

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MABON & CO., 97 Chestout street. Chestonit street. WEDDING INVITATIONS EM-praved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DENKA, Stationer und Engraver. No. 1033 Chestonit fo20 tf

DIED.

DIED. CRESSON.-On the 28th instant, in the 83d year of her get Earch Fmlen, relict of Caleb Creeson. HATFILD.-On the 37th inst., Samuel Hatfleld, in he 87th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the fam'ly are respectfully nyited to attend the funoral services, at his late resi-lence, No 456 North Fixth street, on Wednesday, 30th nst., at 11 o'clock. Interment at Brandywine Manor hurch, Ohester sounty, Pa., on Thursday, at 11% o'clock.

hurch, Ohester county, Fa., on Thursday, as 117 'clock. MORRIS.-Suddenly, on the 25th instant, Catharine forris, wife of Josoph Morris, in the 65th year of her age. The relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully navided to attend her funeral, from the residence of her useband, No. 422 Oti astreet, on Tuesday afternoon, 25th nst. at 7 clock, Interment at Hanover Street Ground, 5 PARIS - uddenly, on Stunday evening, March 27th, sina Frances, aged six years, two months and four days, mly daughter of B. Frank Faris and the late Sallie be late Francis Granello. Bane voice will has observed the funeral. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

PEABODY BLACK MOHAIE. EYRE & LANDELL, BOURTH and ARCH stroots, EEP ALL THR BEST BHANDS, BLACK ALPACA MOHAIRS, DOUBLE CHAIN ALPAOA. SPECIAL NUTICES. Opening **GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS** FOR SPRING. NECK-TIES. SCARFS. " Milton,' " Elcho," "Derby,' " Opera," "Newrort,' "Windsons, " Dumas, "Roman," "Tubular." "Ducape," " Yale," " Barathea," "Ribbon." "Ottoman," " Prince" "Tartan" and and "Stocks" of all sises. A dozen other styles.

COLLARS.

" Boulevard." "Burlingame," "Cable," 'Napier," "Paragon," "Long Branch," "Garrote," "Negligee," "Byron," "Dickens," "Van Dyke," "Ixion." And others, many of them entirely new !

GLOVES. Dress Kids, Reynier's English Calf. Lisle and Linen. Ringwood and Doe

THE ONEIDA CALAMITY.

British Version of the Proceedings in the Court of Inquiry.

Summary of the Evidence-Suspension of Captain Eyre After Incidents. [From the Japan Herald, Feb. 23]

On the 27th of January a Naval Court of Inquiry, composed of H. M. Consul for Yoko-hama, two officers of H. M. S. Ocean, and two merehant captains, was held to inquire into the circumstances of the collision, the United States Minister taking part in the proceedthe circumstances of the collision, the United States Minister taking part in the proceed-ings as representative counsel of American interests. The evidence given by Captain Eyre, the pilot, the other officers and pas-sengers of the Bombay, showed that, seeing the Oneida's lights ahead, they obeyed the international "rule of the road," by porting their helm so as to give her a wide berth, but that the Oneida, in place of doing this, also reversed the rule of the road, and putting her helm hard a'starboard, stood right across the Bombay's bows, under full sail a wide bern, but that the Oneida, in place of doing this, also reversed the rule of the road, and putting her helm hard astarboard, stood right across the Bombay's bows, under full sail and steam. Seeing that a collision was ren-dered inevitable by this, the Captain of the Bombay stopped his engines and starboarded his helm; and thus, in some degree, averted the full force of the shock, striking the Oneida's quarter at an acute angle with his starboard bow, instead of running stem on at a right angle. The shock was not great, but like a graze, and did not cause those on deck to stagger. The vessels almost in-stantaneously separated, the Oneida dropping astern. As she did so, a hail was heard from her of "ship ahoy," which the second officer answered, but heard no more. The ohlef officer then reported the Bombay to have eight feet of water in the hold, so that the Captain became apprehensive for the safety of the mails and passengers, and consulted the pilot as to whether the ship could be beached. The pilot replied that she could if neces-sary, but that it would be best to push on to Vokohama if possible. The engines wore kept stopped for about five minutes more, while the pilot and captain watched the di-rection toward which the Oneida had headed when she shot past them, to see if signals of distress were made. Neither they nor others on board saw or heard any, and the captain being assured that the other ship if necessary could be backed on Saratoga spit, close by, where she could not sink, and furthermore bound by the directors' orders "to stop for nothing, except to save life," headed for Yokohama, and found while coming up that the cut-water and figure-head were gone, a boom and part of a sail lay upon the bows, as that a piece of spartwelve or fourteen inches in diameter bad pierced the iron plating and stem of his vessel at the water-line and broken short off. All on board iron plating and stem of his vessel at the water-line and broken short off. All on board seem to have seen a light on board the Oneida; seem to have seen a light on board the Oneida; but, except the carpenter and gunner, (who did not report what they saw), none knew that it was a break in the Oneida, though the two men referred to appear to have noticed a

