BUSINESS NOTICES.

The New Chickering Grand Square, and the new CHICKERING GRAND UPRIGHT PIANOS Surpass all others. Great reduction in Pianos. DUTTON'S, Nos. 1126 and 1128 Chestnut street. ap25-tf

Charles Blasius. Sole Agent for the sale of STEINWAY & SONS world-renowned PIANOS. (Agent for Steinway & Sons since 1856.) Warerooms No. 1006 Chestnut Street, Phila. ap7 1t§

Geo. Steck & Co.'s Grand, Square and Upright Pianos. Pianos to rent. J. E. GOULD, No. 923 Chestnut street. fe25§

EVENING BULLETIN.

Thursday, April 28, 1870.

THE RICHMOND CALAMITY.

In the history of Richmond, Virginia, there have been a good many terrible events. But none have been more calculated to excite popular emotion and sympathy than the appalling one of yesterday morning. In the number and the social rank of the victims, we find this calamity resembling the frightful one of 1811, when the Richmond theatre was burned, and seventy persons, prominent in society there, perished in the flames. That terrible event caused a shock all over the country, and the story of it has been told and written by eye-witnesses thousands of times, to the people of a later generation. Among the victims then were young and beautiful women, whose fate gave a deeper horror to the narratives of the awful catastrophe.

But the fall of the floor of the State Capitol, by which, in an instant, several hundred persons were killed or severely injured, seems to be a disaster the horror of which can scarcely be less than that of the burning of the theatre. The men who went down in that frightful ruin were nearly all men of prominent position in the State or the city government. Most of them, doubtless, had families, and the wide-spread distress created by their fate may be faintly imagined. It was not to be wondered at that, as the news of the disaster went over the city, all business was suspended, stores were closed and the whole population, as by a simultaneous impulse, became mourners as over a common calamity. In this grief the people of Richmond and of Virginia will have the sympathy of the people of the whole country.

The Virginia State Capitol, as every visitor to Richmond since the war will remember, had every appearance of being a well-built, substantial edifice. It has frequently been as crowded as it was yesterday, and no doubt was ever entertained of its stability. It is probable that the main floor of the Court Room could have borne the few hundred people that were upon it, and more too, but for the giving way of the crowded gallery and the shock of this additional weight suddenly plunging in upon it. But a public edifice, which is liable to be crowded at times, ought to have no weak points; and if, by any accident, a gallery should give way, the floor beneath it might still be secure. The faults of the damaged structure cannot be assigned to the hurried mode of building in recent times; for the Richmond Capitol is an old building. But it is probable there were jobbers among contractors even in the days when it was built. The timbers of the gallery and floor were probably bad at first, and have been rotting ever since. The lesson taught by this calamity is an obvious one, and it ought to be profited by everywhere. All buildings with wooden floors, which are likely to be crowded at times, ought to have the joists, floors, galleries and wooden pillars and posts subjected to a careful examination, and when signs of decay appear, new timber should be substituted. But in the erection of new public buildings, stone, brick and iron should alone be used.

THE MEDICAL STUDENTS AGAIN.

