Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 290.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Fartres, &c. New styles, MASON & 00., 917 de30fmw tfs WEDDING INVITATIONS V graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS
DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnut
treet.

MARRIED. MARRIED.

DE MELI-DRAPER — In Dreaden, on the 1st of arch. Henry A. de Meli to Florence Morgan, daughter Theodore S. Draper, Esq., all of New York.

WALLACE—WILSON—On February 1, 1870, by Rev.. Holliday. Dr. James Addison Wallace, of Brady's end, Armstrong county, Pa., to Miss Sarah Ann Wilm, of Philadelphia.

George and the late Fannie L. Alexander, in the 21th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his lather, N. E. corner of Third and Goates atrests, on Monday afternoon, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment at Monment Cometer. t Monument Cemetery.
GALLAHER.—On the evening of March 18th. Mrs.
A. Gallaher, wife of the late Dr. William Gallaher,
f Mantua, West Philadelphia.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.
JONES.—On the morning of the lith instant. Elizaeth H Jones, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Jos. H.
ougas. D. D.

ch H Jones, ediest daugner of the family are invited to the relatives and friends of the family are invited to the damper of the family are invited to the family searche Lancey place, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M.* LONG.—On Tuesday, afternoon, the 15th instant, of the Lance, processor, against the Lance, on G.—On Tuesday, afternoon, the 15th instant, sries T. Long.

It CREA.—On Thursday morning, the 17th instant, try Fulton, wife of Franklin McCrea.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her fural, from her late residence, No. 333 South Twenty-at street, at 2 o'clock, on Saturday next.

WH.SON.—On the 16th instant, Theodore Wilson, in the 15th wage of his age. II.SON.—On the Bolli instant, Incodors willow, in 6th year of his age. e relatives and friends of the family, and also Em-Lodgo, No. 104, 4; O. O. F., are respectfully invited ttend his funeral from his late residence, No. 190; a street, on Saturday afternoon, 19th instant, at 2

DEABODY BLACK MOHAIR. DEABODY BLACK MUHAIS.

I EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH and ARCH streets,
KEEP ALL THE BEST BRANDS,
BLACK ALPACA MOHAIRS,
DOUBLE CHAIN ALPACA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OPENING

SPRING OVERCOATS

JOHN WANAMAKER'S. MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 21st.

A very large and very beautiful assortment MADE IN NEW SPRING STYLES

OF. Wulfongs.
Carr's Pinished Weltons,
Crepes.
London Coatings,
Light Weight Devonsbire Kerseys.
Chan tweeds,
Tricot Londes, And many other new materials.

Gentlemen are invited to look through our stock and

rost themselves in the Spring styles of Overcoats. Chestnut Street Clothing Establishment, 818 and 820 Chestnut Street

RS ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1025 CHESTNUT Street.

SHERIDAN'S RIDE. LIFE SIZE PAINTING BY THE POET ARTIST, T. BUCHANAN READ. THIRD WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION. GALLEBIES THRONGED DAY AND EVENING. OVER 20,000 VISITORS. "With foam and with dust the black charger was gray;
By the flash of his *y*, and the red nostril's play.
He seemed to the whole great army to say;
'I have brought you Sheridan all the way
From Winchester down to save the day!'

CHROMOS of the above, in size 20x25 inches, now
rendy. Price. \$10.

ready. Price, \$10, ADMISSION..... ...25 CENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. HUMOROUS LECTURE BY JOHN G. SAXE.

ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 21. Subject-FRENCH FOLKS AT HOME. At the conclusion of the Lecture Mr. SAXE will recite the request) from the Poems "THE PROUD MISS MCBRIDE and "THE PRESS." PROF. FORERT E. ROGERS

ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 24. Subject-CHEMICAL FORCES IN NATURE. Illustrated by numerous brilliant and instructive ex

ANNA E. DICKINSON, APRIL 7.

B. Admission to each Lecture. 50 cts. Reserved
Scats, 25 cts. extra. Tickets for any of the Lectures for
sale at Gould's Plano Rooms, 923 Chestnut street, from
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily. mbl74t PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 10th, THIMDELIFITA. MAKET 10th, MAKET 10th, MAKET 10th, Maketin of the Stockholders of the RESOLUTE MINING CO. (of Lake Superior) will be held at their Office, No. 324 Walnut street, on MONDAY, the 4th of April. 1870. at 120 clock, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of other business.

mh la tap4§ B. A. HOOPES, Secretary.

mhl8 tap4§ B. A. HOOPES, Secretary.