a position of great difficulty and doubt, and in circumstances under which he was called upon to decide promptly; but we regret to have to record it as our opinion that he acted hastily and ill-advisedly, in that, instead of waiting and endeavoring to render assistance to the Oneida, he, without having reason to believe that his own vessel was in a perilous condition, proceeded on his voyage. This conduct constitutes, in our opinion, a hreach of the 33d section of the 63d chapter of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act of 1862, and we therefore feel called upon to suspend Mr. Eyre's certificate for six calendar months from this date: Kanagawa, 12th February, 1870. FRBD. LOWDER, H. B. M.'s Consul, DAVID MOONE, StaffCom. H. M. S. Ocean. DAVID MOONE, StaffCom. H. M. S. Ocean. JOHN GILFILLAN, Master of Rockliffe. Mr. Barnard then rose, and, addressing the Court, said : I have a duty to parform under

WM. CHAPMAN, Master of Rockliffe. Mr. Barnard then rose, and, addressing the Court, said: I have a duty to perform under these circumstances, which I will do very shortly, having somewhat anticipated that I should be called on in the interests of my client, Captain Eyre, to respectfully appeal against your judgment to the Board of Trade. The President—There's no appeal to the Beard of Trade.

Beard of Trade. Mr. Barward then respectfully submitted that his Honor had misinterpreted the mean-ing of the aot, and that there had been no le-gal duty shown by which is appeared incum-bent upon Captain Eyrs to turn round and chase the other vessel, and that the court was not called upon to give an opinion upon moral obligation.

The President-Let me tell you at once, Mr. Barnard, we don't ask for anybody's opinion, but we are accountable to the Board of Trade —and the Board of Trade only—for the deci-sion which has been given. It is perfectly un-necessary for you to argue any more. The Court then rose.

The Funeral of Captain Williams.

The Funeral of Captain Williams. [From the Japan Gazette, Feb. 7.] Last evening the cally corpus that Fas yet been found out of all the officers and crew who perished in the Oneida, was brought to the barbor and taken on board the U. S. steamer Idaho. It was that of Captain E. P. Williams. It was denuded of clothes, with the strange exception of the shirt collar, which bore bis initials. It was recovered well out of the channel. many miles below the wreek bore his initials. It was recovered well out of the channel, many miles below the wreck. The probability is that with the strong cur-rent seaward, and the prevailing direction of the wind during the last few days, most of the bodies will be taken out to sea, and few if any recovered.

the bodies will be taken out to see, and some any recovered. The same paper, of the 8th, gives the follow-ing account of the funeral of Capt. Williams: The funeral of Commander E. P. Williams, United States Navy, deceased, late of the United States steamshin Oneida, took place United States Navy, deceased, late of the United States steamship Oneida, took place this afternoon. At 2.30 P. M. the boats from the United States steamship Idaho left the versel, and at 3 P. M. arrived at the French United The American Franch Participant Hatoba, where the American, French, Prussian, and English Ministers, with the English Admiral and Commandant, the naval and military Subscription of the second se mous nationalities, the Consula and of H. M.'s First Battalion, Tenth band of H. M.'s first Battalion, Tenth Regiment, were also present. To 'Messre Wilkie & Laufenberg had been confided the undertaking duties. The direction of the pro-cession was intrusted to Lieutenant-Commander Lyon, United States Navy. The pro-Cession was formed thus: A firing party of United States Marines.

4:30 O'Clock. BY TELEGRAPH.