In the early part of next month the contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital will be called upon to elect new managers to that institution, and to decide whether women students shall be admitted to the clinics. In anticipation of the action of the contributors certain of the enemies of free science have prepared and are circulating a pamphlet which is designed to induce the voters to exclude the women, and to make such changes in the management of the Hospital as shall forever after deprive female students of the privilege of attending the clinics. If the authors of this pamphlet used respectful and decent argument to enforce their views they would deserve only commiseration. Bigoted men, who plant themselves squarely in the path of progress and plead piteously against overwhelming public opinion, expressed clearly in behalf of a sex that is striving earnestly to accomplish a high destiny for itself and for the race, present a spectacle that is nothing more than melancholy. But the author of this pamphlet goes farther, and with malignant falsehood and indecency assaults the reputation of the Quaker managers of the Hospital and of the religious sect to which they belong, and strive to blacken the fair fame of the pure women who suffered outrageous insult from the male students at the Hospital. Men who could be guilty of this offence not only are unworthy to exercise any functions in any charitable institution, and unfit to be instructors of youth, but they deserve the scorn and contempt of every honest gentleman. It is not necessary that we should attempt to controvert at length the untruthful statements made by these persons. Their allegations that a love of gain induced the managers to sell tickets to the women students; that they have not a sense of propriety keen enough to perceive the indelicacy of mixed clinics; and that the insulted women were not ladies, are contradicted already by those who know the facts. The fee required from the students is so small that it could not under any circumstances tempt the most avaricious of the managers, who are well known to be estimable gentlemen, with whose views of the propriety of admitting female students to the Hospital, every sensible man in the community agrees. The proposition to remove from Quaker influence an institution that was founded by that sect, and which has been conducted in a most successful and satisfactory manner through its whole existence by Friends, is ridiculous, and will be received by this community with contempt. In regard to the claims of the female students to the title of ladies, we may say that men who would defend the conduct of the male students, as these pamphleteers do, prove by that defence that they are incompetent to determine what qualities are necessary to entitle men and women to be called gentlemen and ladies. A man must have at least a reasonable amount of gentlemanly instinct himself, before he can determine the existence or absence of that quality in other people.

This pamphlet proves a fact that has been suspected: that the infamous assault upon the women students was inspired and supported by certain medical professors who are bitterly opposed to the admission of women to the practice of medicine. These persons have been working quietly but earnestly against the women ever since the first manifestation; and this pamphlet is the second blow struck for their cause. They have entered upon a contest that is as hopeless as the opposition displayed in old times against railroads by stage-coach proprietors. It is the ancient ground of laggard conservatism against liberty and progress.

THE CROWN OF SPAIN.

A new candidate for the throne of Spain is announced. The cable despatches speak of him as Prince Frederick of Prussia, but as there are several Prussian princes named Frederick, it is impossible to say who is meant. The King's brother, Frederick Charles Alexander, is sixty-nine years old, and he is not likely to be the man. He has a son, Prince Frederick Charles Alexander Nicholas, who is forty-two years of age, and who acquired great distinction at the battle of Sadowa. There are several other Prince Fredericks, including the crown prince and his oldest son, neither of whom is likely to be a candidate for Spanish honors, and Prince Frederick Charles seems likely to be the one alluded to in the despatches.

Naturally the Emperor Napoleon, who has a grudge against Prussia, or a dread of her, objects to having a Prussian-made King of Spain. He has Prussia threatening France on the Rhine frontier, and he does not want to have her also beyond the Pyrenees. Doubtless he suspects that Bismarck, who so cunningly contrived to have a Prussian Prince, Charles, of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, placed on the vacant throne of Roumania in 1866, is anxious to put another Prussian on the vacant throne of Spain in 1870. The scheme is worthy of that shrewd statesman, who has done so much, within a few years, to extend and increase the power and influence of Prussia throughout Europe. It certainly would be at least embarrassing to France to have a Prussian King of Spain.

But even without the opposition of Napoleon, it does not seem at all likely that either the Cortes or the people of Spain would consent to have a German prince, and one of a Protestant family, for their reigning monarch. Although freedom in religion is allowed since the revolution, still the people are nearly all Catholics, and many of them very bigoted ones. The idea of a German Protestant as their sovereign would be most unpalateable to them. We incline to think the Government of Spain will have to look elsewhere for the monarch they so longingly desire. But there is evident impatience at the delay in finding a suitable man, and the Republicans of Spain are taking fresh courage. Even Serrano and Prim are said to be talking about a Republic. The experiment would be risky, but it could not make things worse than they are under the long-protracted anomalous state of things under the Provisional Government.

BROAD STREET.