THE PILGRIM.
CONOERT HALL.
Crowded every night, as usual.
Matinec WEDNEADAY and SATURDAY, 2.30 P. M.
SILVER DAY,
ON SATURDAY,
Between 2.39 and 8 evening, all fractional change will be made in silver.

GO TO THE PILGRIM
TO-NIGHT.

mhl8-6trp

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.
Medical treatment and medicinefor rulehed gratuitously o the pos-

1109 GIBARD STREET. 1109 TURKICH BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS, Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CRIME.

KUKLUX OUTBAGES IN MISSISSIPPI. Prisoners Taken from Jail and Mur-dered.

[From the Jackson (Miss.) Pilot, March 12.] Persons just arrived in the city report the most cowardly, bloody outrages at Jacinto, Tishomingo county, that we have ever known to be perpetrated on the soil of the State. On Wednesday night last the County Jail, at that place, was broken into by a hundred or more masked men, dressed regular Kuklux habiliments, and all nmates were taken therefrom and summarily dealt with. John J. Orr, a white man, committed on the charge of stealing watches, was taken a short distance from the jail and flung on the limb of a troe, after the most flendish outrages had been perpetrated on him. A colored man named Chaudler, convicted on a charge of stealing dry goods from a store in Corinth, was literally shot to pieces, nore than fifty balls being put into his body. nother colored man named Burnsides was taken out, but for unknown reasons was allowed to escape unhurt. It is thought by our informant that there will be no diffi-culty in ascertaining who were parties to this conduct, as the maskers have become very this conduct, as the maskers have become very bold in many portions of the country, frequently appearing in open day to commit their outrages, and boasting of what they did afterward. Tishomingo county is probably the most lawless, ungovernable county in the State, and at this late bids fair to become the section in which Governant Alexan will be ction in which Governor Alcorn will be first required to use the correcting power of a very severe militia to enforce the law and mmand the obedience of all classes of citiHORRORS AT LONG BRANCH,

FEABLUL SHIPWRECKS ON THE STETSON HOUSE BEACH.

Swept Ashore in Wednesday's Hurricane---Frozen to Death in the Icy Torrent---Hanging Dead in the Rigging--- A Head Cut Off by a Spar and Tossed About in a Terrific Sea---Frightful Experience of our Pilots and Coasters.

Wednesday's storm, though short, was terrific. It began about day break, raged for several hours with undiminished strength, and died away as suddenly as it had arisen, at about 8.30 A. M. At Long Branch, the beach in front of the famous Stetson House was the scene of thrilling interest. Sayard passed into this contract. thrilling interest. Several vessels intending to make Sandy Hook, which is about seven miles make Sandy Hook, which is about seven miles from Long Branch, were suddenly caught by the gale, which blew with tremendous violence right on the land. A large schooner from Portland, which was thus cornered, was watched impatiently from the shore. The wind carrying away her gaff and foretopsail, the Captain seemed to realize the impossibility of rounding the point, so he turned her bow straight for the beach, and steered her right on shore in front of the Stetson House, the scene of so much summer gayety. The surf was thundering on the beach in three serried lines, the foam-topped.

Wali of Water

rearing itself to a height of at least eighteen feet. The giant waves broke over the stranded vessel, and the men were in imminent danger of freezing to death. When, however, the storm subsided, the drenched men were carried to a hospitable farm house, where they were fully restored. The vessel was from Kingston, Jamaica, bound for Now York, and was loaded with coffee and logwood. The cargo is all sound, and the hull is uninjured, Wall of Water eargo is all sound, and the bull is uninjured, but is buried six feet in the sand. Mr. Green, but is buried six feet in the sand. Mr. Green, the wrecking master, is in temporary charge. Another schooner went ashore near the old Ocean House. The captain, finding that he could not weather the Hook, resolved to anchor, but such was the fury of the combined winds and waves that he was dragged broadside on the beach, and there the vessel erounded the waves

grounded, the waves
Washing over Her in Vast Sheets and breaking her to pieces. She was laden with cordwood, which drifted ashore in immense quantities, and lines the beach. Her crew of six men were all lost. They were reen endeavoring to get out a boat, but it was swamped and stove against the side of the vessel, its tragments drifting to the shore. The men became frozen, and their lifeless bodies were seen washing about among the debris and wreck of the vessel. One man climbed the rigging to escape the furious pelting of the waves, but he was drenched with the torrems of spray, and became stiffened like a wooden block. block. His frozen fingers were broken from their grasp, and the inanimate mass of icy hu manity would have fallen on deck, but his foot was caught in the rigging, suspending him head downward. As the shricking demons of the storm hurtled the unconscious body to and fio, a broken spar, riding on the angry

Spapped the Head from the Trunk, snapped the Head from the Frunk, and it fell into the swash on the leesade of the doomed vessel, and drifting with the waves, it was seemingly made a plaything by the surf, bounding backward and forward between the triple lines of foam. The Captain was a New Yorker named Daviel Anderson; there were also two other New Yorkers in the crew Cambern and a man nicknamed Dumb Bill. The mate was German. The vessel's name was Jas. H. Hoyt.