EDITION

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Navy Department Appropriations

The San Domingo Treaty

Opposition to the Annexation Scheme

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Navy Department Appropriation [Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] WASHINGTON, March 28.-At a meeting of the House Appropriation Committee, this morning, Commodore Sands and Captain Ammen made arguments against cutting down appropriations for the Navy Department to as large an extent as contemplated by the bill reported to the House. Both of these gentlemen argued that the Ordnance Bureau and the Bureau of Docks and Yards would require a larger appropriation than embraced in the bill now before the House. The Committee talked matters over after the gentlemen had been heard, and a feeling was in favor of not increasing the amount of the appropriation. There is a disposition on the part of several members of the Committee to refuse to vote for the appropriation for several existing Navy Yards, believing that several yards could be advantageously abolished. It has been proposed in the Committee that the appropriation be refused for all but four yards, one on the Pacific coast and three on the Atlantic, thus compelling the Department to close four or five of the present yards. San Domingo-Speech of Senator Schurz.

Senator Schurz spoke in the Senate most all; the afternoon against the St. Domingo treaty, making a strong and able philosophical argument, and was followed by Schator Carpenter, who advocated the treaty. The leading New England Republican Senators say that if President Grant or his friends in the Senate attempt to annex St. Domingo by a joint resolution or bill, in the same manner that Texas was annexed, it will undoubtedly lead to a rupture in the Republican party, and cause a division in the ranks not easily healed. Representative Butler's Investigation The case of bribery by a correspondent of the New York Herald has not yet been reached by General Butler's investigating committee, though the witnesses have been summoned, as stated in a previous despatch, and their testilost in this wise mony will be poritive. It is proper to say that the person implicated is not the chief correspondent of the Herald here, but is one Joseph Macfarland, one of his subordinates.

(By the American Press Association.) NEW JERSEY. Church Roof Blown Off. JERSRY CITY, March 28.—The roof of the Dutch Reformed Church here was blown off

yesterday. Church Demolished. Hudson City, March 28.—The New Pres-byterian Church was blown down yesterday and totally demolished.

The Methodist Conference. NEWARK, March 28.—The Methodist Con-ference adjourns to morrow.

(By the American Press Association.) Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, March 28, A. M. -- Consols for money, 931; for account, 934. Five-twenties, of 1862, 934; old 1865s, 894; 1867s, 894; Ten-forties, 864. Erie Railway, 21; Illinois Cen-tral, 116. Cotton quiet. Estimated sales, 10,-000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11a114.

(By the American Press Association.) FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. Second Session.

House-[Continued from the Fourth Edition.] Mr. Asper advocated a reduction of the tariff, especially on iron. The agricultural in-terest is unduly taxed to protect manufactures. It is folly to talk of making, a home market Two millions of people engaged in manufactures. Two millions of people engaged in manufactures could not furnish much of a market for breadstuffs. We should legislate in the interest of agriculture. When the farmer is well paid he will become the patron of manufac-

Mr. Coxstated his objections to the bill. He was in favor of a tariff for revenue only. When the tariff is imposed for the legitimate expense of the Government it should be borne cheer-

of the Government it should be borns cheer-fully. When imposed to enable one class to rob another, it was another thing. We of New York are not alone in the ad-vocacy of an untrammelled commercial inter-change. We have Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison and Henry Ward Beecher, who, though lately converted, are doing good service against this tyranby of party legisla-tion. He did not despair of efforts at ame-lioration when he remembered the struggle over the corn laws in England. The states-men who fought that measure had a harder task than the free traders of to-day. The grandiloquent gentleman from Pennsylvania (Kelley). In his Chinese policy reminded him of the French economist who shut up all the doors and windows, and caulked every ohink, doors and windows, and caulked every ohink, in order to keep out thesun, to protect candle-making and the tallow trade.

THE GALE IN NEW YORK.

Frightful Destruction. The Herald of this morning says of the gale resterday: The North and East rivers were lashed into

The North and Last rivers were lashed into seething foam, and the ferry-boats plying from either side of the city were roughly used, and many of them found it a matter of extreme difficulty to make even half the usual number of trips allotted to them. On the bay the storm

across them were such as to cause even old "salts" to cling with their crafts to safe

havens, making them rather bear the ills they had already than to fly to others that they

At sea and on the coast the storm must have

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

LETTER FROM ROME.

Carnival Time-Mardi Gras and a Masked Ball-The Horse-race on the Couse-Art-Gossip, &c.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ky ming Bulletin.) Rome, Italy, March 4, 1870 .- " No! Decidedly Carnival has degenerated in the last twenty years," said a friend on the evening of Mardh Gras, as we stood in a baleony, looking at the moccoletti, which amusement winds up Carnival. It consists in lighting wax tapers, waving them about triumphantly, trying to put out your neighbor's taper, and guard your own secure from attacks on all sides.