A portion of Broad street, running north from Market street, is being repaved with the old cobble-stone nuisance. This is certainly a great waste of money, and a perpetuation of one of the most serious annoyances to which the public are subjected. Why cannot the question of paving Broad street with a substantial wooden pavement be settled by Councils at once? The thousands who drive and ride over that fine avenue are entitled to an early relief from the cobble-stone abomination, alike so destructive to nerves, comfort, vehicles and horses. Councils meet again to-day. Will not our "Friends in Council" hurry up the slow-moving machinery by which the public benefit of a good pavement on Broad street is to be secured?

MUSICAL.

Carl Gaertner's Soiree.

On Saturday next, at Dutton's piano warerooms, No. 1126 Chestnut street, Carl Gærtner will give a classical soirée, with an extremely interesting programme. Besides Spohr's exquisite composition for the nine different wind and stringed instruments, an opportunity is extended to the lovers of Mendelssohn to enjoy what is seldom heard in this country—his famous symphonic work for eight stringed instruments. Mr. Gærtner has secured the services of several eminent musicians for this concert.

A Conchological Concert.

On the 26th of May a concert will be given in the Academy of Music by some of our most accomplished resident musicians, for the benefit of the conchological section of the Academy of Natural Sciences.

Mr. Thunder's Concert.

In Musical Fund Hall to-morrow night, Prof. Henry S. Thunder will produce Rossini's famous *Messe Solennelle* and Beethoven's Quintette for piano and wind instruments. Prof. Thunder has secured a large number of first-rate singers for the Mass, and his reputation as a musician is a sufficient guarantee that the performance will be in every respect a good one.

Orphans' Court and Executors' Sale.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons' sales of real estate, May 3d, 7th, 10th, 11th, 17th and 24th, comprise several very valuable estates by order of the Orphans' Court, Executors and others, including elegant country seats, residences, stores, small dwellings, lots, &c. See their advertisements, catalogues and handbills. Full particulars at the Auction Rooms, 139 and 141 South Fourth street.

Orphans' Court Sales.—James A. Freeman, Auctioneer, advertises the estates of *Isaiah Butler*, deceased, *Ann L. Cullen*, deceased, *Elizabeth Haines*, deceased, *Joseph Gray*, deceased, *Henry Faunce*, deceased, *Joseph T. Vankirk*, deceased, to be sold at the Exchange, May 11th, by order of the Orphans' Court. Also, the estate of *Elizabeth Jacoby*, deceased, with other properties.

FOR SALE.

CHESTNUT STREET RESIDENCE, No. 1726, for sale.—Eighteen rooms. Splendid interior arrangements. Address or apply to C. KEYSER KING, Next Depot, Germantown, Phila. ap28 2t*

CHESTNUT HILL—FOR SALE.—Desirable three-story Stone House and lot, Evergreen avenue, above Township Line road, within four minutes' walk from Depot. House has 10 rooms, water closet, heater, and all modern conveniences. Lot 100 feet on Evergreen avenue by 261 feet deep. Well shaded, and good vegetable garden. Apply to LEWIS H. REDNER, 731 Walnut street. ap28 th&s 2t§

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE Country Seat, of about 4½ acres, on Gray's lane, near Marshall road, West Philadelphia; intersected by Spruce, Pine and Sixty first streets. Improvements are a mansion house, stable, coach house, tenant-house, ice-house, laundry, hot-house, billiard-room and ten-pin alley, all in perfect order. Shade and fruit trees, grape-vines, &c., and the grounds in a high state of cultivation. A large part of the consideration money can remain or unimproved property taken in part payment. C. W. ROBINSON, Conveyancer, 812 Walnut street. ap28 th&s 2t*

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1830.—SCHUYLER & ARMSTRONG, Undertakers, 1827 Germantown avenue and Fifth st. D. H. SCHUYLER. [ap14-1yrp§] S. S. ARMSTRONG.

CLOTHING.

Important Decision.

SUPREME COURT OF P——c O——n,

FINE CLOTHING vs. LOW PRICES.

