, notwithstanding the present unfavor-able aspect of the weather. A pleasant entertain-ment is promised to those who may attend, and we hope there will be a full house.

hope there will be a full house. —On the evening of next Monday week, Mr. S. Behrens, the accomplished leader of the Richings Englieh Opera Company, will have a benefit, at the Academy of Music, in the Bohemian Gril, Miss Susan Galton will appear as "Arline," and will be supported by Castle, Campbell, and the other members of the company. This is a great cast, and there will, without doubt, be a large andience present. The wise will scene tickeds at an early day. will secure tickets at an early day.

At the American, this evening, a miscellaneous en-tertainment will be given, during which there will be dancing by eight leading artists, supported by a intr-tclass ballet troups.

-The forty-sixth annual exhibition of native and foreign paintings and sculpture is now open day and evening at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

-On Monday evening next the Richings' Opera ompany will begin an engagement at the Academy Music, with Auber's grand opera Crown Diamonds. Il the leading members of the troupe will appear in the cast.

-It is announced that the "Hippotheatron," from New York, will shortly begin a series of exhibitions in this city. The "Hippotheatron" is a circus, which, if report says truly, is very much superior to circuses in general. The particulars will be given in Monday's long between national haired and bombardment; it is useless to ignore and dangerous to forget that the feeling in America is one of intense and unmitigated hatred toward Great Britain, and that a war with Eng-land would be regarded as a na-tional luxury, but expensive. England has not only admitted that such a war would be ex-pensive, but deplorable. Under the circum-stances it is probable that the Americans will elect to keen the Alabama chaims in reserve and

-The Chestnut Street Velocipede Rink, at Twentythird and Chestnut streets, is open every day from 8 A. M. to 10% P. M., for those who wish to learn the art of riding or enjoy the exercise.

elect to keep the Alabama claims in reserve and await their opportunity for revenge more

-Wyman, the magician and ventriloquist, gives an entertainment at the Assembly Buildings to-night. -Here is a Paris item: "Prisoner, you are charged with begging on the public street on Sunday, on the pretence that you are suffering from a grievous wound." "Well, it is all true." cheaply. War is not an agreeable solution, though involving danger rather than dishonor, and it may be better to accept any settlement which the present administration in London may have made if the attitude of the American Senate "Why didn't you show the wound to the police, then, when they asked to see it?" "I couldn't your honor. My wound is closed on Sundays." Mr. Sumner's speech creates an intense excitement in political circles.

controvers and staling the proposed settlement. In the event of an arbitration court declaring England not liable to pay damages would her apology be taken back? The view taken by Mr. Summer's argument on these points is puerile, ertained of the success of the council. Each nestion will be sifted over and over again, and ultimately submitted to the approval or reject dep of his Holiness. And as in the preparation so will it be in the final decision. The council will be Pins IX., and Pins IX. will be virtually upreasonable and unstateemanlike. The Times will be rite 1.A., and Fins 1.A. will be virtually declared infallible. That this will be, or is in-tended to be, the spirit of the proceedings, we may infer from a perusal of the "Civilita Catto-ica" of the 21st of November, 1869. The direc-tors of this periodical were constituted into a argues that the concession of beliigerent rights to the South was a simple set and fact not dependent on the Union blockade, for had there not been a on the Union blockhoe, for had there not been a blockhoe it would not have altered the case to any appreciable degree. The prevailing tone of Mr. Sumner's speech is characterized as passionate and remonstrative and his menace betrays a one sided partisanship lamentable as coming from a "congregazione" some time since by a Papa brief of Fius IX., with permission to publish forever whatever seemed to them to be right. The well-known organ of the Jesuits, it is no less so, therefore, of the Pope. In an article on the Geumenical Council, it insists that "the convo-cation of a Council can belong only to the Pontiff;" and after describing the moral power of one at whose invitation the most distinguished representative of a great country. Mr. Sumner makes, it is said, no complaint against France, slibough the Emperor Napoleon was desirous of recognizing the independence of the Southern confederation. It is alleged that though England is held forth as the only foreign Power implacaby hostille to America it is not too much to say that one moment during the war the fate of the American Union depended ersons came from all quarters of the globe is o him homage, adds :