Now, when my friend told me of the glories of twenty years ago, I was thinking how pretty and merry the Roman Carnival was; so much prettier than that of last year. For the first time in twelve years masks were allowed, and the streets in every direction looked like a scene from Don Giovanni. In the afternoon of Mardi Gras I took a "flaore," or "trap" (you can have both names, if you please, of these convenient little one horse affairs; we call the closed ones " cabs " in America). I got into one of these, drove up and down the Rapetti, and all over that portion of the city. Parties in grotesque costumes could be seen in: every direction; the white domino, trimmed with different colors, predominated, and gave a strange, ghostly look to the streets, especially with the mask which covered every one's face. The whole town seemed out on a frelic, and the Corso was one dense mass. from the Piazza Venezia to the Piazza dol: Popolo.

Another friend took me back in memory further than twenty years, when I grew en thusiastic over the jollity.

"Oh I can assure you," he said, "this mask, ing is nothing to what it used to be a hundred years ago. Dr. ---- was telling me this morning of the pranks Benedict XIV. used to play n Carnival times before he took orders."

Then followed a delightful talk about those merry days of the first part of the seventeenth century. Every century, almost, in its beginning, is gay and young. I think it was the historian Herren who first made me observe that nearly all revolutions and public troubles come in the last half of a century. Benedict XIV. was a Bolognese by birth, but was a Roman advocate by profession, and the gayest and merriest of

Neapolitan. Dogskin and Tan Deer, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Half Hose, All the Hdkfs., Underwear, best makes Fine Shirts.

The Finest Assortment of the above goods to be found in the city at

JOHN WANAMAKER'S

FINEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, 818 and 820 Chestnut Street,

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

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.

1025 OHESTNUT Street.

SHERIDAN'S BIDE.

THE GREATEST BATTLE PAINTING OF THE AGE, BY T. BUCHANAN BEAD. (Author of the Form.) FOURTH WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION. GALLERIES THBONGED DAY AND EVENING.

OVER 30,000 VISITORS.

mh21 If APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF HIGH-WAYS, Fifth Lelow Chestant street, on April 9, 1570, at 12 o'clock M., by JOSEPH D. MAULL, for the con-tracts on the following streets for paving in the Tweaty-fourth Ward, the following having signed : On Myrtle street, between Preston and Forty-frest street; between Lancaster avenue and Seneca. street-Jos. B. Conrow. Charles Deerr, Charles A. Doerr, F. Wessels, Barnard & Harvey, B. H. Pippet & Brother, Bridge & Willett, E. Lyster, Burtig & Barber, Fields & Hardie, Wm. B. Ir-vine, John F Sloan. Haverford avenue, between Forty-fort and F. E. Taylor, J. Berry, J. Goech. Mary street, hetween Eadline and Forty-second streets-Wm. B(cyors, A. G. Hallowell, Kirka Stimentz, J. Dough-erty, Eliza Fieming, A. M. P. Duffee, J. Bennett, J. Kershaw, P. McKnill, D. McGarrey, A. McGarvey, F. M. Herkman, A. Devilin, Wm. Thompson, J. Reardon, Kelly, H. Maxweld & Co., Mary A. Krupps. mh26 in 27 S 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109

TURKISH, RUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS.

Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Monday evening - State of Stat

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, BRIDES-burg, will be consecrated on TUESDAY MORN-ING, March 29th, services commencing at quarter past The Fifth street car which passes Chestnut street at

lock will connect, at the Kensington Depot the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, for shurg,

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520, Lombard street, Dispensary Department, -Medical treatment and modicine furnished gratuitously

AMUSEMENTS.

See bixth page for additional Notices. A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. On and after the first day of April, the Secretary's will be in the Academy. Entrance thereto will be he west door on Locust street. MICHAEL NISBET. Secretary. by the mh28 6t§] HE PILGRIM.

HE PILGRIM. CONCERT HALL. EVERY NIGHT. Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30 P. M. nib28 615 75 cents. 50 cents. 25 cents.

