# Paily Chening Bulletin. 。這些這個的**的是微語的。**這些這些意思。這一是

#### GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXIII. NO. 296. Lat form with control control of

#### OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

## F. L. FETHERSTON. Palkisher.

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#### MARRIED.

MARRIED. BACOM-LOPER. On Thursday, Marsh 24, by Rev. William O. Carroll, of Allentown, N. J., Francis B. Ba (1) ((Anlie M. Loper, daughter of Geo. J. Weaver, \* JONES-IKA WLK. ON Thursday, March 24th, by the ight Rev. the Biellop of New Jerkoy, sasisted by tho Ber. Wm. Rudder, D. D., Frederic Rhinelander Jones, Esq., of New York, to Mary Cadwalader, oldset daugh-ter of William Henry Rawle, Esq., of Philadelphia. \* WOOD-WOOD. On the 24th instant, by Friends' ceremony, Handolph Wood to Elizabeth H., daughter of Horatio C. Wood. No cards,

#### DIED.

**DIED.** GADBURY.-On Fourth-day morning, the 23d inst., Jool Cadbury, in the 7lst year of his age. His relatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-neral, from his late residence, Chelton avenue, Gorman-town, on Bereath-day afternion, the 26th instant, at 4 oclock. Carriages will meet the 3.15 train at the Denot.

Donot. LUKENS.-On the 22d instant, at his residence, Ply-mouth. Pa., Reuben Lukeus, formerly of Philadelphia,

LUR.E.R.B.-On the 22d instant, at his residence, Pjr-mouth. Pa.. Reuben Lukeus, formerly of Philadelphia, in the 7laity car of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funoral, on Sixth-day, 25th instant, at 10% o'clock A. M. Converances will be at Conshohocken to meet the 9 o'clock A. M. train from Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Interment at Laurel Hill. MCMANUS.-At his residence, 962 North Sixth street, bue notice will be given of the funeral. THEGO.-On the 24th instant, at 4 o'clock. Annie lerence, only child of Edwin H. and Mary Annie rego, aged 9 months and 24 days. The relatives of the family are invited to attend the fu-ysteet on Sunday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, without urther notice. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

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A dozen other styles. " "Stocks" of all sizes. COLLARS.

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#### INDIAN FIGHTING:

The Punishment of the Plegans.

The Punishment of the Piegans. Surgeon Francis L. Town, writing from Fort Shaw, Montana Territory, gives a graphic account of the attack upon the Piegan Indians. We extract the following: The upper camps of the Piegans were those the troops were ordered to destroy, and they aimed to approach the river precisely at the upper camp, and attack at the break of day. It is probably from eighty to one hundred miles northward from here to where they came to the Marias. The attack occurred on the 23d. Either through fear or ignorance, and in the darkness of the night march, im-mediately preceding, their guide, a half-breed Indian, became completely bewildered, and led the troops out of their course. Being satis-fied of this, Colonel Baker directed the march due north by the North Sfar, and moving cautiously forward, came near the river about an hour or more before day-light. Here a halt was made, and each soldier stood by his horse as silently as his shivering bones and the frosty atmosphere would per-mit, and kept an anxious vigil, waiting until the shadowy folds of early twilight rose out of the river basin sufficiently to enable them to distinguish objects at some distance. No lodges were in sight, and the command moved down the river feeling that they had been thwarted in their purpose of a surprise by the incapacity of their guide, and entirely uncer-tain as to the location of the Indian camps. Catching sight not far along of a 'solitary tee-pee, a detachment surprised and captured all incapacity of their guide, and entirely uncer-tain as to the location of the Indian camps. Catching sight not far along of a solitary tee-pee, a detachment surprised and captured all its inmates. From them they learned, through an interpreter, that Red Horn's band of thirty-five lodges were from eight to twelve miles below. This was the upper camp of Piegans, and the expedition had struck the river that much too high up i. e., to the west. The troops now pushed rapidly ahead until they came within sight of the white teepees of Red Horn's band in the bottom below, then sweeping swiftly up they went with a rush down into the river bottom, where the winter-camp was. It was a bright winter morning, almost every Indian brave was inside his tee-pee, and the smoke of the lodge tites curled sllently up from the doomed village in the frosty morning air. No premonition of dan-ger or message of warning had gone before, and they were on them. The troops were suffering from cold and want of sleep, stif-fened from exposure, some of them frost-bitten, savage; small hope for Red Horn or his band now. Ere many moments the sharp crush of riff-s smote the still air. Some of the warriors, the bravest of the bond of the warriors, the bravest of the band, sprang to their arms; others, panicstruck, leaped forth in wild flight; but attempts at resistance or flight were almost alike futile scarcely a warrior escaped. Every Indian village or camp is overrun with a horde of dogs, great and small, of strange and mongrel shape and look, and with voices as unfamiliar