and that the most sanguing expectations are ar

"They recognize him as father, pastor, master, guide, in everything infailible, and to him they subject their intellect, their will their words, ate of the American Union depended on the voice of England, whose sword thrown into the scale would have altered the result. She declined the contest, and it evinces a degree of unfairness bordering on infatuation to leave this consideration out of account. It is their acts, even themselves. They protest (as was seen in a solemn act recently signed by 500 Bishops assembled in Rome) to believe what he a common practice with American journalists and politicians to vilify England, and the pro-tective tariff plan is popular with them merely as likely to inflict an injury on Great Britain. Let atonement be made for the use of insulting lanbelieves, to feel what he feels, to speak as h speaks, to reject what he rejects, to not willingly deviate one lots from what he shall be pleased t prescribe," &c. If such are the principles on which the Coun-

cil is to be conducted, its decisions are already ande, and the Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church might as well remain in their dioceses Some highly cultivated and well informed friends ot mine, good Roman Catholics, too, say: "The Pope has introduced during his Pontifi-

England and America, by a retrospective verdict of public opinion, will continue the cultivation of mutual respect, which is as necessary as in the private relations of life. Nations, as such, only deal in overt acts, and these constitute merely cate of twenty-three years many novelices in which he honestly believes and for the permaconcy of which he is anxious. Thus, he seek tor what some may call an act of indemnity, of what may be better styled a confirmation of the what may be better styled a confirmation of the past. The word 'syllabus' will not be named. The temporal power will not be put too much in the foreground; it will not be attempted to erect the infallibility of the Pope into a dogma in as many words; but principles involving all these points will be laid down and sanctioned. The Bishops of the Church, under the influence of the genius loci, will do as Rome desires, glide smoothly over all difficulties, and things will re-main exactly as they were before." I give you this as the impression of well-in-formed, far-seeing Roman Catholics, and it apdorsed by that supreme body, covers all ques-tions of the foreign diplomacy of the country. The English people now know what Mr. Motley will have to aim at in his efforts to arrange the Ala-bama claims on the former basis, now wasted away. In some respects good will ensue from demand has assumed its present proportions they will teel assured that even with John Bright

formed, far-seeing Roman Catholies, and it ap pears to me to be justified by the quotations have given above. Should it however happen gracerni capitulation. The American claim can hardly be described in serious language and its terms not excite indignation. They might as well argue against a proposal for American troops to hold the Tower of London as a mate-rial guarantee, or that the Prince of Wales should be sent to Washington and placed in the hands of the federal authorities as a bestere for England's contrary to all cryectation, that any invictible opposition should arise, it will be easy, without dissolving, to adjourn the meeting of the Council sme die. The site on which it is to be held is on the right of the dome of St. Peter's—an ample the right of the dome of St. Peter's—an ample and a noble space. With regard to other prepara-tione, his Holiness has nominated a congregazi-one of five prelates, whose duty it will be to re-ceive and lodge the Bishops; and to them he has caused it to be written that they will be entor-tained free of all personal expense during their sojourn in Rome. All, however, have replied, as I am informed, except the French and Italian Bishops, that they will provide for themselves; but their answers in the same sense may be forth-coming. Already learned doctors of the Church are arriving to study the questions which may be longer an open question. America has formally recorded her resolution that there shall be no settlement of the Alabama claims shar be no settlement of the known channe channe short of that England shall surrendor at discre-tion and submit to any punishment which the United States Senate, in its supremacy over the affairs of the world, may choose to inflict. In other words, she has decided that the Alabama are arriving to study the questions which may be submitted to the council, and among them is the Rev. Mr. (or Dr.) Corcoran, of Canada. Among other reasons which thoughtful men in Rome assign for believing that the objects aimed at in seeign for believing that the objects aimed at in calling the council are those stated above is the fact that the Church is not divided by any great or new schism, and that the greatest indif-rerence generally exists as to its interests. For what, therefore, are the bishops called together but to sanction the past and virtually to create an authority hitherto not universally acknowl-edged?. At present, however, all are occupied with the sancetacles which are to be a publied on with the spectacles which are to be exhibited on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Most or many of the Easter visitors have remained to see them, and as it was during the Holy Week so it is now-there is scarcely accommodation for a mouse.

