Daily Evening Bulletin.

CIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 301.

EDDING INVITATIONS EN-PREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1033 Chostnet street.

BAKER-ZAHM.- In Lancaster, March 29th, by Rt. Ecv. D. Bigler, Andrew J. Baker. of Philadelphia, to Ballie C. Zahm, of Lancaster.

DIED.

ASHHURST.—On the morning of the 31st instant, in the 5th year of his age.

Bickard Lewis, eldest son of Richard Lewis Ashhurst, in the 5th year of his age.

BURNELL.—Suddenly, on the 31st instant, George Stuckert, only son of Dr. Wm. W. and Lizzie D. Burnell, aged 6 years and 7 months.

CLAGHORN—On-the 20th inst. Lizzie Rice, wife of J. Raymond Claghorn, eldest daughter of John Rice.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 1729 Arch afrect, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

DUI GHIRITY.—On the 31st instant, Clara G., wife of John Dougherty, in the 22d year of her age.

Bue notice of the funeral will be given.

HORS BANN.—On the 23th instant, in Rome, Italy, Bigmund H. Horstmanne, in the 49th year of his age.

PETERSON.—In the evening of the 30th inst. after a long filness, Joseph K., eddest son of T. B. and Mary C. Peterson; in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his father's recidence, southwest corner of Bread and Girard avenue, on taturday afternoon, at one o'clock. DIED.

For MAHONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF Folomon's Lodge, No. 114, A. Y. M., and the Order in general, will meet at the Masonic Hall, Chestnut street, our SATURDAY, April 2d. at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of owr late Brother P. M. BENJAMIN HOUSEKEEPER. By order of the W. M. mb51-2t* CHARLES H. KINGSION, Sec'y. PEABODY BLACK MOHAIR.

EYRE & LANDELL.

FOURTH and ARCH stroots,

BEP ALL THE BEST BRANDS,

BLACK ALPACA MOHAIRS,

DOUBLE CHAIN ALPACA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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SPRING OVERCOATS.

"Ready-Made" as Good as "Custom" Work.

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818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

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BOARD OF TRUSTERS : James Pollock. Ex Governor of Pennsylvania, octor of U.S. Mint. gar Thomson. President Pennsylvania Bailroad, 5. Third street.

23: S. Third street.

George Nugent, Gentleman, residence, Germantown, Albert G. Hoberts, Ex-President Fourth Nat. Bank. Philip B. Mingie, Seed Merchant, 103 Market street. Hon. Alex. G. Cattell, U. S. Senator.

Iwas Hazelhurat, Attorney at Law, 503 Walnut street.

L. M. Whilldin, Merchant, 20 and 22 South Front street.

Henry K. Bennett, Merchant, 745 South Fourth street, George W. Hill. Ex-President Seventh Nat. Bank.

James L. Claghorn, President Commercial Nat. Bank.

John Wansmaker, Oak Hall Clotting House, 515 and 320 Chestnut street. Chestaut street.

THE AMERICAN issues policies on all desirable lane at low rates, and for security and promptness in riting losses is unsurpassed by any Company in the nited States.

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1025 CHESTNUT Street. THE PASHIONABLE RESORT.

SHERIDAN'S RIDE

STILL ON EXHIBITION FIFTH WHEK OF THIS GREATEST OF MODERN PAINTINGS,

By the Poet-Arist,
PAINTINGS,

GALLERIES THRUNGED WITH BEAUTY,
WEALTH AND CULTURE.

"With foamand 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 Winchester down to save the day!
Chromost in size 20125 inches how ready. Price, 80.
ADMISSION.

Jac Christ
Jacluding the entire valuable collection of the Academy.
Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7% to 10 P. M.
mh29 3t

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL
JERREY CITY, March 29, 1876,
The Interest Coupons of the First and Second Mortrages of this Company, due April 1st, 1870, and the semiannual interest upon the Boat Loan Bonds, due April
1st, 1870, will be paid at this Office; and to holders of the
Coupons and Boat Loan, resident in and near Philaidphia, at the Office of the "P msylvania Company for
In-urance on Lives and Granting Annuities, No. 304
WALNUT street, is that city.