A test case to prove that it is impossible to purchase a superior article of Ready-Made Clothing at the low prices commonly paid for interior garments.

The most important evidence submitted was that of the regular customers of Oak Hall, who testified that they habitually bought the very best of Clothing at extremely low rates, and that it invariably gave satisfaction.

The Court decides that the thing is possible, and that it is done daily at the Public Buildings, at Sixth and Market streets, and recommend Oak Hall to all parties in any way "non-suited" to carry their case to

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES Is Rapidly Attracting all Good Folks TO 603 605 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

The Emporium of Spring Attractions.
The Resort for Spring Raiments.
The Establishment where you can buy cheap
The People's own Clothing Hall.
The Great Brown Hall!

Spring Suits of every conceivable variety.
Spring Business Coats of all desirable materials.
Spring Overcoats, light, tasty, befitting.
Spring Pants, stripes, mixtures, all colors.
Spring Vests, exquisite in pattern and finish.
Spring Home Coats, unsurpassably comfortable
Spring Coachman's Coats, gay and stylish.
Spring Raiment, better than elsewhere.
Spring into your Clothes, Gentlemen.

ROCKHILL & WILSON Chestnut, above Sixth, PHILADELPHIA.

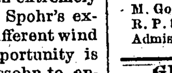
REFRIGERATORS, &C.

REFRIGERATORS. FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GO TO THE MANUFACTORY OF P. P. KEARNS, No. 39 NORTH NINTH STREET, BELOW ARCH, EAST SIDE. ap23-th s tu 3mrp

BOZORTH'S DRY-AIR FREEZING REFRIGERATOR Call and see it in operation at GRIFFITH & PAGE'S, 1004 Arch Street. ap28 12trp

GOFFERING MACHINES At Greatly Reduced Prices. GRIFFITH & PAGE, 1004 Arch street.

THE TURF.



POINT BREEZE PARK

Friday, April 29th, MATCH $250. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness—good day and track. M. Goodin names s. g. Harry D. R. P. Stetson names b. m. Gazelle. Admission, One Dollar. ap27 2t§

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Dress, Improved Shoulder Seam PATTERN SHIRTS, MADE BY R. EAYRE, ONLY, 58 N. Sixth Street, below Arch. mh26-s tu th 4mrp

REFRIGERATORS.

REFRIGERATORS. E. S. FARSON & CO.'S SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS. The cheapest and most reliable in the market, and will keep MEATS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, MILK and BUTTER longer, drier and colder, WITH LESS ICE, than any other Refrigerator in use. Wholesale and retail, at the Old Stand, No. 220 DOCK street, below WALNUT. ap26 5trp§

AGRICULTURAL.

HAND LAWN MOWERS.—THE Philadelphia is without exception the best and most desirable machine. No. 1 cuts 15 inches wide. Price........$26 No. 2 cuts 20 inches wide. Price........ 36. We have also the Swift's Hand Mower at $25, and Horse Machines at $220. All machines warranted, and if required, will send a man to operate them to your entire satisfaction. ROBERT BUIST, JR., 922 and 924 Market st., above Ninth. ap27-6trp§

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANUfacturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her late location, No. 16 N. Eighth streets, inadequate for her largely increased business, has removed to the ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WAREROOM, at the S. E. corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawls, Lace Points and Sacques. mh23-3mrp§

STOLEN.

STOLEN.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREby cautioned against negotiating a note drawn by JOHN BOGGS in favor of WILD & NEALL, for $220, at sixty days, from April 22, 1870; also, one drawn by HENRY RITTER, for three months, from April 13, 1870, in favor of JAMES CLARK, as they were stolen from us on the 27th of April. WILD & NEALL, 127 Arch street. It*

R. LEIGH'S IMPROVED HARD Rubber Truss never rusts, breaks or soils, used in bathing; Supporters, Elastic Belts, Stockings, all kinds of Trusses and Braces. Ladies attended to by MRS. LEIGH, 1230 Chestnut, second story. no9 1yrp§