> -A clergyman at Kingston, England, refuses to admit young ladies to confirmation unless they promise never to dance.

Youatt testifies to his successful treatment of Youati testifies to his successful treatment of cases from the bite of rabid dogs in England, never having lost but one patient, and that one died from fright. He also asserts that he has been four times bitten by dogs decidedly rabid. If we accept the fact that the nature of the dog, like human, is much the same the world over, it is not a little remarkable that somehow or other by far the largest share of this infliction seems to have fallen to the lot of the Anglo Saxon race. 8. MORRIS WALN, President.

Greeley on the Newspaper Scandal [From to day's Tribune.]

The charges on which Mr. Young stands ar-raigned by the Sun on the strength of these let-ters are substantially these: 1. Having an exaggerated conceit of his own abilities and qualifications for journalism, with a corresponding: defective appreciation of the merits of some of his present or recent asso-clates ciates:

ciates: 2. Abusing his position on the Tribune and his. Influence as a journalist to promote his private ends, and especially to procure loans or subsidies for his or his friends? Philadelphia venture or ventures S. Betraying the confidence reposed in him by sion.-Montreal Pilat.

alterations issued. During the month the Inspectors ordered ten dangerous buildings to be taken down or made eafe, and eight wooden buildings to be removed.

CHANGE OF TIME.-The summer time-table of the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Co., to take effect on Monday next, is will be made. For Germantown there will be additional trains at 4.55 and $6\frac{1}{2}$ P. M. On Sun-day as train will leave Germantown at 3 o'clock, and Philadelphia at 4 o'clock. On the Norrisand ranksteinplit at 3 octors. On the Normality branch there will be additional trains, leaving Norristown at $6\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. and $9\frac{1}{2}$ P. M. Also, an express leaving Philadelphia at 5 o'clock P. M. On Sunday leave Norristown at 8 o'clock and Philadelphia to check A. Philadelphia at 4 o'clock.

HOUSH ROBBERIES.-Last evening, between eight and nine o'clock, the house of Peter Van Hart, at Diamond and Philip streets, was en tered by boring through a window shutter on side alley. The their ascended to the second-story room, from which \$360 were stolen. The dwelling of Lawrence Kelley, No. 114 Noble street, was entered last night by boring through a back shutter. A silver watch, a breast-pin and a coat were carried off.

STRAY ANIMALS .- The Mayor has issued notice that all borses, cows, sheep, or any de scription of cattle whatsoever, or hog, shoat, pig, or goat, found going at large in 80.97 of the highways of the city, or is any of the public squares or parks thereof, or upon any un-inclosed field, common or piece of land therein, will be taken up and disposed of as provided by ordinance of March 1, 1853.

RESIGNATION OF AN OLD BANK OFFICER .- Mr. John Hockley has resigned his position as Cashier of the Bank of North America. Mr Hockley has been connected with this institution for ferty-four years, and during that time has been an able and sealous officer, discharging his duties always with entire satisfaction to the stockholders. His successor is John H. Watt, $E_{\rm Eq.}$, who has very acceptably filled the position of Assistant Cashier for some time past.

PARK IMPROVEMENTS .- The old houses on the slip of land lying west of Reading Railroad and north of Coates street are being removed by order of the Park Commissioners, preparatory to the extension of the Park improvements. A few of the houses are yet tenanted, but as the parties have been notified to leave, the work of demolishing the buildings will not be delayed.

MAY BALL .- The annual May ball and examination of pupils of Prof. Asher will take place at Musical Fund Hall, on Monday evening next. A very pleasant affair may be expected, and the examination of the masters and misses will, no doubt, be interesting.

BUTTER THIEF.-Peter Wilder, halling from Schuylkill county, was arrested in Spring Garden street market this morning, upon the charge of the larceny of 41 pounds of butter from a wagon. He was committed by Ald. Massey.

RUN OVER .- Sarah L. Harding, aged four years was run over by an express wagon, at Fourth and Willow streets, yesterday afternoon, and was seriously injured.

SUPRRVISOR APPOINTED. -- The Mayor has appointed Martin Ulrick Supervisor of the Twentyeighth Ward, to fill a vacancy caused by resignation.