COTTON AND RICE.-TWENTY-FOUR bales Cotton, 54 casks Rice. Now landing from steamer "Tonawanda," from Savaunahi Ga. and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CU., 111 Chestnut

COTTON.-204 BALES COTTON, NOW Landing from steamer Wyoming, from Savannah, Ga, and for salo by COOHBAN, BUBSELL & CO., 111

hole smashed in, some six feet square, and bave seen through it a table and some persons Ou the other hand, the evidence given by

On the other hand, the evidence given by the survivors of the Oheida, while completely exculpating the English Captain from the blame of the collision, awakened deep regret for Mr. Yates, United States Navy, master of the deck of the Oheida at the time, who stated that he persistently starboarded by order of the Navigating Lieutenant, Mr. Muldaur, and if again placed in similar circumstances would again starboard when a steamer was seen approaching straight abead. His account of approaching straight ahead. His account of the motions of the Bombay tallied with that the motions of the homoay tailled with that given by her officers, and he stated that she strucd the Oneida's tarboard mizzen rigging at an angle of about forty-five degrees, cutting off the whole of the stern quarter diagonally, earrying away the poop, the spanker boom and gaff, wheel, and starboard binnacle, besides smashing the gig. The officers who were below at dinner, rushed up, and one, Mr.

were below at dinner, rushed up, and one, Mr. Stewart; jumping on an arm-chest, cried "Steamer, aboy! You've cut us down; re-main by us." They heard no answering hail from the Bombay from which they were rapidly dropping out of sight, heing going down with wind and tide, and all sail set. Mr. Yates ordered sail to be shortened, but after-ward sail was set again, with the idea of run-ning the ship ashore. The primers, rockets and blue-lights, made fast to a beam under the poop, had been carried away, and more proop, had been carried away, and more primers had to be got from below, after which a thirty-two pound gun was fired three

times. The ship was ungovernable, the wheel being carried away. Ten or twelve minutes after the collision the Navigating Lieutenant rethe collision the Navigating Lieutenant re-ported the ship to be sinking, but the Captain would give no orders to take to the boats. The water gradually rose; the doctor, boat-swain and fifteen others got into a boat on the port quarter and lowered it; then, fanoying they saw a junk near them, pulled toward it for aid, but, finding themselves deceived, put back, to look in vain for the ship or survivors, and afterward rowed to shore. As the ship sank, the first cutter that was on board in a cradle floated, and in her Mr. Yates and three cradle floated, and in her Mr. Yates and three

others were saved. The President announced the following decision :

We find from the evidence before us that on a dark but starlight night, the 24th January last, the steamship Bombay, through no fault of her commander, Mr. Eyre, came into colli-

sion with the United States corvette Oneida in the close vicinity of Saratoga spit, situated some ten miles from Yokohama That the effect of the collision on the Bom-

That guns were fired from the Oneida as signals of distress from ten to fifteen minutes after the collision took place;

That the reports of these guns were not heard, nor the flashes seen on board the Bom-

That after the collision the fact of the Bom-bay having been hailed from the Oneida was reported to Mr. Eyre; That Mr. Eyre only knew that some of the upper works of the Oneida had been carried away, and was unaware of the moment of

away, and was unaware of the amount of injury sustained by her; That the Bombay was a mail-steamer, carrying passengers and cargo, and was built in compartments, only one of which was re-ported to him as making water fast;

That the whole extent of the injury sus-tained by the Bombay was not ascertained till

tained by the Bombay was not ascertained tin the day following the collision; That immediately after the collision it was not considered to be serious, for, had it been so, it is natural to suppose that the knowledge of the pilot would have been availed of and the Bombay run on to the Saratoga Snit; the Bombay run on to the Saratoga Spit; That, in our opinion, no danger to the Bom-

That, in our opinion, no danger to the Bom-bay, her passengers, or cargo, was apprehended by Mr. Eyre; That from the questions he asked the pilot he evidently thought that the Oneida might possibly have sustained serious injury; That he waited at the most five minutes after the collision to see if signals of distress wore made from the Oneida

were made from the Oneida; That after his ship again proceeded he gave no orders that a lookout should be kept in the

direction of the Oneida; That had he or any one else been keeping a proper lookout, the flashes of the Oneida's guns must have been seen, though their re-ports might not have been heard. Under all these circumstances it becomes onr duty to pronounce whether, in our

opinion, Mr. Eyre was justified in proceeding on his voyage without waiting to ascertain whether the Oneida was in need of assist-We recognize the fact that he was placed in

A firing party of the mited states marines. Band of H. M. S. Ocean. A firing party H. B. M. Marine Artillery from H. M. S. Ocean. The band of H. M. Ist Battalion, 10th Reg't.