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., at JONES & CO.'S OLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE, Corner of Third and Gaskill streets, Below Lombard. N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c., FOR SALE AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES. my24tfrp§

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENtilated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the approved fashions of the season. Chestnut street next door to th. Post-Office. oc6-tfrp

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION NOTICE. 1890 Boxes Palermo Oranges and Lemons SAMUEL C. COOK WILL SELL ON PIER 11, ABOVE RACE STREET, To-Morrow (Friday), April 29th, AT 12½ O'CLOCK, 1230 Boxes Oranges, 660 Boxes Lemons, Landing ex-Brig "Messaggiere," from Palermo. It§

AUCTION SALE. Cargo Brig "Messaggiero." 2973 Boxes Palermo Oranges and Lemons POWELL & WEST, Auctioneers, WILL SELL On Friday, To-Morrow, April 29, AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON PIER 11, ABOVE RACE STREET, 2973 Boxes Palermo Oranges and Lemons, Landing ex-Brig "Messaggiero." It

REMOVALS.

PIANOS, MUSIC, ORGANS. LEE & WALKER HAVE REMOVED Their immense stock of Sheet Music, &c., heretofore contained in Nos. 722 and 926 CHESTNUT Street, TO No. 922 CHESTNUT STREET, AND HAVE OPENED With a complete stock of MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS, PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, etc., etc., etc. LEE & WALKER'S Musical Almanac sent free to any address on application. ap27 6trp§

PIANOS.

Rare Chance. WILLIAM BLASIUS' (The oldest of the late firm Blasius Bros.) NEW PIANO STORE, 1008 CHESTNUT STREET, (Next door to his former place,) OFFERS AT WHOLESALE PRICES, (For a short time only,) THE DECKER BROS' Unrivalled Pianos, (Superior to Steinway's,) AND THE KRANICH, BACH & CO. PIANOS, (Equal to Steinway's) and Several Hundred Dollars Cheaper. ap2 1mrp§

THE FINE ARTS.

HASELTINE GALLERIES, 1125 CHESTNUT STREET. PAINTINGS. See Auction Column. my13-1yrp§

NEW CHROMOS. JAMES S. EARLE & SONS, 816 Chestnut Street, Are constantly in receipt of numbers of NEW ENGRAVINGS and NEW CHROMOS. A few of the latest are as follows:

	Artists.
"Little Eva,"	J. G. Brown
"Innocence,"	J. G. Brown
Why Don't He Come! Companion	J. G. Brown
Christmas Memories	A. J. H. Way
The First Lesson in Music	Lobrichon
Fast Asleep	Mrs. Anderson
Wide Awake	Mrs. Anderson
The Queen of the Woods	J. G. Brown
"Little Bo Peep,"	J. G. Brown
A Family Scene in Pompeii	Coomans
"Dotty Dimple,"	Mrs. Murray
The Monastery in Winter	Jacobsen
"A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea,"	De Haas
Sunset on the Coast	De Haas
Launch of the Life-Boat	E. Moran
Yo Semite Valley	Thos. Hill
The Birth-place of Whittier	Thos. Hill
Beatrice Cenci	Guido

Always on hand the largest collection in the country at the very lowest prices. Chromos and Engravings sent in safety by mail.

FURNITURE, &C.

Bedding and Cottage Furniture WAREHOUSE. Best Quality Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows. Feathers and Down, Spring Mattresses. Husk do. and Husk Mattresses with Hair, or Cotton Tops, Blankets and Comfortables. A handsome assortment of Suits of Chamber Furniture. Also Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Howe's Cots, and a variety of Springs for Bedsteads. The above will be found to be reliable goods. CHAS. E. CLARK, No. 11 North Eleventh Street. mh12-s tu th rp-24t