JOHN RODGERS,

mh39-t ap55

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF ATTE SECOND ANTIVERSIAL CONTROL AND ANTIVERSIAL CONTROL AND ASSESSED AND PASTOR'S Christian Union will be held in St. Jehn's M. E. Church, Third street, below George, on Thursday evening, 31st, at 8 o'clock. Bev. Bishop Simpson will preside and speak; also, Rev. Bishop Janes, Bev. J. W. Wiley, Editor of the Ladies' Repostary, and Rev. George Cumming. Chaplain Mc-Cabe will speak and sing. The public are invited. It

PILGRIM BENEFITS. Wedneeday, 2.39 P. M. Evening, South Street Presbyterian Church. Thursday evening—South Presbyterian Church. Friday evening—West Federal Btreet M. E. Church; and Church of God. SLIVER DAY—Saturday, Between 2.39 and 8 evening, fractional change in silver, mb 30 2trps.

1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKISH, RUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS. Departments for Ladies.
Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CLINTON STREET CHURCH,
Tenth street, below Spruce. Rev. Dr. Allen, of
the Pine Street Church, will preach this evening at 7½

MERCANTILE LIBRARY, TENTH, above Chestnut. Lecture Hall to rent; also a room accommodating twenty persons. mb3! th s 4trp\$ HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. edical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

AGRICULTURAL.

BUIST'S GARDEN MANUAL AND Almanac for 1870 contains 120 pages of useful intain to country residents. Distributed gratuly from BUIST'S SEED WARKHOUSE, 922 and 924 Market street, above Ninth. BUIST'S WARRANTED GARDEN
Scods.—Market Gardeners or Private Families
who desire the most improved seeds should purchase
their supplies at ceds.—Market Gardeners or Private Families sire the most improved seeds should purchase applies at

BUIST'S SEED WAREHOUSE, 922 and 924 Market street, above Ninth. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AND GARDEN TOOLS, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators. Seed-Sowers, Churns, Garden and Field Rollers,
Lawn Mowers, Railroad and Garden Wheelbarrows,
Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters, all at reduced prices.

Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters, and action of the Call and examine our stock.

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Seed Warehouse, 922 and 974 Market street. THE PHILADELPHIA LAWN
MOWER.—This is the most improved hand-machine made, and is just the article needed by all who have grass to cut. It can be operated by a lady without fatigue. Prico \$28, and over y mower warranted. bold by

ROBERT BUIST. Jr.,
gulf 1m rp§ Seed Warehouse, \$22 and \$24 Market st. THE FINE ARTS.

A number of the artists practising in this city are of French extraction, and we find them, in every instance, good examples to our native practitioners in perseverance, study, attention to minutiæ, and other qualities which the American is not quite so likely to develop.

Prof. Christian Schuessele, of the Pennsylvania Academy, is an Alsacian, with a Paris education. His teacher was Yvon, who has celebrated the Crimean War in a number of very large battle-pieces. Mr. Schuessele's modeling still retains an effective largeness, a slightly blocky look, which is referable to this scenic style of painting. His best-known works are the "American Inventors," and the "Esther denouncing Haman," owned by the Academy. He is now engaged on a picture representing an Alsacian Fair, which we have not seen, but shall soon be able to report on. His best monument, however, is the School of the Fine Arts, which he has raised in a short term from a state of confusion to one of extreme activity and progress. BAILLY.