Two Pilot Boats Went Ashore

some distance below the Jas. H. Hoyt. A wrecking vessel from New York is working at them, and will probably save them. The schooner Joseph Long, 158 tons burden, from Portland, Me., had loaded at Kingston, Jamaica, touched at Key West, taken on board there a passenger (Stephen Hayman, a resident of Nyack), and was bound for New York. She had on board a crew of five men a mate and captain, and was laden with coffee and logwood. She was struck by the gale at about 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The gaff top-ail and the jib were blown away, and

The Vessel Became Unmanageable. Capt. Edward R. Perry, knowing that no anchor would hold in such a storm, turned her fairly to the beach and ran her on shore about three hundred yards from Station No. 2, in the charge of Charles H. Green, near the place where the Adonis was wrecked in 1869. The station-keeper, Mr. Green, and his crew were promptly on the spot, and established communication with the schooner by means of a line. Directions were sent to the Captain through a brass tube, water-tight, and the lite asyling angustrate was then for the water than the charge of t saving apparatus was then fastened to the bank and the men were brought off one by one, the waves all the time breaking over the vessel in

tons and sending the spray
Hundreds of Feet Into the Air. Not a life was lost. The men being in a terrible condition, nearly frozen and exhausted, were removed to the house of Mr. Green, and tended by his wife. They are all well and tended by his wife. They are all well and hearty. Their names are: Henry Burgess (mate), John Mugan (steward), Harry Gale, Charles Lee, Eben M. Cauley and John Dooley. The passenger, Mr. Hayman, left for his sister's residence in Hudson City. He was wounded on the arms by the spars that were floating about between the vessel and the beach. The Joseph Long lies

High and Dry on the Sand, and lies uninjured as far as the hull is concerned. The mainmast went to the board when she struck. The cargo is uninjured, not a single bag of coffee being even wetted. The other vessel, the James H. Hoyt, is a total wreek. She was about 180 terms to the control of th other vessel, the James H. Hoyt, is a total wreck. She was about 180 tons register, and belonged to James H. Hoyt, the President of the New Haven Railroad. She was commanded by Captain Daniel J. Anderson, of Forked river, N.J., and had a crew of five men—S. Stevenson, the mate; C. Wehmeyer, Clayton J. Cambren, of New York, Severn E. Roydoin of Accompage county. Fast Vivision Bowdoin of Accomac county, East Virginia, and a man nicknamed Dumb Bill. The vessel had gone to Virginia for cord wood, and was returning to New York when overtaken by the storm. The Captain attempted to anchor both at stern and stem, but the hurricane overcame the resistance of the anchors, and the vessel plunged into the land, dragging them after her. She Struck the Beach

somewhere near Navesink Heights, about a mile from the Old Ocean House. The station men were on the alert, and fired lines from their mortar to the poor wretches whom they saw in the rigging. One line a hystander saw fall within the grasp of a man, but he was so numbed that he could not seize it. He only moved his head despairingly, and suddenly his hold breaking, fell into the debris of cord wood floating on the deck. One by one the

Lost Their Hold on the Shrouds and dropped either on deck or into the angry surf beneath. The men on shore were power-less to help them, and were obliged to see them die. The bodies washed ashore with the next tide all but that of the man whose head was broken from the trunk. The bodies of three have been recognized; that of the Captain by his aged father, that of Clayton J. Cambren by his father, and that of Stephen E. Bowdoin, by his brother, who arrived from

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1870. Virginia last evening to identify it if possible. It was not hard, for none of the bodies have suffered a sea change. But are

The foreheads are completely skinned, and there are marks of bruises on the faces of all, from the cord wood and the floating spars. There' remain now to be identified Stevenson Webmeyer and Dumb Bill. One of the bodies is probably that of Webmeyer. The bair is light, and the features are distinctly German. It is lying with that of the handsome Virginian at the office of Mr. James Riddle, the Coroner of Monmouth county, at Pleasure Bay. Bowdoin's body is to be removed this morning by his brother to Accomac county. The bodies of Cambren and Anderson will also go to New York.