FURNITURE. JOHN M. GARDNER, 1316 CHESTNUT STREET, Has unquestionably some of the newest and prettiest styles of FINE FURNITURE ever before produced. In regard to quality and finish the goods cannot be surpassed. Mr. GARDNER invites the attention of those intending to purchase to call and examine his stock, which will be sold at prices that must prove tempting. mh30-rptf

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

FRED. SYLVESTER, REAL ESTATE BROKER, 208 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, de17-1yrp§

BLACK LLAMA LACE SACQUES, 25 per cent. less than any other house in the trade. Best goods. Best assortment. Lowest prices. Careful inspection and comparison invited. GEORGE W. VOGEL, Importer of Lace Goods, 1202 Chestnut street. ap26 6t*

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE WORKS OF ART.

Previous to sailing for Europe on the 14th of May, Mr. CHARLES F. HASELTINE will sell at Auction all his valuable collection of OIL PAINTINGS and WATER COLORS, WITHOUT RESERVE OR LIMITATION, TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, on the Evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 5th and 6th. They will be sold at his Galleries, 1125 CHESTNUT Street, where they are now on Exhibition Free.

The most valuable collection of Paintings perhaps ever offered in Philadelphia. ap28 th s m tu w th 6t

DRY GOODS.

THE MISSES McVAUGH & DUNGAN, 114 South Eleventh Street, Have opened their Spring Stock of EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS At the Lowest Cash Prices. FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS. PIQUES IN EVERY VARIETY. PLAID, FIGURED AND STRIPED NAINSOOKS. VICTORIA LAWN, CAMBRIC AND JACONET LAWN AND SWISS PUFFED MUSLIN. FRENCH NAINSOOK AND ORGANDIES. REAL AND IMITATION LACES. LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS. LINEN AND LACE COLLARS AND CUFFS. NOVELTIES AND FANCY ARTICLES. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO MAKING UP INFANTS' WARDROBES. mh24 th s tu 2mrp

GEORGE FRYER, No. 916 CHESTNUT STREET, Invites attention to his stock of DRY GOODS, selected with great care, and will be sold as cheap as any house in the city. Black Silks from $1 50 to $6 00 per yard. Fancy Silks from $1 00 to $10 per yard. India Pongee. Hernani, in Blacks and Colors. DRESS GOODS AND PRINTS in great variety, and many novelties not to be found in any other store. Give us a call. ap7-2m rp§

E. R. LEE, 43 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, WILL OPEN THIS MORNING 100 ps. Matting at 31 Cents. 100 ps. Matting at 31 Cents. 100 ps. Matting at 31 Cents. CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED. Same Goods Selling in Carpet Stores at 50c. A Demonstration in Matting. ap26-tf§

1870. 1870. 3-4 and 8-4 BLACK HERNANI, In All-Wool and Silk and Wool, From 75 cents to $5 00 per yard. JOHN W. THOMAS, Nos. 405 and 407 North Second Street. mh30 3mrp

E. R. LEE, 43 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED 100 Dozen MARQUISE KID GLOVES 2 BUTTONS, Comprising the Most Exquisite Shades. ALSO, 25 ps. Heavy Mesh Black Hernani. Black Ground Colored Figured do. New Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. Black Silks $1 50, $1 62 to $2 25. New Style Pongee Parasols. Silk Sun Umbrellas, &c. Closing Job Lot of Table Damasks, cheapest ever offered NAPKINS, IN BARGAINS. 150 dozen Gloves at $1 00. 200 dozen Gloves at $1 25. Genuine Jouvin Gloves, New Shades. ap26 tfrp§

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

A Garment no matter how elaborately trimmed, unless well-fitting, never gives ease or satisfaction. MADAME DE SOUCHE'S, First-Class Dress Making Establishment, No. 1003 Walnut Street. A perfect system of Measurement and Fitting. Prices as low as is consistent with first-class work. Black Silk Suits always on hand. An inspection respectfully solicited. mh15 tu th s 3mrp

LOW DOWN GRATES.