The band of 11. M. 1st Battalion, 10th Heg't. The corpse on a hearse, with eight naval and military officers as pall-bearers. H. E. the Honorable C. E. DeLong, United States Minister, and Lieutenant-Com-mander Mullen, U. S. N., as chief mourners. American, British, Russian, and French sea-ment with their officers

men, with their officers. Officers of the navy and army of various

The English, French and Prussian Ministers. The Japanese Governor and Vice-Governer of

Yokohama The Consular staff. Civilians:

The precession moved to the solemn strains of the "Dead March" in "Saul," played by the Ocean's band, to the English Church,

the Ocean's band, to the English Church, where the service was commenced by the Rev. Chaplain of H. M. S. Ocean, the Rev. M. B. Bailey, H. M. Consular Chaplain, reading the lesson. After the service in the church was concluded, the procession again formed and marched to the grave, in the new portion of the cemetery, the bands playing the "Dead March" alternately. The services at the grave were jointly conducted by the same two gen-

March " Alternately. The services at the grave were jointly conducted by the same two gen-tlemen, in a most impressive manner; and the volleys having been fired, and the whole being over, Mr. De Long turned to the assemblage and said, in a clear voice, but with some emo tion : Gentlemen : In the name of the United States Government, the army and navy of the United States, the relatives of the deceased, and in my own, I beg to thank you most dearly and most kindly for your courtesy on this sad

occasion. The funeral of the carpenter of the Oneida, whose body was found on the 10th, took place on Friday afternoon.

THE MARBIAGE SERVICE.

Woman on the Episcopal Coremony. The Revolution, Susan B. Anthony's paper, is severe upon the Episcopal mariageservice, but then it must be remembered that the writer of the following never had a chance to

writer of the following never had a chance to experience, personally, the excellence of the ceremony. The *Revolution* says: "We were never more struck with its odious and ludicrous features than on once seeing a tall queenly-looking woman, magni-ficently arrayed, married by one of the timiest wrights that over idenmed surplice or comm priests that ever donned surplice or gown-

priests that ever donned surplice or gown-given away by the smallest guardian that ever watched a woman's fortunes, to the feeblest, bluest-looking little groom that ever placed a wedding-ring on bridal finger. Seeing these Lilliputs round her, we thought, when the little priest said, 'Who gives this woman to this man?' that she would take the responsi-bility and say, 'I do,' but no, there she stood, calm, cool, like an automaton, as if it were no affair of hers, while the little guardian, placing her hand in that of the little groom, said, 'I do.' Thus was this stately woman bandied

do.' Thus was this stately woman bandied about by three puny men, all of whom she

might have gathered up in her arms and borne off to their respective places of abode." FACTS AND FANCIES

A physician examining a student as to his progress, asked him, "Should a man fall into a well forty feet deep, and strike his head against one of the tools with which he had been digging, what would be your course if called in as a surgeon " The student replied, "I should advise them to let the man lie and

fill up the well." -The Montreal Witness says that it doubts if in the best days of Pitt, Fox. Burke and Sheridan, there was anything much superior in the British Parliament to the recent debate at Ottawa on a Customs union with the United States.

-The Chicago courts refuse to recognize a decree of divorce granted by a Rabbi to one of his flock. How absurd to squabble about such trifles, especially where the courts themselves show so much sin agog.

Free Trade. "Sunset" Cox followed Mr. A-per in the House in favor of free trade. The Cuban Neutrality Bill.

The House agreed to General Bank's request to have the Neutrality bill made a special order for consideration, and designated the sixth of April as the day.

(By the American Press Association.) The Taviff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- The Committee of Ways and Means have agreed to recommend that the tariff bill shall go into effect from and after the first of October.

The House Post-Office Committee had a session to-day, and examined more witnesses relative to the New York and Boston Post-Offices. They have opened the entire investigation anew, in order to admit the evidence about Mr. Mullett's administration of affairs in the office of supervising architect. United States Bonds.

A resolution has been offered in the House levying a tax of ten per cent. on the interest on United States bonds, and was rejected by a large majority.

A Resolution to Annex San Domingo. A joint resolution for the annexation of San Domingo will be introduced in both Houses at an early day if the Senate rejects the present treaty.