as their grotesque bodies; many of these animals were also killed and wounded by the fiying missiles, and wild ululations rose from their wolfish threats. Red Horn and his soldiers have paid the extreme penalty for all their misdoings; we will suppose on the theory that thus only is the untamed Indian nature terribly taught the impropriety of predatory horse-stealing and the occasional shooting of the owners; and so by heroic tuition are led to choose their happiness in the mild practices of peace-the Indian mind is evidently prejudiced. Four or five braves are said to have gotten off-Black Eagle and another, well-known, who have taken part in different murders of whites, and who the citizens of the Territory seem to have especially hoped would have been overtaken. I understand that 175 dead bodies were counted after the attack. The Eastern papers appear to have it that neither women or children were spared, but all were killed. The officers say that more than one hundred of these were collected unhurt after the firing ceased, and saved, besides a considerable number of wounded. One man only of the command was killed. The camp was set on fire, and the lodges, all the buffalo robes and skins the Indians had collected robes and skins the Indians had collected, everything they possessed, were burned up; no one was allowed to save anything whatever. A few citizens, frontiers-men, were along, and keenly felt that this certainly was overdoing things. Leav-ing one company here to perform this work, troops had again rapidly advanced down the river in the endeavor to cut off Mountain Chief's band, supposing that his came area river in the endeavor to cut off Mountain Chief's band, supposing that his camp was only a few miles below. After several hours' hard riding they came upon the site of the abandoned camp. A few mounted Indiaus were seen here and there watching them from the bills. Five holdes were discussed them were seen here and there watching them from the bilk. Five lodges were discovered lying collapsed on the ground; the occupants had evidently just pulled out the poles, letting them drop into the dried grass and sage bush, hoping they might escape notice, and hastily mounting their pomes were industriously-making off. Colonel Baker subsequently learned that, purely in obedience to their nomad life, it so happened that Mountain Chief had broken up his camp a few days previously, and all had moved off except five lodges. Old Mountain Chief him-self and most of the camp had joined another except new lodges. Oid Mountain Chief him-self and most of the camp had joined another. band yet further down the Marias, while a few luckless aborigines had straggled into the deserted camp. These five deserted lodges were- also burned up. The day was now somewhat advanced, the troops had been con-stantly in the saddle or on the move since excepting of the province day and move since evening of the previous day, and men and horses were alike nearly worn out. The InPHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1870.

#### GEN. CASS'S FORTUNE.

GEN. CASS'S FORTUNE. How It Was Made. The Lansing (Michigan) Republican gives an interesting account of the manner in which the late Lewis Cass made his fortune, from which we extract the following particulars: "General Cass laid the foundation of his fortune while in the public service as Terri-torial Governor from 1814 to 1831. He received a handsome salary regularly in gold coin, and for a part of the time he got double pay as In-dian Commissioner and Governor both. "But most of Cass's money was made on a farm of about 200 acres which he bought, within the limits of Detroit, lying only four blocks west of the new City Hall, and extend-ing from the river back one mile or more. He purchased this farm about the year 1830 for \$12,600, paying \$10,000 cash down and giving his note for \$2,000-the only note he ever signed. "Detroit was at that time a strangling little

signed. "Detroit was at that time a straggling little village of wooden buildings, containing only 2,522 inhabitants. General Cass did not seem to have made a great speculation, and when he was offered \$25,000 for the farm-more than doubling his investment in less than three years-he thought seriously of closing with the offer and 'selling out." But he asked the advice of an intelligent eastern business man who was visiting him in Detroit. Aftor dinner, one day, the two gentlemen walked over the farm from the river bank to its outer boundaries.