Stevenson had served on the schooner in the capacity of mate for some time, yet no one Like Frozen Men.

stevenson had served on the schooner in the capacity of mate for some time, yet no one has been able to recognize the body. It is probably one of those lying with the undertaker of Long Branch, Borden Morris. The kindly exertions and hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Green are spoken of with admiration by everybody. They received a gold medal for their heroic conduct in 1859.—N. Y. Sun.

DELAWARE CIVILIZATION.

How New Castle Treats its Fathers' Bones.

The Wilmington Commercial says:

In the northern part of the town of New Castle is an old graveyard, now called the Potter's field, and principally used for burying any stray bodies found afloat in the river, or the bodies of those executed for crime. The last body buried there was that of Carpenter, the half-witted colored man hung in defiance of public sentiment because Gove Saulsbury of public sentiment because Gove Saulsbury

of public sentiment because Gove Saulsbury does not like negroes.

This graveyard has been used as a public burying-ground for hundreds of years. When the old Swedish Fort was built at New Castle, more than two hundred years ago, such soldies as died were buried in a large lot north of the Fort, and this continued to be the practice during all the years the fort remained there. The ground thus used had never been set aside for the purpose, but having never been taken up by any of the settlers, it became by common consent a public burying-ground, and to this day it exists as common property, without an owner, except one small portion within which there are several graves, which Mr. Hilbu Jefferson has fenced in for the enlargement of his lot adjoining, much to the indignation of the people. The locality is an interesting one, and all the more so as it is fast disappearing.

disappearing.
Many years ago, tradition says, there was an apple orchard between the graveyard and the river, the front of which was even with the present water front of the town, but year after year the tide has encroached more and after year the tide has encroached more and more until the apple orchard has disappeared, and ako two-thirds of the graveyard, the bones of those buried there being washed down into the bay. This encroachment has continued for years unchecked and unheeded apparently by the New Castle people.

One Sunday, a few months ago, we had a great storm which caused a flood in the Delaware, and the tide again swept in and undermined several feet of the grave yard bank, and carrying away the feet and a large por-

and carrying away the feet and a large por-tion of the leg bones of the skeletons of a long row of graves We walked along this bank at low tide.

some time ago, and saw twenty-seven pairs of human thigh bones projecting out towards the river, and in many cases saw portions of the coffins that had inclosed the bones when first deposited there. The next great sweep of high tide will probably uncarth the remainder of this row of graves, and carry off, or leave grinning on the beach, from twenty-five to thirty ghastly skulls, the skulls perhaps of the great-grandiathers of those who now view these horrible facts with so much indifference, for the graveyard was not always a Potter's field. After the town became more thickly ettled, this began to be used as the common hurying ground for all the people, and continued to be used so up to at least 1770, when it seems, from a head-stone, that Reuben Boon was buried, and it was possibly also used after that time. The greater part of it so used has now, however, been washed away. When the cholera ravaged this country some years ago, and the dreadful cry, 'Bring out your dead,' rang through the streets of the large cities, the little village of New Castle did not escape the scourge, and at one time a great number of the victims were buried in a single grave, now marked by a large square depression in the centre of the present yard. These bones are, for the present, beyond the reach of the encroaching river, but must in time be laid bare if no measure to ward off the tide be taken. Every now and then some one agitates the subject and tries to secure action; but appeals for humanity to dead bodies are treated as the sheerest sentimentalism by those who witness with complacent satisfaction living bodies bound to a postand lashed with the cruel "cato'nine-tails.'

THE POPE'S BURDENS.

How the Council Bothers the Pontiff. The Florence correspondent of the N. Y. Times writes as follows:

A priest, lately come from Rome, tells me that the Pope begins to feel the weight of the load which he has taken upon his shoulders. He is like the man who drew the elephant in a lotter, he down not have the statement of the product of the lotter he down not have the statement of the product of the product of the lotter he down not have the statement of the product of the produc he is like the man who drew the elephant in a lottery, he does not know what to do with his hard-feeding and unwieldy animal. I remember how Pius IX. descended from his scaffold with almost a skip as the Council in procession entered St. Peter's on the opening day, the Sth of December. He looked as a child halling in his lend his party. pleased as a child holding in his hand his new pleased as a child nothing in ms hand his new rattle. The Pope is the last man in the world to fall into ill humor or give himself anxiety about how he is to make both ends meet. He has two or three hundred ill-conditioned Bishops which he has taken upon himself to lodge and food at an avenue of twenty-five thousand which he has taken upon himself to lodge and feed, at an expense of twenty-five thousand francs a day. His Holiness is as ready on all occasions for a little pleasantry to enliven the difficulties as was our President Lincoln. The Pope was lately heard to say: "Questi vescovi, per volermi fare infallibe, mi caramno fallire." "These Bishops, in trying to make me infallible, will be the cause of my failure." A bankrupt Pope ought to be as great a novelty as a bankrupt monk or nun, and in Pius IX.'s case it is little likely to happen as long as a case it is little likely to happen as long as a golden stream as broad and deep as that at present fed by the faithful in so many Catholic

countries continues to pour into Rome.

Although the question of Rome is less heard of in public discussions, it is not lost sight of, and I think in private circles plans are laid and the matter examined with as much interest as ever. I heard an Italian who has had much experience in public life say, not long since, that for the present the Roman question might be safely left in the hands of the Pope. The conduct of the Pope and those around him is just that best calculated to serve the Italian cause, which is that of anti-clerical domination. Indeed, the Roman ques-Italian cause, which domination. Indeed, the Roman question can never be put to rest without a settlement in accordance with the spirit of the system by which the Italian State is now governed. It is not so much a question of the gratification of Italian ambition, for thus regarded its interest is limited and local; but it has a universal and far greater importance as a question of principle, of political justice, and public right. Whether Rome or Poggibonsi is the capital of Italy is of less consequence to the happiness of the people than the breaking up of a system which hinders with all the power given to it a well ordered progress.

to it a well-ordered progress. -California is growing half a million mul-

FIFTH EDITION.

4:30 O'Clock. BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST BY CABLE.

COTTON MARKET STATEMENT

Additional Cable Quotations

LATER FROM WASHINGTON

THE CUBAN QUESTION

By the American Press Association b

ENGLAND. Cotton Market Statement. London, March 18.—The sales of cotton for the week have been 60,900 bales, of which 5,000 were taken for export, and 5,000 for speculation. The receipts of the week are 62,000 bales, of which 32,000 are American. The stock in port is estimated at 295,000 bales, of which 111,000 are American.

Latest Financial and Commercial Quotations by Cable. London, March 18.—Sperm oil is firm; Whale oil quiet. Sugar is quiet for No. 12, Dutch standard, afloat.
PARIS, March 18.—The Bourse closed firm.

Rentes, 73f. 75c.

LONDON, March 18.—American securities are quiet and steady. U. S. Bonds of the issue of 1862 at 901; of 1865, 892; of 1867, 894. Tenforties, 864. Atlantic and Great Western, 294. Liverpool, March 18, 3 P. M.—The Cotton market is quiet. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound for this port, is estimated at 447,000 bales; of which 320,000 are American.

The trade report of the market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer, and better prices are realized. Rentes, 73f. 750

prices are realized. The Breadstuffs market is dull. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the last three days are 22,500 bushels, 20,000 of which are

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By the American Press Association.] Cuban Recognition Opposition Ex-pressed.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, but four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four three are opposed to recognition.

Visit to the Capitol. Twelve colored members of the Georgia Legislature were at the Capitol this morning, and were introduced to Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice President of the United States, by Senator Wilson. They entreated Mr. Colfax not to allow the colored people of Georgia to be given over into the hands of the rebels. Mr. Colfax, in reply, said that his sympathies were entirely with the loyal people of that State, but he did not think the present Legislature of that State could perpetuate itself.

[By the American Press Association.] FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. Second Session.

[SENATE-Continued from Fourth Edition.] Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Pomeroy misconstrued and misquoted statute as to the power of Congress over the

Legislature of a State. Mr. Williams denied that there could be any construction of Republican government that would admit of the authority anywhere for a State Legislature to perpetuate itself. It was repugnant to the idea of Republican institu-

Mr. Stewart contended that under the peculiar circumstances of the case, Congress might agree to allow the Georgia Legislature to hold over for two years, and at the same time provide that such holding over shall not be construed as giving the right to the Legislature of a State thereafter to so violate its Constitu-