J. A. Bailly, the sculptor, was fully educated in industrial art at Paris, but has been in this country for twenty years. Under the inviting influences of a new soil he expanded from a carver into a sculptor, studying meanwhile assiduously in the Life School of the Pennsylvania Academy. His works, three of which are in sight from the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, are well and favorably known to our citizens. Mr. Bailly has just opened,-in conjunction with Mr. Thomas MacDonald, for many years foreman of Struthers & Sons' stone works-an atelier and marble-yard at 2217 Chestfut street. The new location is excellent, and the display shows a very attractive combination of ideal and industrial art. A light iron railing is now being set up around the premises, through which are to be seen copies of the various works of Mr. Bailly, which form in themselves a large gallery of sculpture. The studio building is in two stories, the lower floor being reserved for a show-room, after the style of so many the most tasteful ateliers at Rome. The ground floor apartment has a large plate window, where are displayed some of Mr. Bailly's choisest works-the marble life-size pair, named Echo and Narcissus, lately the ornaments of Bailey's jewelry store, some medallion heads in marble and bronze, etc. A large chamber up-stairs is the sculp tor's sanctum and work-room, where he is now executing in clay more than one elaborate work. His largest order under way at the moment is a life-size standing portraitstatue of Mr. David A. Sayre, a wealthy gentleman of Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. Bailly has finished the head of this figure, which is a very good example of realistic portraiture. His life-size sitting bronze statue of Mr. W. F. Hughes, of Philadelphia, is completed so far as the artist is concerned, and is at present being cast by the accomplished bronze-founders in the employ of Robert Wood & Co.,-the brothers Bureau, from Lille. It gives the most perfect satisfaction to the subject and his friends. The marble bust of Eli K. Price, Esq., is approaching completion, and the dexterous artist will shortly undertake a portrait head of Charles H. Muirheid, Esq. The progress of these various works is somewhat delayed by the preparations making for the grand equestrian statue of Grant for the Treasury building at Washington, which Mr. Bailly is now elaborating in his mind, and which will show many points of improvement over the miniature sketch which has nevertheless elicited so much applause. Mr. Bailly's new premises present a totally different appearance from that of any establishment we have yet had in Philadel phia, the influence of the artist, and the predominance of his works, modifying every part of the display. In his leisure moments, Mr. Bailly can very easily recur to those feats of industrial art through

which he has advanced to his present more

exclusive position; and a mantel-piece deco-

rated with arabesques and statuary from his

hand, or a mausoleum enriched with his de-

signs, is a luxury for the wealthy. We have

seen several models for chimney-pieces, which

Mr. Bailly has thrown off with very little la

bor, but which betray in every curve the train.

ing of the artist; one key-stone for a mantel

representing a coquettish female head and

shoulders, and a fantastic decoration of grif-

tins and chimaras for another, were peculiarly original and choice. EYERS. A Franco-Swiss artist deserving attention for his ability and conscience is Mr. J. J. Eyers, whose studio is at 108 S. Fourth. His special excellence is in painting fruit and dead game. He is now composing, for a gentleman named Patterson, of North Carolina, a large picture representing an assemblage of the game to be found in that State. A superb wild turkey, displayed from wing to wing, of life-size, forms the hero of the group, while snipe, quail, pheasant and a rabbit are suspended above and below. This picture is the largest composition of still-life we have seen on an American easel, while for accurate, legitimate representation it excels the photograph Mr. Eyers, loving his subjects with professional love, has the habit of copying them with mathematical fidelity. Audubon himself, in counting the scales on a wren's foot, could hardly be more scientifically minute, while the pictures of Mr. Eyers ex-hibit an ant-feeling which the ornithologist had not the education to develop. Every feather visible in this enormous wild bird is patiently numbered, put in place and covered with its own light and shade. The minute excellence of his work may be appreciated in the beautiful little picture of two dead snipe, now in Henkels's furniture-rooms, at Thirteenth and Chestnut streets; the birds are expensively soft plants and streets. and Chestnut streets; the birds are exquisitely soft, plumy and roundly modeled, while scientifically accurate for an ornithological museum. Another picture, representing five birds, has just returned to this city, from the hands of Mr. Prang, the lithographer. Mr. Eyers's fruit-pieces are likewise very fine, his peaches and grapes being unexcelled for texture, solidity and qualité. Mr. Eyers having mat, in North Carolina, with heavy pecuniary losses during a war in which he had no direct interests at stake, and having encountered a violent accistake, and having encountered a violent acci-dent and fracture a few months since in this city, attracts the warmest sympathy of his many friends, and would be deserving of a more pitying sentiment still, but for the true French energy and galety of heart with which

he laughs back misfortune.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1870.