boundaries. "Said General Cass's friend to him : 'If you wish to sell the farm, I will give yeu \$50,000

wish to sell the farm, I will give.yeu \$50,000 for it." ""Oh, then, my mind is made up; I will not sell at all," replied the General. "He held on to this piece of real estate, and became very rich through the industry and enterprise of others around him. He finally sold at good prices scattering lots, giving ten years' time for most of the purchase money, with interest at seven per cent, but stipulat-ing always that buildings of considerable value should be erected on the lots within a short period. He issned land contracts of the above nature, but no deeds until the purchase money. pature, but no deeds until the purchase money.

bature, but no deeds until the purchase money was all paid up. ""Be also made a lucky hit by giving a large lot for a Union school-house, in the mid\*t of bis farm, on condition that the city, should erect a handsome brick building and iron fence around it, within a given time, and name the school-house after him. "The Cass Union School' rapidly increased the value of all lots in its neighborhood. "General Cass avoided litigation, and even in his will provided for settling, by arbitration,

in his will provided for settling, by arbitration, any disputes that might arise over his pro-perty. His last years were clouded with the fear that his family would come to want, and he left not a dollar to any public or charitable object."

SCANDALS IN ENGLISH HIGH LIFE

FIFTH EDITION which are American. Sales for the week include 7,000 bales for export, and 4,000 for speculation. The state of the trade in yarns 4:30 O'Clock. and fabrics at Manchester is quiet.

#### THE FINE ARTS.

New View of Bome.

We receive from the publisher, Mr. John Weik, 605 Sansem street, a large lithographic view of the city in which the sessions of the Ecumenical Council have so extraordinarily refreshed the interest both of Catholics and heretics. It is a careful and minute view of a large part of Rome, including Saint Peter's, the Vatican. Pantheon, Castle St. Angelo, and great numbers of modern churches. The view is taken from Mount Aventine, and shows the Tiber intersecting the city, with a large part of Trastevere to the left of the picture. It appeals rather to the interest of the pious observer than to an antiquarian taste, the forum, coliseum and other ruins being out of its scope, while the sacred edifices are abundant and carefully particularized. The print is copied from a painting by E. Emminger, which was considered as of sufficient excellence to be admitted in the Gallery of Dresden, Saxony. The present picture is very large, measuring 25 by 39 inches. It is sold in this city by Mr. Weik for \$4 00, and mailed for \$4 50 without creasing. In a handsome gold and walnut frame, with glass, \$10.

#### THE POPE'S INFALLIBILITY.

## The following is the full text of the addi-tional article to the schemata defining Papal in-

fallibility: Chapter to be added to the decree on the supre-macy of the Roman Pontiff, stating that the Roman Pontiff cannot err in the definition of matters of faith and morals:

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE LETTER FROM PARIS.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia avening Bulletin J PARIS, Friday, March 11th, 1870. Phore seems to be no doubt that, on the one side, the Roman Council is determined to erect into doctrines the opinions of the Syllabus and the personal infallibility of the Pope; and that, on the other hand, the Government here, on the urgent application of a portion of the Freuch Bishops, has made a demand to Bo represented at the Council by a special ambaisador. It is even said that, before a reply to the above demand has been received from Rome, the Prince Albert de Broglie, the celebrated Catholic writer and historian, and son of the late Duc de Broglie, formerly minister to Louis Philippe, has been nominated to the above delicate office. It will certainly be a curious sight to see a layman stand up in the Council hall and tell the reverend fathers assembled there that they are all wrong. And yet I do not see what else the special ambassador can do, unless he also threatens to withdraw the French troops from Rome. But all this confusion and trouble comes of mixing up things together which never ought to be confounded, and having State Churches and Concordats. They are beginning to see this here; and all the higher organs of public opinion point to the American government, which neither concerns nor troubles itself about what the Roman Council or any other religious assembly does or does not do, and urge the adoption of the same principle and the complete separation of the civil and spiritual authorities. Imagine the American Roman Catholic Bishops making an application to General Grant to send some one to-Rome to help them, because they found themselves in a minority there! And yet this is just what a minority of the French Bishops are said to have done with regard to Count Daru, who is also said to have been unwise: enough to have listened to the suggestion. As to the question of Infallibility itself, the noise it is making here just now is prodigious. Count Montalembert, the great Catholic orator and & defender of the Papacy in former days, and who is now lying, on what may be called his death-bed, has just published a letter which is creating an im-