House-[Continued from the Fourth Edition.] Mr. Dawes said there was a principle in this ill which it behooved gentlemen to con-Mr. Dawes said there was a principle in this bill which it behooved gentlemen to consider well. The most dangerous things in this country are combinations, particularly in patents. It had always been the policy of Congress to refuse to extend patents beyond twenty-one years, and only by that practice ware dangerous patent mononolies defeated. were dangerous patent monopolies defeated. This application is a made-up scheme to destroy a wholesome usage. The usual plea of poverty was entered on behalf of the inventor, but it would not influence his action. In the name of his constituents, who paid their tribute into the coffers of this monopoly by every yard of gingham which they

wore, he protested against the dangerous precedent established by this special legisla-Mr.Jenckes noticed that the cry of precedent was always raised when the committee recommended an extension of patents. This case was an exceptional and meritorious one. The invention applied only to the shuttle-boxes certain kind of loom. The inventor had lost nearly fourteen years of the original time

further debate, Mr. Washburne moved to lay the bill on the table. Agreed to. Several bills and reports of a private nature were then acted upon. The patent of Samuel Gooding, Jr., for an inprovement in machinery for crushing and

pulverizing ores, was passed.

An act incorporating the Washington Market Company was passed.

The bill to indefinitely extend the time for the presentation of claims for additional bounties under the act of July 20, 1866, was

passed.

Mr. Schenck obtained the general consent that to-morrow be devoted to debate on the Tariff bill. He stated he proposed to close the general debate on the bill about the middle of next week. The House then went into Committee of the

Whole on the Tarrif bill.

Mr. Stevenson proceeded with his remarks, interrupted last night by adjournment. His principal argument was in favor of deferring the payment of the public debt. The country was progressing so greatly in wealth and population that the public debt would be as nothing to the next generation. As an act of justice to this generation, which has done so much, the taxes ought to be reduced lowest to the lowest point consistent with the expense of the Government and the interest on the public debt. To this end the tariff ought to be absolutely free on coffee, tea, sugar, coal and all prime necessaries of life. It seemed like sacrilege to place a duty on such an article as salt. He appealed to the Pennsylvanians to abate the exorbitant protective demands on coal and iron.

voting the afternoon of the third Friday of each month to the District of Columbia, that Committee submitted several acts of minor importance. Mr. Cook reported a general incorporation

bill for the District. It incorporates a number of religious and charitable societies, and certain railways. The bill was passed.

Mr. Cook submitted a bill fixing the legal rate of interest in the District of Columbia at

six per cent. He accepted an amendment alsix percent. He accepted an amendment allowing special contracts at ten per cent.

Mr. Ingersoil said the usury laws were old fogy institutions. They were only excusable when money was so scarce that the demand greavly exceeded the supply. Then it was necessary to prevent money-sharks from taking a man's licent when they take his blood. The proper remedy was to make the money free and plenty. All want more greenbacks. [Laughter.] If we pass this law, why not enact a law fixing the price of flour at four dollars?

Mr. Kelsey thought the borrower should be protected from the rapacity of the lender. Money was not worth more than seven per

Mr. Mungen spoke in favor of the bill.

FROM NEW YORK. [By the American Press Association.]

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 18.—The cotton market is steady and the "bulls" are jubilant. For all months Low Middling are 23 cents—an advance of one cent. per pound over yesterday. The advance is caused by the lighter receipts, advance in Liverpool, and the shorts covering

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

[By the American Press Association.] MASSACHUSETIS.

Arrested for Robbery. Boston, Mass., March 18.—A. thorough investigation this morning showed that the Gale Brothers, who were arrested, on a telegraphic despatch from Europe, on board a steamer in this port, did not have 530 pounds in their baggage, as alleged. Their luggage is still in charge of the purser and stewards of the ship. Police Inspector Wetherill is satisfied there was no connivance on the part of the detectives or the Custom House officials.

Coal Statement. The following is the amount of ceal transported over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending Thursday, Mar. 17, 1870:	
From St. Clair	Tons. Crot.
Port Carbon	15,963 13
	6,407 03
A upui D	1,731 12
" "Port Clinton	E 400 14
l '' Harrishurd and Hannlin	1 000 18
" Allentown and Alburtes	379 13
Total Authracite Coal for week	35,203 07
phin for week.	6,819 16
Total for week paying freight	42.028 03
Coal for the Company's use	2,251 10
Total of all kinds for the week	44,291 13
Previously this year	670,113 15
Total	720,408 03
To Thursday, Mar. 18, 1869.	712,837 12

THE CUBAN FUSS.