Report from the President. The President, this morning, sent to the Senate a report from the Secretary of the Navy in reply to the House resolution of the loth ultimo, showing that the total cost of the sea-going monitors of the United States Navy was \$14,189,097 34. Total cost of river and harbor monitors, \$8,870,113 43. Cost of light draft menitors, \$11,630,699 53. Cost of river iron-clads, \$686,153 81. Grand total, \$35,371,-064 11. Four of the monitors are in commission. Thirty-nine are in good condition. Four

are on the stocks, two require repairs, and one is incomplete. Serious Result of an Altercation.

Two cabinet-makers, named Wagner and Rosenberg, employed in the United States stiet, hear Enevenin avenue, and in a mo-ment there was a tottering of the walls, a rumbling and cracking, and an instant after they fell heavily upon the east side. In a small frame dwelling, nestling down modestly under one of the walls of the struc-ture dwelt Benjamin Dangley big wife and Capital repair shop, had an altercation this afternoon, when Rosenberg struck Wagner on the temple with a nail hammer, fracturing his skull badly and probably fatally. ture, dwelt Benjamin Donnely, his wife and four children, who at the moment were gathered about the stove enjoying the quietude of the Sabbath. They were startled by a crash, and then became unconstant of the startled by a crash,

The Suffrage Amendment.

It is reported in reliable quarters that the President will peremptorily refuse to issue a proclamation announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment until Texas and Georgia are admitted.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Democracy.

upon their home and crushed it to atoms. An instant later the neighbors looked out upon the storm and beheld the home of the Donnellys a wreck, the house crushed to atoms and the occupants buried in the ruins. The street was quickly blockaded by the residents of the neighborhood, who turned out in full force and set to work under the direction of Captain Bogart and the police of his precinet to dig the family out of the débris that covered them. An hour's laborions work enabled them to reach the bodies, which presented a frightful appearance. Donnelly, his wife and there of the children were taken out dead, their bodies bearing imprints of the NEW YORK, March 28 .- It is reported that the breach between the Tweed and Young Democracy has been bridged over, and the meeting to-night is to be harmonious. Mr Tweed is to be chosen leader.

Whisky Raid.

NEW YORK, March 28.-Another whisky raid was made in the Fifth Ward, Brooklyn. this morning. A battalion of marines was called ont, and great excitement prevailed, One police officer was severely injured. Murderer Arrested and Identified. William H. Atkinson (colored), who mur dered Mr. Tilman in Philadelphia, was ar

> There they now lie, one of the most ghastly and appalling groups that could be looked at.

In those times the dear, dreadful enfants terribles, the "people," was terrible and the water especially rough, had not taken full possession of the world as the wind having full sweep over the broad exthey have in these days. The Corso in Carnipanse and raising a serious representation of the fury of the open sea in a hurricane. Seve-ral vessels were torn from their moorings and val time was simply the drawing-rooms and salons of the nobility and gentry turned into sent adrift, and two or three collisions occurred between such thus released, but only slight inthe street. It was like a private masked-ball in open air. Every one you met-if you hapjuries were done, and happily no lives were pened to live in Rome in those days, and I On the Sound, from all accounts, the state of am sure I did-was a cultivated person, ready On the sound, from all accounts, the state of affairs was just as bad. Numerous vessels, both light and loaded, inward bound, were at anchor in Flushing Bay, awaiting the sub-siding of the storm, and many other vessels sought the various ports along its shores in dire distress. The appearance of the waters of this inland see during' vesteriay is said to to meet a witty attack with some sort of repartée. Lambertini was famous on such occasions. His favorite role was that of a quack doctor, and it is said no one could stand his sharp, keen wit. Crowds gathered around of this inland sea during 'yesterday is said to have been fearful, and the dangers of a trip

him, followed him from one end of the Corso to the other, and no one was spared. His shots of wit, too, were always unexpected. There is none of this display now to be sure. L

have no doubt, however, among the common people who fill the streets, there are many vulgar Lambertinis; but the upper classes. hold aloof, and those of us who "are a little above the common," as the Irish say, enjoy the sport of a Roman Carnival of 1870 more as an audience than actors.