FIRE ON THE HEARTH INSURES PERFECT VENTILATION. LOW DOWN AND RAISED GRATES. STEAM HEATING APPARATUS. HOT AIR FURNACES AND RANGES. ANDREWS, HARRISON & CO., 1327 MARKET STREET. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. ap7 th s tu 3mrp

1870. GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT KOPP'S Saloon, by first-class Hair Cutters. By leaving an order, gentlemen can be shaved at their residences. Razors set in order. Open Sunday morning. No. 125 Exchange Place. G. C. KOPP. It*

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

TEAS. NEW IMPORTATION OF TEA. VERY CHOICE OOLONG, 75 Cents per Pound by the Chest. MITCHELL & FLETCHER, No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.

LITIZ CURRANT WINE. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in every description of Fine Groceries, Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP. DAVIS & RICHARDS, ARCH AND TENTH STREETS. je26 rptf

COPARTNERSHIPS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The partnership at present existing under the style of RICKEY, SHARP & CO., will be dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June, 1870. RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

CARD. We will sell our entire stock of DRY GOODS, embracing an unrivalled assortment of SILKS, and BRITISH, FRENCH, AND OTHER CONTINENTAL DRESS GOODS, in the most approved fabrics, of very recent importation, at very low rates, in order to close out prior to July 1st, 1870. Strictly one price, and no deviation. RICKEY, SHARP & CO., 727 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. ap23tf

PROPOSALS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TO R. R. CONTRACTORS:

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, No. 120 BROADWAY, corner of Cedar Street, New York, until WEDNESDAY, the first day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the grading, masonry, bridging and ballasting of that portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the State of Minnesota, extending from the Dalles of the St. Louis River to the Red River, the western boundary of Minnesota, (a distance of about 230 miles,) including everything requisite to complete the road-bed for a single track, and necessary side tracks, ready to receive the rail superstructure. Proposals may be for the work in detail, or by the mile.

The said Company will also receive proposals at the same time and place, for the timber cross-ties, and for the iron rails, spikes and fixtures for the road as above. The iron rails to be delivered on the dock at Duluth, Minnesota, or at the crossing of the Mississippi River, and the ties to be received according to the blank forms which will be ready for distribution on Wednesday, May 4th, 1870, at the office of the Company, as above, where plans of the structures and maps and profiles of the road, with full specifications, can then be seen, and the time allowed for completion of the contracts made known.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids not deemed to be for the interest of the Company.

Printed circulars, containing full information, will be furnished on application, by mail or otherwise, to Edwin F. Johnson, Chief Engineer, or to the President of the Company, at the office, No. 120 Broadway, as above.

J. GREGORY SMITH, President Northern Pacific R. R. Co. NEW YORK, April 26, 1870. ap27 10trp§

NOTICE.—PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for a HOUSE OF CORRECTION will be received until May 24th, 1870, at the Clerks' Office of Councils, southwest corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, second floor. The first premium, for the first and best plan, will be $800; the second premium, for the second best plan, will be $400; and the third and last premium, for the third best plan, will be $200. The Act of Assembly, authorizing Councils to build a House of Correction, will be furnished on application at Clerks' Office of Councils. Any further information will be given by WALTER ALLISON, No. 22 South Twenty-first street, Chairman of the Committee. By order of Committee. ABRAHAM STEWART, Clerk of Committee. ap28 30 2trp

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK Embroidering, Braiding, Stamping, &c. M. A. TORREY, 1800 Filbert.

SECOND EDITION

FROM NEW YORK.

A Compliment to George Wilkes

A PRIZE-FIGHT STOPPED

THE McFARLAND CASE

DISAGREEMENT OF COUNSEL

Mr. Spencer Withdraws from the Case

FROM NEW YORK.

[By the American Press Association.]

A Compliment to George Wilkes.

NEW YORK, April 28.—George Wilkes, the proprietor of the *Spirit of the Times*, has received from the Emperor of Russia the grand cross of the Order of St. Stanislas, as a recognition for the suggestion made to the Russian Government in reference to an overland railway to China and India by the way of Russia. This mark of royal favor entitles the holder to have his male children at the Military School of Russia at the expense of the State.