Delay of the Grand Attack on the Cuban Capital-Goyeneche and Puello Mud-Bound. HAVANA, March 11.—It is about certain that the greater number of the insurgent raiders to

the envirous of Guines have gotten back safely to the Cienegas de Lapata with considerable booty and many recruits. A few stragglers and a number of men on the way to loin the raiders have been killed by Spaniards, and a small detachment, com-posed principally of recruits, is known to have been intercepted by the numerous Spanish troops sent after the raiders, and to have sought refuge in the woods and mountains the district. A close pursuit and search for these men is being kept up by the Spanish troops, and it is likely many of them will be taken and shot. The Diario de la Morina of this manyior chiefe this transfer. this morning claims that thirty-three of the raiders and their recruits, principally negroes and Chinese, have thus far been killed. The claim is, no doubt, correct as to figures, but incorrect as to the men killed being all raiders and recruits; for private letters from Guines announce that the letters from Guines announce that the volunteers sent to the district, in their thirst for blood, have taken negroes and Chinese from estates and shot them upon suspicion that they were in sympathy with the Most of the thirty-three reported killed by the Diario are negroes and Chinese thus butchered by the volunteers, and, as it is about certain that more negroes and Chinese will be

hus butchered, one may expect to see the Diario's figures soon doubled.

The Insurgents Active in Santiage. In Santiago the insurgents are again active, Three engagements of greater dignity than skirmishes have recently occurred, and in only one of them can the Spaniards, with any show of truth, claim the advantage—that of Cambute, where the insurgents lost some forty men to the Spaniards only eighteen Cuban troops have come as near to Santiago ity as the Armonia estate, which they occupied on the evening of the 2d, killed ten Span-ish yolunteers found upon the place, fired all the buildings; and then quietly retreated to the Lomas (Hills) del Gato.

The Figueredo Conspiracy.

No more of the Freemasons arrested some ime ago in Santiago City for disloyal reunions have been shot, and the expectations were that most of them would be ere long set at hiberty. The Judge Advocate of the Santiago Military Commission advertises for the arrest of twenty-two Cubans implicated in the same so-called conspiracy, but, as they are all citler in foreign parts or with the insurgents, the advertisement will hardly affect them.

Cubans Routed in Holguin.

From Holguin the latest news is to the 7th. The Spaniards report that a column of theirs, 2,000 strong. has completely routed the forces of the Cuban General Maximo Gomez, driving them successfully from the heats and mour tains of Barajaqua, San Francisco and Taca-mara, killing 200 men, and wounding a proportionate number in a series of engagements the principal of which was at Aguas Verdes The Spanish losses are put down by private advices at 150 men. General Goicduria is admitted by both the Spanish report and the private advices to have escaped with most of is party from the troops sent after him, and to have joined the Cuban army of General Peralta, in the District of Las Tunas. Valmaseda has gone from Holguin City to Bayamo.- World.

THE ROW IN VIRGINIA.

What it Means. There is a very ridiculous conflict of authority at Richmond, Va. Immediately after the readmission of the State, the Legislature, doubtless under the impression that the United States troops and military officers would be withdrawn, adopted a bill called "the Enabling act," which authorized the State and City Councils of the various towns to appoint and elect State and city officers in the places of those to be withdrawn. The Richmond fathers held their election on Wednesday night, but the new Mayor and Chief of Police, on seeking possession of the offices to were assigned, were denied ad mission, on the ground that the Enabling act was unconstitutional. Thereupon, the new Chief of Police collected a band of bold fol Chief of Police collected a band of bold for-lowers and besieged the old Mayor and Chief, with their whole Police force, in one of the Station-Houses. Certain colored allies purchased a bakery near by, and emptied its contents into the Station-House by throwing the loaves through the House, by throwing the loaves through the windows. We are afraid that feeling more than judgment actuates the contestants in this foolish affair. It is gratifying to believe that though troops have been ordered into the city, the conflict will result in no bloodvirginia, in consequence of this municipal quarrel, which was pronounced in the House yesterday, will seem only less absurd than the quarrel itself.—Tribunc.

DRAMATIC.

French Comedy.