vania Academy, is about returning to our phores, after some ten years' residence abroad. M. Crepon was one of the most promising students of our Life Class of 1860, but retired to Paris, where he has had some success as a painter and much greater success as a designer on wood. The edition of Béranger, purtly illustrated by hint, is a great favorite. Four of his works are now displayed at Earles' galleries, where they attract the artists especially. Two are fine sketchy water-colors of Japanese subjects, which have been especially studied by M. Crépon. A third, a splendid India-ink drawing, represents a procession of young priests crossing the Place Saint-Sulpice, Paris, to enter their monastery. The different expressions, as they notice a cocodette crossing the muddy place with lifted skirts, and the treatment of the monument and architectural background, are admirable. An oil-picture, which we saw in Paris in 1866, and which has been at least five years painting, represents with excellent effect the interior of a rained church.

tew British painters among us are generally chevaliers d'industrie, contemptuously dosing us with slop-work. The legitimate foreign artists

French.

In New York there are the French artists Constant Meyer and Victor Nehlig. The former can paint from life very beautifully, his modeling and light-and-shade being very firm and savant; his color is impure. Mr. Meyer is now visiting his parents in France, but is anxious to have it understood that his absence is only temporary, and that he will return to his old studio early in the summer. Mr. Nehlig paints usually small genre pictures, return to his old studio early in the summer. Mr. Neblig paints usually small genre pictures, in a manner somewhat resembling that of Vibert. He is singularly underrated in the country of his adoption, from two peculiarities, both thoroughly French. He insists upon feehnics rather than upon subject, and his compositions therefore look parrative interest; and positions therefore lack narrative interest; and, like many Frenchmen, he appears to have not conception of female beauty. His qualities and defects may be seen in several groups among the scenes of the "Pilgrim," now exhibiting at Concert Hall. In a dull winter M. Nehlig very cheerfully engaged upon this diorama,—a French artist never possessing aby pride of place; we would inst Comte-Calix, executing fashion-plates instanc sentimental genre paintings indifferently in Paris, and the various French opera-singers who keep cook-shops and tables d'hôte in this

FACTS AND FANCIES

-A new hat for ladies is called "Frou-Frou." -Booth's theatre is to be used for opera. -Herr Wagner threatens another opera-"Buddha."

in California. the sovereigns of America is larger.

-Kentucky has its champion old man, "115 ears of age, and able to

turned. She has probably gone to Indiana. —A negro girl living with Dr. Cook, near Vicksburg, has been in a trance for ten days, lying as if dead and taking no nourishment,

-Providence bootblacks delegate one of

while the latter is pursuing his assailant the others clean out his basket. ... The Tribune says of Mr. Tweed that

—Nilsson has been singing with Carvalho in opera at Paris, and the latter felt so bad at being utterly eclipsed by the fresh voice and wonderful genius of her rival that she almost fainted in the fourth act.

Sylvia Ann Howland are to be made happy on the 31st inst., by the payment to them of 50 per cent. of their legacies. The remainder will be paid soon after.

peing asked what her loss had for dinner, eplied, "Roast beef, potatees and onions." "Then," said the sergeant, "why do you come here for soup?" "I don't know, only mother sent me," replied the girl. -What is the difference between a man who

The Paris Figero says: "The health of Pius

is the more entitled to credit as he

saw in Paris in 1866, and which has been at hast five years painting, represents with excellent effect the interior of a ruined church, used as a sheepfold. It is a transcript from nature, and is almost worthy of Jacques. M. Crepon intends to embrace portrait-painting as an American profession.

PRENCH ARTISTS IN MEW YORK.

It is an obvious truth that some of the best painting now going on in this country is re-

At is an obvious truin that some of the pessipainting now going on in this country is referable to the thorough French system of education. To define the peculiarity of the French school of art in a word is not easy, but the style at any rate includes close attention to nature in the most triffing things great district the interest of the country is read that the country is read to the country is read to the country is read to the country is restyle at any rate includes close attention to nature in the most trifling things, great distrust of idealized treatment, patient industry, and, in place of insular taste, a broad cosmopolitan attention to preceding examples. This theory has such a reasonable sound, even, that, if our definition is true, it will be seen to be the very model theory for a young country just choosing its art methods. At the same time we would recognize the strong Academic element now invading the English school—the lavish sweeping together of every means of education in the National Gallery and Museum at Kensigton—and reserve our and Museum at Kensigton-and reserve our opinion of British painting until these means shall have produced effects in kind. Americans have little to do with that 2t present. The

to whom we look for counsel, are generally French.