mense sensation. He uses very strong language, certainly; denouncing the ultramontane doctrine as "outrageous and contrary to: common sense," and saying that those who hold them want to "set up a spiritual idol in the Vatican;" just as, in 1852, they helped to "set up a temporal idol here, in the person of Napoleon III." He denounces the whole party and its objects at the Council in no measured terms. There is great division also among the French Bishops, some of whom are anathematizing, from their pulpits those writers who oppose the Infallibility doctrine, while others are giving them every encouragement and approval. The question is fall of difficulty for the new cabinet, and it seems impossible at present to predict with any confidence what will be the ultimate result. The Papal organs here continue to abuse the Ministry vehemently, and make common cause against it with the Marseillaise and the ultra-democratic journals and the "irreconcilables." On the contrary, a very remarkable letter has just appeared, addressed by a distinguished member of the Left-M. Guyot-to the Marseillaise, in which he distinctly repudiates, for himself, M. Jules Favre, M. Jules, Simon, M. Picard and all his party, all connection or sympathy with such men as Rochefort and his adherents. "Let 'it' be distinctly: understood," he writes, " that there is nothing in common between the Democratic party in-France and the men of the Marseillaise." This declaration shows that the constituencies are, as I have always asserted, decidedly hostile to mere revolutionists and demagogues, who have in reality no followers except the rabble, of Paris. All the jurors have now been chosen. for the trial of Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte, and the court-house at. Tours is being slightly changed forthe proceedings. The Inspector sent down there to make the necessary arrangements proposed alterations and preparations on a grand scale and involving quite a large expenditure. But M. Ollivier, as Minister of Justice, very wisely negatived all such suggestions, and refused to allow any change to be, made except a slight additional accommodation for the public. In all other respects the trial will be conducted just like any other, and with the greatest simplicity. The great San Donato gallery of Florence, belonging to Prince Demidoff, has been selling off here, and the paintings, statuary and other works of art have brought very large prices. ' Amongst the statuary was the original "Greek Slave" of Hiram Powers, which sold for 56,000 francs, the original price paid to the artist having been, I believe, 8,000 francs. Another statue by the same artist, the "Young Fisherman," sold for 6,000 francs. Both have been greatly admired here by connoisseurs from all parts of Europe. The largest price given for any modern painting was 110,000 france, paid for Paul Delaroche's celebrated picture of the "Execution of Lady Jane Grey," so familiar to every one by the fine engraving. The highest price of alt was 156,000 francs, given for a painting of the 17th century, by Greuze, called the "Broken Eggs"; an immense price, both for the master and the subject. The sale has already realized several millions, and is not nearly yet finished. Another sale, to take place on the 26th inst., is that of Lamartine's estate and château of Monceau, near Macon, which, after having been so often rescued by public and private subscriptions, is about at last to be finally disnosed of by his widow, to satisfy the creditors of the amiable but too improvident poet and statesman. The son of M. Guizot has entered official life, as a sign of adhesion to the new order of things, and has been appointed to the place of Director of Protestant Worship. His father has also accepted the Presidency of the extranarliamentary "Commission on the higher branches of education. Indeed, all parties may now be said to have rallied to the Government, or, at least, to the Ministry, except the ultra-imperialists and ultra-democrats. A functionary at the Hotel de Ville, in de-



AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

#### Doings of the Committees.

[By the American Press Association.] WASHINGTON, March 25.-The Banking and Currency Committee had a session this morning, but did nothing.

The Committee of Ways and Means had the Tariff bill under consideration, but no action was taken on the Funding bill.