PRICE THREE CENTS

At the Amateurs' Drawing Room, last evening, the French comedians gave Octave Feuilet's pathetic drama, "The Romance of a Poor Young Man" (Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre). It was an elaborate representation, occupying the time till towards midnight, and straining to the utmost the numerical force of the company and the resources of the little theatre in appointments and scenery. The latter,-when they were forced to personate a locked-up interior of a ruin by means of a common rustic bridge and a chalet-doorway. or tried to simulate a Celtic dolmen in Brittany with a shapeless mountain of yellowish sandstone—became amusingly inadequate. The company, however, vied in accomplishments and art-enthusiasm with the personnel of any theatre in Paris. Each artist worked with might and main for the general effect, and the whole piece, for a first representation on a strange and cramped stage, marched with unexpected smoothness. M. Moreau carried off the greatest honors as the young noble who clears his paternal estate by parting with everything, including his mother's jewels, and who engages himself in disguise as intendant or steward with the man who has wronged his father and who makes restitution when dying. M. Moreau, in this part, had to express almost every emotion, as well as indicate every modern accomplishment; and his varied successes, carried on with a liquid and charming diction, were absolute in every phase; a slight want of grace in a few ef his poses, as when sketching or dining, was the only fault the most critical could find Mme Moreau was too much annoyed by her bad cold to come fairly into the province of criticism. Juignet, admirably got up as a notary, was perfect, except his incessant dandy trick of balancing daintily on his legs and flirting his fingers when talkinglittle habits by which he destroys illusion, without menacing the excellence of his performance as a whole. Rousseau, in two opposed rôles-a faithful domestic and a gay man of interested gallantry-played equally well, except that, in the first character, he kept his natural Parisian accent. The whole performance was a marked success, and should encourage M. Juignet in the repetition of more serious pieces. Such childish follies as that of Heuri Rochefort, played on Wednesday, hardly reward the patience of a sensible grown-up audience. To-night we have two very pleasant pieces—Le Bourreau des Crânes (or hero with a mania for duelling and a talent for escaping the consequences), and Brutus lache César, the farce known in English as

Mr. Fechter as." Claude Molnotte." -Mr. Fechter appeared at the Walnut

Delicate Ground

Street Theatre last night as "Claude Melnotte," the hero of Bulwer's drama The Lady of Lyons. It may be averred that the man who can make this play or its hero very attractive to a practiced and intelligent theatregoer must be an artist of very superior ability. It is filled with the sickliest sentiment, the cheapest romance, and the bald clap-trap which is the commonest material of the commonest novelists. The language is stilted, unnatural, and oftentimes absurd; as when, for instance, "Claude," desiring a little exercise, inquires of "Pauline " "Wilt walk?" The popularity of the play is limited to the uncritical and uncultivated, the people who ery over East Lynne, and are satisfied with the intellectual repasts offered in the weekly story papers. It is undeniable that the play does enjoy the favor of this class, for it always attracts large audiences, and arouses their enthusiasm to the highest pitch Mr. Fechter, however, contrived to make the drama entertaining even to those of his hearers who felt keenly the absurdity of the situations. He played "Claude" as he plays every part, with fire, energy, and that electrical effect which evokes the keenest sympathy of the spectators. We need not expatiate at length, here, upon the special qualities with which he produced his effects. They have been rehearsed before in these columns. But we may say that the power which made "Hamlet" a human being and brought him close to the hearts of Mr. Fechter's audience, made "Claude Melnotte" a splendid hero, whose noble actions excited the enthusiasm of the romantic persons in the theatre last night to the very highest pitch. Mr. Fechter was called before the curfain four or five times, and upon one occasion he was received with loud cheers and waving of handkerchiefs-certainly an extraordinary demonstration from Philadelphians. One sympathetic individual paid a tribute to Fechter's genius which must have been especially gratifying, because it was unpremeditated and involuntary. In the third act "Pauline" is attacked by the villain who struggles violently to clasp her in his embrace; at the identical moment "Claude" rushes in and hurls the villain aside. The sympathetic party regarded the struggle with blazing indignation, and when at last "Claude" burst upon the scene, he rose in his seat and greeted the defeated villain with a loud, triumphant "Ah-HAH!" at which the house roared with laughter. As Mr. Fethter has won the hearty admiration of more fastidious people, it is well, perhaps, that he should conquer also those who are easily pleased; but while we praise his versatility, we must express our pleasure that he did not appear in this character upon the first night of his engagement here.

THE COURTS.

NISI PRIUS-Justice Read.-Burroughs vs. the Insurance Co. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for \$5,802, 50.
Henry Johnson vs. Justus W. Acuff. This was an action to recover commissions for negotiating the sale of a farm for defendant. On trial.

-Mr. Martin, of Butte, in a recent debate in the California Legislature on the Mercan-tile Library bill, got off the following on a fel-low member as his own opinion of himself: His pole seems of the sturdy oak,

His line a cable that never broke He baits his hook with tigers' tails, And sits on a rock and bobs for whales. And the following as public opinion of his

pponent: His pole is of the peacock feather, His line is of the finest tether; He baits his hook with mites of cheese, And sits on the bed and bobs for fleas.