-The liquor question-What'll you take?

-Greenbacks are described as "looking-up" -Among the crowned heads of Europe, here are five drunkards. The number among

-The next French cable to be landed without asking leave on American shores is said to he a despi-cable—Prince Pierre Bonaparte.

needle," in eight different languages. -A man in Richmond, Va., advertises for news of his wife, who went out to take tea with a friend in August last, and never re-

but is now recovering. -The New York Associated Press has got news by cable of a horse-race in England; but nothing yet about the dreadful collision in the

English channel. their number to kick a peanut vender, and

"thieves for eight or ten years have had his ear." This is probably why he has not listened to anything the Tribune has said.—Evening

-The New Bedford Mercury mentions that

One of the applicants for soup at the Eighth Station, in Boston, on Sunday last, on being asked what her folks had for dinner,

has been wrecked in the South Pacific ocean and taken refuge in a small boat, which he has kept from sinking for three weeks by bailing with a rusty tin pan saved from the wreck-and a distinguished American author? Answer .- One is a tired bailer and the other is Bayard Taylor.

The Mealth of the Pope.

IX. declines daily. A foreign prelate, who was recently received in a private audience by was recently received in a private audience by the Sovereign Pontiff, was quite shocked by his appearance. 'Alas!' exclaimed the pre-late, 'the proverb then is true, "Non videbis apnos Petri," alluding to the Roman saying annos Petri," alluding to the Roman saying that no Sovereign Pontiff card reign longer than St. Peter, who occupied the Pontificial chair during twenty-five years. Pius IX. is now in the twenty-fourth year of his Primacy. The person who writes to us from Rome has recently been himself received by the Pope, and found him sadly changed. Pius IX. now rises with difficulty; his look has not the vivacity which formerly. his look has not the vivacity which formerly distinguished it; his voice, low and weak, no longer possesses the sonority of former times. This increasing change causes great anxiety among the official circle at the Vatican, although they endeavor to conceal the fact. It is, nevertheless, quite true, and there exist apprehensions at Rome. Our correspondent A French artist, but a pupil of the Pennsyl- who is profoundly devoted to the Holy Sec."

FIFTH EDITION

4:30 O'Clock.

LATEST BY CABLE.

Honor to Minister Ollivier of France Spanish Government and the Œcumen-

ical Council.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE TEXAS CONGRESSMEN Opposition to Swearing in of the Demo-

Cratic Member. An Attack on His Moral Character

A Very Exciting Debate THE MEMBERS FINALLY SWORN IN

FROM EUROPE. By the American Press Association.]

Monors Restowed Upon Minister Ollivier Paris, March 31.-M. Emile Ollivier has received the Grand Cross of the Order of Charles III. of Spain. This is his only deco-

SPAIN.

The Government and the Genmenical MADRID, March 31.—The Government has officially announced its determination to abstain from all interference in the affairs of the Pope and the Œcumenical Council. IRELAND.

The Hibernian.

LONDONDERRY, March 31.—The steamship Hibernian, from Portland, touched at this port to-day, on her way to Liverpool. HOLLAND.

Cable Rivalry.

THE HAGUE, March 31.—Animated debates

occurred in the Chambers recently on the questions of ministerial concessions of special privileges to one of the two rival cables to America. The ministers were at length instructed to equalize the terms.

Financial and Commercial. LONDON, March 31, 4.30 P. M.-Consols closed at 931 both, for money and account.

American securities closed quiet. '62's, 911; '65's, 901; '67's, 891; ten-forties, 87. Eric, 221; Illinois, 1142; Atlantic, 281. LIVERPOOL, March 31, 4.30 P. M .- The Cotton market closed quiet and steady. Middling

Uplands, 10Id.; Middling Orleans, 111aI11d.

Sales of the day are 12,000 bales, including 3,-

1000 for export and speculation. Provisions-Chesse, 703. 5d. for best grades American fine. London, March 31.—Tallow flat and un

changed.