The indications are that the San Domingo treaty will be ratified. Mr. Morton on the San Domingo Treaty.

In the Executive Session, Mr. Morton is speaking in favor of the San Domingo Treaty. He has been speaking since one o'clock P. M. Nominations.

The following nominations were made to day:

Allen Rutherford, to be Third Auditor of be Treasury.

William J. Purman, to be Assessor of Inernal Revenue for Florida.

Michael Vidal, of Louisiana, to be Consul at Tripoli.

L. M. Burger, of South Carolina, to be Conul at Algiers.

W. B. Jones, of Alabama, to be Consul at Brindlsi.

John Harris, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul t Venice.

Horace L. Pike, of North Carolina, to be Consul at Tampico.

Mr. Sumner in the Senate. Mr. Sumner spoke again in the Executive Session of the Senate this afternoon.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By the American Press Association.] Murderer of Ar

The New Article.

matters of faith and morals: "The Holy Roman Church possesses the highest and complete supremacy and pro-dominance over the whole of the Catholic Church, which she truly and humbly recog-nizes to have received with the fulness of power from the Lord Himself, through St. Peter, prince of apostles, whose successor is the Roman pontiff. And as she is bound to defend before others the truth of the faith, so also any questions which may arise regarding faith must be defined by her judgment; be-cause, moreover, the words of our Lord Jesus Uhrist, saying, 'Thou art Peter,' &c., are not to be passed over. These words have been confilmed by subsequent events, for the Cath-olic religion has ever been preserved immacu-late, and its doctrine has ever been celebrated, late, and its doctrine has ever been celebrated,

Negngee, , RALOD "Dickens," "Van Dyke," "Ixion," And others, many of them entirely new !

GLOVES. Diress Kids, and the second states of Reynier's, English Calf, Lisle and Linen. Ringwood and Doe, Neapolitan, Dogskin and Tan Deer,

&c., &c., &c., &c. Half Hose, Underwear, Braces, All the best makes Fine Shirts. The Finest Assortment of the above goods

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Gentlemen who wish to post themselves are invited to examine these new goods.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. 1025 OHESTNUT Street. SHERIDAN'S RIDE, THE GREATEST BATTLE PAINTING OF THE AGE, BY T. BUCHANAN READ. (Author of the Poem.) FOURTH WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION. GALLERIES THRONGED DAY AND EVENING. OVER 30,000 VISITORS. OVER 30,000 VISITORS. The point chosen by the Artist for the illustration of hearDject is whore With foarm and with dust the black charger was gray; By the flash of his eye, and the red nostril's play, He seemed to the whole great army to say: I have brought you Sheridan all the way. From Winchestor down to save the day 1''' Chramos (in size 7072) inches have ready. Erice 810 dian camps were now thoroughly apprized of PHILADELPHIA, MARCH · 25th, US 1870.-The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CANNON IRUN COMPANY (of Lake Superior) will be hield at their office, No. 324 Walnut Street, on MONDAY, the lith of April. 1870, at 12 o clock, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of other busi-ness. B. A. HOOPKS, mb25 th splits. ness. mh25 tl ap11§ retary. STRARD STREET. 1109 TURKISH, RUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS. Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 And 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitonsly to the poor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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RIOE. 59 CASKS CAROLINA RICE. SELL & CO., 114 Chestnut street

all that had taken place, and nothing more could be accomplished. The welcome order was therefore given to face about, and, rejoining the company left behind, they bivouacked there on the Marias. FRANCE. Murder and Suicide in Paris. Gulynoni's Messenger of the 12th of March reports the following tragic occurrences :

crime in some points resembling that of the Rue Amelot has just been perpetrated at No. 24 Rue Notre Dame-de-Nazareth. The commissary of police of the district received recently a letter bearing the postmark of Ville d'Avray, signed C—, and consisting of four pages of very close writing, beginning with the words: "Monsieur, after two months and a half of abnegation I find myself under the necessity of killing my wife." The function-ary, without waiting to read to the end, at once looked at the signature and started of the ary, without waiting to read to show only, a once looked at the signature and started off to the address indicated. The house porter had not seen C— or his wife for two days, and the door having been forced open the woman was found lying in bed with her skull badly fractured, but still alive. She had evi-dently been struck with a hammer while asleep, and the blood had spurted out from her wounds with such violence as to stain the

