

Daily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 220.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1870.

PRICE THREE CENTS

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, &c.

HORRORS AT LONG BRANCH.

FEARFUL 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 daybreak, raged for several hours with undiminished strength, and died away suddenly as it had arisen, at about 3:30 A. M. At Long Branch, the beach in front of the famous Stetson House was the scene of a fearful wreck. Several vessels intended to make Sandy Hook, which is about seven miles from Long Branch, were suddenly caught by the gale, which blew with tremendous violence from the land. A large schooner from Portland, which was bound for New York, was watched impatiently from the shore. The wind carrying away her rig and foretopails, she was driven to the beach, and the vessel was wrecked. The vessel was driven to the beach, and the vessel was wrecked. The vessel was driven to the beach, and the vessel was wrecked.

Another schooner went ashore near the old Great House, which resolved to anchor in the bay. 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 broad-ground, and there the vessel

Washing over her in vast sheets, and breaking her to pieces. She was laden with merchandise, which drifted ashore in immense quantities, and lines the beach. The crew of six men were all lost. They were endeavoring to get out a boat, but it was swamped and stove against the shore. The vessel, its fragments drifting to the shore, the men became frozen, and their lifeless bodies were seen washing about among the debris and rigging to escape the furious pelting of the waves, but he was drenched with the torrents of spray, and became stiffened like a wooden figure. His hands were broken from their grasp, and the hands of a man named Dumby would have fallen on deck, but his foot was caught in the rigging, suspending him in the air. As the ship was being hurled by the storm, the vessel was hurled the unconscious body to and fro, a broken spar, riding on the angry tide.

Washed the Head from the Trunk, and it fell into the swash on the lee-side of the doomed vessel, and drifting with the waves, it was seemingly made a plaything by the surf, being blown backward and forward between the triple lines of foam. The Captain was a New Yorker named Daniel Anderson; there were also two other New Yorkers in the crew, and a man named Dumby, who was named Dumby Bill. The mate was German. The vessel's name was Jas. H. Hoyt.

The Pilot Boat Went Ashore. A wrecking vessel from New York is working at them, and will probably save them. The schooner Joseph Long, 138 tons burden, from Portland, Me., was wrecked at Kingsport, Jamaica, touched at Key West, taken on board there a passenger (Stephen Hayman, a Bostonian), 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 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The gale toppled and the ship went down, and in a short time

The Vessel Became Unmanageable. Capt. Edward K. Ferry, knowing that no anchor could hold in such a storm, turned the vessel 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 Adams was wrecked in 1857. 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 life-saving apparatus was then fastened to the bank, and the men were brought off one by one, the vessel was wrecked on the beach and the vessel was wrecked.

High and Dry on the Sand, and lies unimpaired as far as the hull is concerned. The men on shore were working to save the cargo, which was being washed away by the waves. The cargo was being washed away by the waves. The cargo was being washed away by the waves.

Struck the Beach. Somewhere near Navestink Heights, about a mile from the Old Ocean House. The station men were on the alert, and fired lines from him is just that he calculated to send the Italian cause, which is that of anti-clerical 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 national aspirations or the gratification of Italian ambition, for this 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 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.

California is growing half a million mulberry trees for silkworms.

DELAWARE CIVILIZATION.

How New Castle Treats its Fathers' Bones.

The Wilmington Commercial says: In the northern part of the town of New Castle, in the cemetery known as the Potter's field, and principally near the river, any stray bodies found afloat in the river, or the bodies of those executed for crime, were buried in the cemetery. The cemetery is a half-wilderness, and the bones of public sentiment because Gove Sausbury does not like negroes.

How New Castle Treats its Fathers' Bones. The cemetery is a half-wilderness, and the bones of public sentiment because Gove Sausbury does not like negroes.

Many years ago, tradition says, there was an epidemic of cholera, and the water of the river, the front of the town, but year after year the tide has encroached more and more on the beach, and the bodies of those buried there being washed down into the bay. This encroachment has continued until the New Castle people have been obliged to bury their dead in the cemetery.

One Sunday, a few months ago, we had a great storm which caused a flood in the Delaware river, and the water of the river, the front of the town, but year after year the tide has encroached more and more on the beach, and the bodies of those buried there being washed down into the bay.

We walked along this bank at low tide, some time ago, and saw twenty-seven pairs of human thigh bones projecting out towards the water. The bones were of various sizes, and some of them had the heads of the femur attached to them. The bones were of various sizes, and some of them had the heads of the femur attached to them.