FROM WASHINGTON. The Swearing in of the Texas Congress. men.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. E vening Bulletin.] WASHINGTON, March 31.—The objection made to swearing in Mr. Conner, Democratic member of Congress for Texas, took quite a wide scope in the House, and one of the most exciting debates followed that has yet taken place this session.

General Butler had affidavits read against the moral character of the applicant, and made a strong speech in opposition to allowing Conner to have his seat. *

Mr. Stevenson (Republican) denounced Butler's attempt to inquire into the moral character as a bold partisan move. Mr. Orth followed, advocating Conner's ad-

mission, and denounced Butler for his course. Mr. Dawes also questioned the right of the House to question the moral character of any person, or to consider it a constitutional obection.

Messrs. Garfield, Hale, Schenck, Burr, and others made earnest speeches in favor of Conner. The vote will probably be taken to-day, and it will be largely in favor of Conner's admission.

Four Texas Congressmen Sworn In. The House rejected Mr. Shanks's amendment not to swear in Mr. Conner. The resolution, as reported from the Election Committee, was then adopted, and four of the members from Texas were sworn in by the Speaker. Case of General Ames.

The Senate is engaged in discussing General Ames's case. The Senators who have made a canvass of the Senate say that when a vote is reached, the report of the Judiciary Committee will be overruled and Gen. Ames will be given his seat. (By the American Press Association.)

New Steamship Line Bill. WASHINGTON, March 31.—Mr. Cole's bill, providing for ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Australia, authorizes the Postmaster-General to invite proposals, for sixty days, for mail steamship vice between San Francisco and some port in Australia, to touch at Honolula, Feejee, and Austrana, to touch at monoidin, reciee, mad New Caledonia, by a monthly line of first-class, sea-going steamships, of not less than two thousand tons register, and a sufficient number to perform twelve round trips between

number to perform twelve round trips between said ports per annum. It authorizes the President to invite the governments named to unite in establishing the said service.

No proposal is to be received amounting to more than \$500,000 for the twelve round voyages per annum. The contract to is go into effect Jan. 1st, 1871. The company of the example of the service to be example of the service of t steamships employed in this service to be exempt from all port charges and custom-house dues at ports of departure and arrival in the United States.

The Gold Contracts.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, Attorney-General Hoar made a motion to re-open the recent decision of that Court in regard to gold contracts, on the ground that it was not de-cided when a full Court was present, one va-cancy then existing on the bench. The mo-tion was opposed by Mr. Carlisle, who claimed that it is not a question of majorities, but was a decision of the Court, and must be so regarded. The matter was taken under advise-

Nomination. The following nomination was made to-day: John F. McCarthy to be Postmaster at Val-The U.S. Consulship at Tripoli.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day agreed to report favorably on the nomination of Michael Vidal, of Louisiana, for Consul at Postponement of the Case of an Embezzier.

In the United States Circuit Court the case of Veltman, charged with the embezzlement of \$7.000 of the funds of the Fourth National Bank, began this morning. The indictment was found to be defective and the case for the covernment so muddled that the case for the government so muddled that the case was adjourned to allow a rectification.

James Fisk of the Ninth Regiment.

James Fish of the Millian Regiment.

James Fish, Jr., will doubtless yet be elected
Colonel of the Ninth Regiment. The members are now unanimously in favor of his
election. The newly elected Colonel has declared his intention to withdraw.

The Ways and Means Committee failed to meet to-day, although this day was set down by the Secretary of the Treasury to reply to the argument of the bank men against the Funding bill.

FROM THE WEST.

[By the American Press Association.]

The Weather...The Effects of the Storm.
GENESEO, Ill., March 31.—The waters of both Greene and Rock rivers are causing considerable damage in this vicinity. Miles of land on both sides of these streams are covered with water, and the bed of the Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad is being washed out in a number of places, and their bridge over the Greene river has already been washed away. The track of the Coal Valley Railroad, over Rock river, is under water for miles. ILLINOIS. over Rock river, is under water for miles. The river has not been so high for 20 years. The track of the Chicago and Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, between Greene River, and Calona stations, is covered with water. It rained and hailed here all day yesterday, and the weather is still very much unsettled.

OHIO.

Bank Consolidation. CINCINNATI, March 31.—The Directors of the Central National Bank have determined b) wind up the business of the concern, and consolidate with the First National Bank, with a capital of \$1,500,000.