ceiling and whole chamber around. The woman was removed to the hespital, and, ac-cording to the latest accounts, may yet re-cover. The remainder of the letter from the cover. The remainder of the letter from the cover. The remainder of the letter from the husband gave an account of the domestic troubles which had prompted him to the crime, and ended by saying that he intended to commit suicide, and that his body would be found in a certain field at Ville d'Avray. The police proceeded there and discovered the man dead on the ground, and a pistol, with which he had shot himself, lying near. C— appears to have been an industrious workman, but his wife was unfortunately addicted to drink, and had sold or pawned everything be possessed to satisfy her fatal passion.

-A Richmond boy wanted to play William Tell the other day, and as his playmate would not let him use his hat for a target, used his head instead. William won't Tell, for he's A very Disagreeable List. A London correspondent, writing to the New York Times, says: Lady Mordaunt's portrait is advertised in the Tames, with autograph, 1s.; colored, 2s. 6d.; highly-colored, in morocco case, one guinea. Sir Charles's photograph, and those of the royal and noble personages connected with the late trial, are also in demand. Sir Charles has successfully applied for a hearing of an application for a trial for divorce in

Charles has successfully applied for a hearing of an application for a trial for divorce, in spile of his wife's insanity. So we may have the whole case over again. The Marquis of Waterford scandal is also to be brought into the Divorce Court for a full investigation. A decree ntei was granted some time ago without opposition; but now the friends of the Marquis mean to set aside the divorce to make it impossible for him to ful-till his promise to marry the lady, pretending that her husband knew all about it. English morality is getting some hard jolts. morality is getting some hard jolts. And here is another scandal in high life. ady Blanche Noel, eldest daughter of the Earl of Gainsborough, has eloped and married a musician, an organist-one Mr. Murphy; doubtless an Irishman. Lady Blanche is twenty-five years of age; Mr. Murphy, the organist, who has been in the employment of the noble Earl at Evron House. Ruthand the noble Earl, at Exton House, Rutland-shire, and who, I presume, was Lady Blanche's music master, is twenty-two. They are all Roman Catholics. Lady Blanche came to London to be married; the Earl followed her, and obdurately refused his con-They are

sent. They were married notwithstand-ing, on Sunday last, at the pretty and very tashionable Catholic Chapel in Cadogan-place, Chelsea, where the seats are inscribed with the names of a considerable portion of the Catholic peerage. You remember what a foolish row Dr. Johnson made when his friend Mrs. Thrale a betweer's widow morifold survey. Mrs. Thrale, a brewer's widow, married a musician-an excellent and accomplished man, vho made hera good husband. The prejudice against musicians is quite as strong now, I be-liere, as in the days of George III. So you can imagine the consternation when an Earl's daughter becomes Mrs. Murphy.

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

Anti-Mopgolianism Gone Mad. From the San Francisco Bulletin of March 10.) The California Assembly has actually in-serted in the new quarantine act a provision requiring every Chinaman, on landing to be vacinated by an officer, who is to receive \$10 for the job, and prohibiting the removal from the State of the remains of dead Chinese, under a penalty of another \$10 in each case. Of course the province of the case. Of course, the motive of these provisions is not actually to promote health, but to make a spe-cial revenue out of the Chinese, and to discourage their immigration. The attempts to ac-complish these objects in other ways having been, declared unconstitutional, it is now sought to accomplish them by indirection, un-der the color of conjuty how the metric. ler the color of sanitary laws. The provisions quoted are nevertheless contemptibly mean and unworthy of a great State. It is a suffiient commentary on the vaccination clause, to say that the Chinese at home practice in-oculation almost univ-rsally, and that when small-pox was extensively epidemic in San Francisco, it did not break out in the crowded quarters of the Chinese. The prohibition as to removal of the dead is simply shameful.