THE POPE'S BURDEN. How the Council Bothered the Pontiff. The Florence correspondent of the N. Y. Times writes as follows: A priest, from Rome, tells me that the Pope began to feel the burden of his load which he has taken upon his shoulders. He is like the man who draws the elephant in a lottery, he does not know what to do with his hard-feeding and unwieldy load. A member born Pius IX. descended from his scaffold with almost a skip as the Council in London to enter the Pope's on the opening day, the 8th of December. He looked pleased as a child holding in his hand his new rattle. The Pope is the last man in the world to feel the burden of his load. He is like the man who draws the elephant in a lottery, he does not know what to do with his hard-feeding and unwieldy load.

THE CUBAN QUESTION. FROM WASHINGTON. (By the American Press Association.)

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself. It was repugnant to the idea of Republican institutions.

FROM WASHINGTON. (By the American Press Association.)

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

FROM WASHINGTON. (By the American Press Association.)

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

FROM WASHINGTON. (By the American Press Association.)

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

FIFTH EDITION.

4:30 O'Clock.

LATEST BY CABLE.

COTTON MARKET STATEMENT

Additional Cable Quotations

LATER FROM WASHINGTON

THE CUBAN QUESTION

(By the American Press Association.)

ENGLAND. Cotton Market Statement.

LONDON, March 18.—The sales of cotton for the week have been 69,900 bales, of which 5,000 were taken at 23 cents, and 3,000 for speculation. The receipts of the week are 62,000 bales, of which 32,000 are American. The stock in port is estimated at 255,000 bales, of which 100,000 are American.

LONDON, March 18.—Sperm oil is firm; Dutch standard, after 100, is quiet for No. 12.

PARIS, March 18.—The Bourse closed firm. Renten, 73 7/8.

AMERICAN SECURITIES. LONDON, March 18.—American securities are quiet and steady. U. S. Bonds of the issue of 1862 at 101; of 1865, 92; of 1867, 93; of 1870, 86. Atlantic and Great Western, 91; Erie, 87; New York and Erie, 87; Pennsylvania, 87; Reading, 87; Rock Island, 87; St. Paul, 87; Union Pacific, 87; Western Union, 87.

THE BREADSTUFF MARKET IS DULL. The receipts of wheat at this port for the last three days are 2,500 bushels, 20,000 of which are American.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(By the American Press Association.)

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, four expressed an opinion, one way or another, in regard to the Cuban question. Of the four the opinions were as follows: Mr. Edmunds followed, and quoted from the reconstruction laws to show that Mr. Colfax, Vice President of the United States, had introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2, 1809, which gave the State Legislature to perpetuate itself.

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

(By the American Press Association.)

MASSACHUSETTS.

Arrested for Robbery.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—A thorough investigation this morning showed that the Gale Brig, a schooner, had been captured by a telegraphic dispatch from Europe, on board a steamer in this port, did not have 530 pounds in their baggage, as alleged. Their luggage is still in the hands of the police, and a search is being made for the missing money. Police Inspector Wetherill is satisfied there was no collusion on the part of the detectives or the Custom House officials.

Coal Statement.

The following is the amount of coal transported over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending Thursday, Mar. 17, 1870:

From St. Clair	Tons.	Cent.
Port Clinton	15,433	63
Pottsville	3,567	63
Port Clinton	6,407	63
Port Clinton	1,232	63
Port Clinton	2,622	63
Port Clinton	1,232	63
Port Clinton	379	63

Total Anthracite Coal for week 35,297 tons. Bituminous coal for week 6,819 tons. Total for the week 42,116 tons. Total for the year 1,232,000 tons.

Total of all kinds for the week 42,116 tons. Total for the year 1,232,000 tons.

Total of all kinds for the week 42,116 tons. Total for the year 1,232,000 tons.

Total of all kinds for the week 42,116 tons. Total for the year 1,232,000 tons.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Delays of the Cuban Attack on the Cuban Republic. Havana, March 18.—It is about certain that the great and intelligent raiders to the environs of Guines have gotten safely to the Cieneguas de Lapatia with considerable booty and many recruits. A few stragglers are still in the hands of the Spanish troops, and a number of men are being sought for by the Spanish troops, and a small detachment, composed principally of recruits, is known to be in the hands of the Spanish troops.

Delays of the Cuban Attack on the Cuban Republic. Havana, March 18.—It is about certain that the great and intelligent raiders to the environs of Guines have gotten safely to the Cieneguas de Lapatia with considerable booty and many recruits.

Delays of the Cuban Attack on the Cuban Republic. Havana, March 18.—It is about certain