However, we do act a little, too. The evening of Mardi Gras was wound up with a masked ball at the Apollo Theatre. There have been numberless such entertainments during Carnival. A charity masked ball was given in the Barberini Palace on the night of the 22d of February. There was a committee of ladies appointed to see that every one who paid twenty francs a ticket was respectable. It was consequently yenteel. A friend of mine, who had as much charity as money, bought a number of tickets and sent me two; but I did not care to go. I fancied it would be just what it turned out-not grand enough to be splendid, and just too grand to be merry. It was stupid, dull to deadness; everybody was afraid of everybody else, of course. Then I was asked by some gay, jolly friends to go with them to an Apollo ball, on the 28th, but that seemed too frolicking. So I was likely to lose all the fun from not having just the chance that suited me. On the morning, however, of Mardi Gras, a party of the soberest, elderly persons imaginable, echoed my wish to see a masked ball. We fortified each other, sent off for dominos and masks, and decided to go. Dominos and masks of all qualities can be hired in Rome, from one franc up to a hundred or five hundred a suit. A domino consists of a loose wrapper, fastened to a yoke, buttoned up the front, with a large, deep cape, to which is attached a hood. Ours were of black silk; the capes were trimmed with deep black lace and ribbon quilling-one had green, the other red ribbon, and so on; and one of our party had a domino a little finer than the rest; instead of ribbon it had a gold heading to the lace. With the dominos came little black satin masks, loups, as the French call them, that covered the upper part of the face, and had a deep fall of lace over the mouth and ohin. We paid fifteen francs and one paul for the use of each domino and mask-about \$3 10 in gold. They were of good silk, clean-indeed, nearly new-and the masks entirely new.

Shrouded in these black wrappings, with the mask on, your nearest and dearest friend could hardly know you. Our tickets of entrance were three francs each; then we had a box besides, which was five francs more-not an extravagant piece of pleasure, you see. Twenty francs, exclusive of carriage-hire, covered the expenses of each one-\$4 gold.

We found the Apollo pretty well tilled. The parquette and stage were floored over, and every sort of costume could be seen. Some dresses were extremely shabby; some very splendid, and some ludiorously grotesque. I played audience the greater part of the evening. But a little incident changed my mood just before the ball closed, and induced me to become also an actor. A masked woman came into our box, and was so piquanto and charming, as to rouse our curiosity completely. She told me my name, gave me a bouquet and

his wife and three of the children were taken out dead, their bodies bearing imprints of the beams and raffers that perforated the flesh. All were dead. The fourth child, whose life was saved by a beam falling across other lumber, was taken out allve, but with both less broken. He was removed to the resilegs broken. He was removed to the resi-dence of a relative Mr. Carson Miller, of No.

604 Forty-third street-to which place the bodies of the five victims were conveyed by rested here yesterday, and identified by the police. colored girl who witnessed the affair.

raged with fearful violence. How many tidings of severe trials, of wrecked vessels, shattered hulls, hairbreadth ecapes from death, suffer-ings of crews and the terror of passengers, that will come to us as the result of this gale, cannot now be estimated, but it is feared that they will be many. From every point come accounts of damage and destruction resulting The New York and Boston Post-Office Investigation. from the storm, and it may safely be presumed that the entire losses will not be known for weeks or months, if ever. 'Up to a late hour this morning the following particulars have been received:

knew not of.

All along South and West streets the cellars were filled with water early in the day, and much damage done to property stored therein. The goods on the docks along the rivers were more or less damaged in every instance, and many of the larger vessels suffered by chaling against each other and against the timbers of the piers. The water at evening, when reach-ing the highest point of the flood tide, covered many of the docks, and on the East river, at Peck slip, Catharine street and Fulton street, it was a scene desolating in the extreme. The water was two and three feet deep and great damage was done to everything perishable that it cane in contact with.

The number of signs that were blown from buildings down town was so great that it oc-cupied much of the time of the police officers. carry them to their respective station bouses.

The walls of the burned buildings, the scene of the late disastrous fire on Crosby street, near Prince street, were blown down by the gale, and the *debris* filled the street for some distance to the depth of several feet, obstruct-ing the Bleecker street cars and making pe-destrianism anything but agreeable there for many house many hours.

Frightful Calamity in Forty-Sixth street ---Buildings Blown Down and Crushed. One of the most serious and terrible incidents of the day was reported by the Twenty-second precinct police. About fifteen minutes after two o'clock a sudden gust of wind struck the large three-story building on Forty sixth street. near Eleventh avenue, and in a mo-ment there was a traitering of the relike

and then became unconscious, as one of the walls of the unfinished building had fallen upon their home and crushed it to atoms.