There has been no such extreme example of bigotry in partisan legislation elsewhere, that we can call to mind. Or have the Democrats we can call to mind. Or have the Democrats in the Assembly really fallen so much in love with the Mongolian that they hate to part even with his dry bones? If the Senate should retain these provisions, and permit the Quarantine act thus to go to the Governor, California will become the scoff of Chrisendom.

A State Tax on Bricks.

To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin : A bill has been introduced by Mr. Dailey at Harrisburg, to require the inspection of all machinemade bricks, and so forbid their use. The charge is from one dollar fifty to seventy-five cents per thousand. In other words, it is a bill to prevent their manufacture in a city where machinery is distributing employment and the comforts of life to thousands. Why not in-spect all work by cotton mills, sewing machines, iron and steel working, and add to the

works employs forty men to prepare clay, at-tend machinery, place in kilns, kurn the bricks and deliver them. This yard makes five mil-lions of bricks annually, and has the capacity to double the quantity. The bricks are made under three pressures of 100 tons each, and will hear *any test* which can be applied. It is a ba bear any test which can be applied. It is to be hoped that this important branch of industry will not be interfered with, only to gratify pri

cost a large salary for an Inspector of cach, to come out of the pockets of the people? The object of the bill is evidently to injure some particular enterprise. One of thes

vate competition. If an Inspector must be ap-pointed, let it be for all bricks made. W.

NEW YORK, March 25 .- The motion to quash the indictment in the case of Thos. Jackson for the murder of Archibald Douglass has been denied. Rearrest of Consul Manara. Theodore Manara, Consul for Guatemala,

arrested and released on a charge of being concerned in the smuggling transaction of Wolff & Co., was again placed under close surveillance to day. It is said a number of letters and packages addressed to him, in his own official capacity, containing laces and collars to a large amount, have been discovered by the detectives who have the matter in hand. It is also stated upon good authority that Manara has been for some time past receiving boxes and packages containing smuggled goods, directed to him in his official capacity, which have been passed in by the Custom House as personal baggage.

## FROM THE WEST.

#### [By the American Press Association.] ILLINOIS. Arrival of Bishop Foley.

CHICAGO, March 25 .- Rev. Thomas Foley, the new Roman Catholic Bishop of this Diocese, arrived in this city last evening, from Baltimore, by a special train, and was received by the Vicar-General and several other prominent persons, and escorted to the Episcopal residence. An immense reception will be given him on Sunday next.

Robbery and Assault. A residence about one-half mile west of this

city was entered yesterday afternoon by two negroes, who seized a lady, tied her hands and feet, and one of them choked her to stop her screams, while the other-robbed the house. Meeting of Supervisors.

At the session of the County Supervisors, held yesterday, a vote in favor of the expulsion of Kearney from the Presidency for bribery was made unanimous. The Investigating Committee reported that the coal which was intended for the poor had frequently been delivered to people in good circumstances; one of whom, claiming to be a pauper, owned a house and lot and team. Another had a fine Brussels carpet on his tloor.

#### IOWA. Serious Riot.

KEOKUK, March 25 .- A great riot occurred here yesterday, on the Government canal. A large number of laborers being on a strike for higher wages, about tifty of them went to work, and about one hundred and fifty of the strikers marched down upon them, armed with picks, clubs, and other weapons, to force them to quit operations. The weaker party fled, and were pursued by the entire gang of strikers, many being overtaken and receiving severe injuries. The Sheriff called out the posse comitatus and made several arrests. The bosses of the workmen fled for their lives. All is now quiet, but the hostilities may be renewed at any moment.

#### MISSOURI. Registration of Colored Voters.

KANSAS CITY, March 25 .- Capt. Miserese, Superintend'nt of Registration, has commenced to register the colored voters, of which two hundred and twenty were registered to-day. The Mayor has impeached Miserese before the Common Council, who will investigate the matter at once. He refuses to recognize the Mayor's right to suspend him. The Mayor and a majority of the Council are ex-Confederates.

FROM EUROPE.