UTAH.

Brigham Young and the Anti-Polygamy
Bill.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, March 31.—A
telegram from Taker, a few miles this side of
St. George, in Utah, says Brigham Young and
company will start to-day. by-way of Virginia. St. George, in Chan, says brignam Loung and company will start to-day, by way of Virginia City, for Kanabak. Meetings are being held in the southern portion of the Territory to protest against Mr. Cullom's bill. A massineeting will be held here to-morrow on the same subject.

> MONTANA. The Weather.

FORT BENTON, March 31.—The river has risen two feet in the past two days, and there is every prospect of a very high stage of water.

The weather is mild and pleasant.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By the American Press Association.]
Bond Robbers Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 31 .- A detective yesterday arrested here, Wm. Dean, or Dirl, a resident of Yonkers, having traced to him the disposition of \$50,000 worth of stolen bonds of the Ocean and Norwalk banks. The arrest reated a profound sensation among the hieves and the police.

Violation of the Election Laws-Five Men Seutenced. Michael Bannon, clerk in the office of Tax Collector, three months' imprisonment: Geo

Brown, jointly indicted with Justice Buckly, to ten days in the city jail.

The New Exchange Building. NEW YORK, March 31.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Stock Exchange is called for next Saturday. The committee appointed to select a site for the new Exchange building, t is understood, will report in favor of the election of grounds in the vicinity of the new

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

By the American Press Association. MASSACHUSEITS.

Fatal Accident. Lowers, Mass., March 31.—This morning William Mankman, an Englishman, employed on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, while

coupling some cars, was run over and killed. FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Becond Session.

House—Continued from the Fourth Edition. 1

Mr. Paine, from the Committee on Elections, reported that the Committee had examined the credentials of Messrs. G. W. Whitmore, John C. Conner, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Durgan, claiming to represent the First Second, Third, and Fourth districts of Texas and submitted a resolution that they be sworn Mr. Shanks moved to amend that Mr. Conner be not sworn, but that his case be referred back to the Committee. He sont to the Clerk's desk affidavits, which were read, concerning Conner's disloyalty and cruelty whilst captain of Company E, Forty-first Infantry, colored, at Fort Mackintosh.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) sent up a copy of the charges and specifications on which Captain Conner had been tried by a military commis-mission. They recite details of numerous in-stances of inhumanity and refined cruelty practiced upon private soldiers by the order

Mr. Butler said on these charges Conner had been acquitted. He proposed to show how that acquittal had been obtained. He read the affidavit of four military officers, which declared that Conner had boasted pubwhich declared that Conner had noasted publicly of having whipped forty-five negro soldiers, and gave as his (Conner's) experience that the niggers made poor soldiers but d—d good whippers.

Mr. Butler said the testimony proved that

Mr. Butter said the sessimony proved that Conner, in order to get the votes of his constituents, had boasted of his cruelty to the colored troops under his command, and that he got rid of the military penalties by bribing a witness before the Military Commission. He would support the motion to refer the case Mr. Stevenson said the Committee on Elec-

tions had unanimously reported on the credentials of four members from Texas, which credentials were all alike, and recommended they be sworn in, but it happened, unfortunately, that Conner was a Democrat; therefore Conner was abad hoy. That was what was the matter. He had no high opinion of Texas morals or Christianity. But by what right did the gentleman from Massachusetts (Butler) propose to refer the military record of Capt. Conner to the Committee on Elections, which has no jurisdiction in the recorder. in the premises. He (Butler) had defended a gentleman of this. House (Whittemore) whe

convicted of worse crimes than those of which

Conner:had been acquitted. As a Republican he (Stevenson) considered this action to day, a base partisan proceeding, and denounced it

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

LETTERS FROM PARIS.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

[The following letter was in the mail of the Jamarja, which had to put back to Queenstown. It was brought over by the Java's mail.

along with the one that succeeds it: [Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