OUR FUR TRADERS AND TRAPPERS, in fitting OUR FUR TRADERS AND TRAFFERS, in fitting out here, find Ayer's medicines one of their most profitable articles of traffic. Around 'Slave Lake and the wild regions of the North, the Indians know their uses and have an ablding faith in them. They say: "Ayer-great medicine-cure sick man," and his remedies for the discases from which they suffer will often bring forth their stock of skins even quicker than wampum, rum, or tobacco. Bavages are not fools if they are unsophisticated in some of the arts of civiliza-tion.-Montreed Pilot.

-An advertisement in an Australian paper invites proposals from clergymen "for marrying" (wo or more couples."

-Many vessels are at the Florida ports picking up cattle for the Cuban market, the duty having been revoked by Governor-General Dulce.

-The London Examiner, founded by Leigh. Hunt, and the London Review, founded by Uhas. Mackay, have coplesced.

-Lamartine's barber saved all his clippings from that bard's head, and is now making memo-rial moneys by selling them in locks.

-The deg-slayer at the Cincinnati pound wasbadly chawed up by a big specimen of the bull-species the other day. —A Republican having been appointed post-

master at Columbus, Mississippi, the local paper advises the citizens to stop the use of boxes, and thus cut down the revenue of the postmaster.

-A shrewd but unenlightened school director. away out West, used to say, on examining a can-didute for the post of teacher, "We all know that , b, c is vowels, but we want to know why they

-The overland westward travel is increasing rapidly as Spring advances. Large crowds of emigrants are daily arriving at St. Louis; on the way for the Platte Valloy and Pacific Railroad: line.

-A cruel transition from romance to reality was that experienced by a Cincinnati girl the other evening, who tried to drown herself for love, but was rescued and locked up over night. on a charge of drunkenness.

-The Cuban meeting, last night, was a huge success, but it had a very narrow escape, toward its close. Some of the people who tacked themselves on to the regular programme, and some who tried hard to do so, but failed, came within an ace of spoiling the whole affair.

-One of the rooms in the new palace of the Sultan at Tcheragan Yalessi is to be furnished by his Mejesty's mother. The furniture and hang-ings are to be of the richest description, and the expense of fitting up this single room will be not less than \$150,000.

-A family feud in St. Louis was nearly settled the other day. One of the aggrieved parties put a lot of gunpowder in the cellar of his enemies" The candle tipped over and went out, and the

-The Empress Eugenie is going to visit Car-lotta at Lacken, about the first of May. As both Carlotta and the Queen of Belgium are known to carlotta and the Queen of Belgium are known to dislike the Empress intensely, the goestps in-duced the Empress to resolve convisiting them. The Prince Imperial will accompany his methor.

-Western editors get on very "hefty" musical criticisms occasionally, as winess the following on Parepa-Rosa: "We cannot imagine, with her great fleshiness and awkward figure, how Parepa-Rosa could be successful as a actress in opera; but in a concert she is a wash-tub full of melody

-The Paris Figure probably refers to Patit when it says:--"While we are talking of the sp-proaching marriage of one singer we must refer to the difficulties of another. It sppears that during a recent tour her husbandicet a little more money than the aviate made" money than the artiste made."

money than the artiste made." — It is stated that the Pope has given M. Gou-nod three commissions.—the composition of, a. mass, a national song and an oratorio. The last must be in three parts, and be written for three choirs—a terrestrial choir upon the stage, as in-formal chorns below it, and a celestial choir be-bed the compared. hind the scenes.

-The Knoxville Whig says there was a post--The Knoxville Whig says there was a post-ecript to the card from Benator Brownlow, in re-lation to the \$1,500 contributed by Androw Johnson toward the re-establishment of the Sonator's newspaper. The posteript, the Whig says, is as follows: "P. 8.-While Military Governos, Mr. Johnson, made large assessments upon the rich Rebela of Middle Tennessee, and compelled them to pay over to him thousands of dollays. As he is ander-taking to explain what he did with other moneys.

taking to explain what he did with other moneys, these Rebel contributors would like to know what has been done with the money wrenched from them at the point of the bayonet. W. G. H.