#### [By the American Press Association.] Latest Cable Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, March 25, 2.30 P. M.-Cotton-Middling Uplands, 111. Sales 10,000 bales. Stock on hand about 415,000 bales, 295,000 of

late, and its doctrine has ever been celebrated, in the Apostolic See. "Hence we teach, with the approval of the Holy Council, and define as a dogma of faith, that by the Divine assistance, the Roman Ponifi, of whom, in the person of St. Peter, it has likewise been said by our Lord Jesus Christ, 'I have prayed for thee,' &c., cannot err when, acting as the highest teacher of all. Christians, he authoritatively defines what err when, acting as the highest teacher of all. Christians, he authoritatively defines what should be adhered to by the whole Church in matters of faith and morals; and that this pre-rogative of the incapability to err, or infallibil-ity, of the Roman Pontiff, is equally exten-sive with the infallibility of the Church. "If any one should presume to contradict this our definition, which may God avert, let him know that he thereby falls away from the

him know that he thereby falls away from the truth of the faith." French Opinion of the Effects of the Papal Decrees.

Galignani's Messenger, of Paris, of the 12th inst., speaking of the Roman Council question, says:

The last intelligence from Rome leaves no 'doubt of the Pope's intention in a short time to proclaim himself infallible. Up to the present day that prerogative or quality had not been admitted to him either by the faithful, or the clergy, or the Fathers of the Church, or the Course in the court of the Church, or the Councils; and even very strong reasons seemed to exist for thinking that a certain number of his predecessors had been deprived of that superhuman grace. For 1,800 years the Church has existed without any one supposing that its head on earth was exempt from error; and it is only now, in the nineteenth century, that withont a necessity has suddenly arisen, at least in the Holy Father's mind, for making such a declaration to the world. Without dwelling on the shock given to received ideas by an affirma-tion like that, we conceive that sufficient stress has not been laid on the political gravity stress has not been laid on the political gravity of the Pope's present pretension. Although the doctrine of infallibility is supposed to refer to religious matters, exclusively, the Holy See is so adroit in mixing up together spiritual and temporal matters, that a difficulty must often arise in the task of drawing the line which secarates the two: and hence, if the which set arates the two; and hence, if the Holy Father believes himself infallible in one category of facts, he will naturally hesitate to think that he is not so in others which ad-

#### FACTS AND FANCIES.

join them.

-Fechter's favorite tipple is 'alf and 'alf,old stock and lager.

-Mr. Dickens made \$50,000 by his last series of London readings.

-A French playwright is dramatizing the Mordaunt divorce case. -A Cincinnati lion-hunter has just paid \$5,200 for four.

-Minnesota coolly tells of ice thirty-three inches thick and clear enough to read a paper

through. -Chinese washerwomen in Denver use the buttons rubbed off their patrons' shirts for currency.

-The punishment in St. Louis for splitting a child's back with a hatchet, is two years' imprisonment.

-A Norfolk lad set to amuse a baby, got a revolver and shot himself through the heart. The infant was much amused.

-Nilsson's costume at a late gala *file* at the Hotel de Ville was the palest possible blue satin

-A black man in Savannah plays dead on the sidewalk, while an accomplice calls out a good Samaritan and goes through his store. -A Missonri man sued a railroad company for \$30,000 for killing his wife, but finally settled for \$200. He says a man can beat these railroads easy enough if he has got any talent.

-"Severely punished" is what they call it in Chicago when a man is beaten to jelly, robbed and rolled up in an old carpet in an unoccupied room.

-Mr. Vincent Collyer writes to Dr. Tyng that "Alaska has not one Protestant or Amer-ican missionary or preacher within its vast border.'

-The blessings that come from above are rarely in, the shape of pocketbooks. But a few days ago there was a windfall of that sort in Detroit. The keeper of a stall or the mar-ket, finding that the melting snow on the roof ket, inding that the melting, show on the root dripped through upon his produce, climbed upon the top of the stall with a view to regu-lating matters. He found six pocketbooks lying there in the snow, each containing more or less money. It is supposed that they wore thrown there some time ago by a pickpocket at the moment of his arrest in the market. Since the discovery the roof of the market-house is swept by a volunteer force with a careful assiduity to which its floor has ever been a stranger.