Paris, Friday, Feb. 25, 1870.—The political incidents of the last two or three days are of an interest to supersede every other subject, and I must devote this letter to some further notice of them than you will receive by the meagre revelations of the telegraph. M.Jules Favre had given notice, previous to the disturbances created by the arrest of Rochefort, of his intention to interpellate the Ministry on the subject of its internal policy. But in consequence of the excitement which followed upon the event above alluded to, the eloquent leader of the Left, with a moderation which did him credit. deferred his motion until the Ministers, the Chamber and the public were all alike more at leisure and more disposed to listen calmly to the discussion which was sure to arise upon it. Last Monday, however, M. Jules Favre brought the subject before the Chamber in speech which is generally acknowledged not to have been quite worthy of his reputation either as an orator, or as a leader of the Opposition. He was wandering and diffuse, and failed to produce his usual impression upon the House. Not so the Minister deputed to reply to him. both in his own name and that of the entire Cabinet collectively. Rarely has so great and genuine and well-merited a success attended an official declaration of principles as that which greeted the noble, manly and dignified language of Count Daru, on Tuesday last. It was he who first claimed for the firstconstitutional Ministers of the Empire the titleof honnete gens-of honest men; and as far as language goes (and language under such circumstances may almost be said to amount to action), the claim to the above title may be said to be now completely established and recognized. With a plainness and honesty of purpose which carried conviction to the minds of all who heard him, Count Daru replied to the questions of M. Jules Favre. The Cabinet was asked, he said, who they were, where they came from, and what they intended doing. For himself, in a few almost touching words, the Minister of Foreign Affairs told the House that he was one of the few who refused to recognize the coup d'etat, even when that act had been ratified by the votes of eight millions. "I retired." he said, "completely into private life; I re

mained there for twenty years. I have only come out of it again now because free institutions are once more restored to my country; and I have come forward to uphold and practice them. For France," he said, "is no longer under a despotism; France is a free country." The Emperor had embraced their opinions, and frankly asked their assistance to carry them out. So long as the present majority in the Chamber consented to go along with them they were willing to make use of that majority, and save the country the renewed agitation of general elections within so short a period since the last took place. But if the majority impeded or refused to act with them, then, said M. Daru, amidst a burst of applause from all parts of the Chamber, except, perhaps, the very extreme Right-then the Cabinet would not hesitate one moment-the Emperor must choose between his present Ministers and the majority. In that case, M. Daru meant to say, the Emperor must decide whether he would retain a majority which did not represent the wishes of the country, and attempt to govern by it; or whether he would at once dissolve the Chamber, appeal to the

country, and obtain a majority which did really represent those wishes. The only policy of the Cabinet, Count Daru said, was order and liberty; -peace. abroad, peace and freedom at home. He declared all the Ministers to be absolutely united and agreed as to the platform on which they would stand or fall. They came into power together, and they would go out together. "Not one stone shall be detatched from theedifice erected on the 2d of January, without the entire building coming down. No words could say more plainly that unless the present Ministers had completely their own way, they were determined to resign en masse and leave the Emperor and his reactionary majority to shift for themselves. One of the most important declarations also made by the Minister was to the effect that the present Cabinet fully contemplated bringing forward an electoral reform bill.

The effect produced by the above admirable speech, which was as elegant and pointed in diction as it was thoroughly honest and straightforward in its declaration of principles, was instantaneous and decisive. The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the Ministry by a majority of 236 to 18. The triumph was complete, and the chorns of approbation is almost universal. Even M. Jules Favre's journal, the Electeur Libre, says. this morning that the vote of the minority of 18 was a "vote of principle" rather than "of opposition;" that it has full confidence in thedeclarations of the Ministers, and is prepared to second them in all their efforts towards liberal reforms.

Nor is the above incident the only one which is to be recorded of the same character. The Ministers have, like the Greeks, of old, "burnt their ships" a second time in face of the extreme Imperialist section: The day following the above debate, the Minister of the Interior, speaking on the subject of some recent elections, fully admitted that, in principle, the change of political system which had taken place virtually implied the abolition of any such thing as: official candidateships." This is always a delicate question with the extreme Right, so many of whom owe their seats to the system then in practice. Very unwisely, they wanfured to challenge the above admission of the Minister; and Granier de Cassagnao, the editor of the Pays and the leader of the reactionists, actually brought forward yesterday a motion to the effect that the intervention of