The Ring—Fight Stopped.

The Kerrigan-Tuchey fight, notwithstanding the very strict arrangements and solemn pledges of secrecy, proved a failure. Kerrigan and his party of friends reached Sandy Hook at midnight. Tuchey and some friends who managed to escape in a sloop were arrested in the Bay by a police boat at 8 o'clock this morning. The police then descended on the Hook, and Kerrigan's party took to the cedars, and are now up the stump, with Captain Todd's men watching them.

The captured Tuchey men arrived in this city at 11 o'clock this morning. They are a desperate gang. The sloop was towed to the Hook by a tug, and captured on arrival.

Mrs. Calhoun and the McFarland Case—Communication from One of the Counsel.

Charles Spencer, Esq., one of the counsel in the McFarland case, appears in a communication in the *Sun*, this morning, stating that his learned associates were displeased with the letter written to Theodore Tilton, and believing the entire accord of counsel necessary, he retires from the defence. Regarding his attack on Mrs. Calhoun in his opening speech in the case, he says he became satisfied that, from communications to papers in different parts of the country and otherwise widespread, the impression prevailed that he had attacked the personal chastity of Mrs. Calhoun. As outside of this case he had never heard or known anything to her prejudice, and as whatever language he employed in the excitement of his opening speech had only been to convey to the jury that she had been by letters and conversation mainly instrumental in producing the results upon which the defence in some material parts was based, he felt unwilling that such an impression should go uncorrected. To his former personal friend for many years he wrote the letter in question, and regrets the necessity of his retirement from the case, but does not regret its occasion. It has been his sincere wish to correct an erroneous impression prejudicial to the lady.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Church Consecration.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WEST CHESTER, April 28.—The new Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, West Chester, was consecrated by Bishop Stevens to-day, Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, preaching the sermon, and Bishop Lee, of Delaware, assisting, with a large body of the clergy. The church is built of the serpentine stone obtained near the Brandywine, dressed. The dimensions are: Inside measure, 120 feet by 50 feet; 40 feet ceiling; outside measure (with heavy buttresses), 134 feet by 62 feet. It is, when completed, to have a tower 22 feet square. The chancel rail, which is circular, is carved, and within it are a table and two very large chairs. The whole is from designs by the rector, the Rev. John Bolton, and was all executed by workmen of the place.

FROM THE WEST.

[By the American Press Association.]

MINNESOTA.

A Diabolical Outrage—Attempt to Blow up a House.

ST. PAUL, April 28.—During Monday an effort was made to blow up a whole family in Minneapolis, by setting a jar of powder near the front door, and then discharging it by means of a long fuse stretched across the street. The house was badly wrecked, but the inmates, consisting of Mrs. F. H. Clark, Miss Daily, and two children, were uninjured. The party who attempted the diabolical murder is unknown.

OHIO.

Settlement of a Defalcation.

HAMILTON, April 28.—The County Treasurer defalcation has been settled, Lindley, the late Treasurer, making three notes of $24,000, each to run six, eight and twelve months, secured by mortgage, and by the payment into the Treasury of $30,000 by the First National Bank. It will make up $102,000—the total amount of the defalcations. Lindley's sureties will be held for the fulfilment of the notes, and the bank will be required to pay interest on all the public funds held and used by it during Lindley's term of office.

Temperance Convention.

AKRON, April 28.—The semi-annual session of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Ohio convened with seventy-eight new divisions, numbering three thousand additional members, that have been secured during the last six months.

Fatal Accident.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—A serious runaway accident occurred at a funeral yesterday, and last night a lady, who, with a gentleman, was thrown out of the carriage, died from her injuries.

The Lunsford Murder.

Special despatches from Mansfield deny that any other party has been arrested for the Lunsford murder, and Attorney Neal appears in a card disclaiming his connection with the case and denying the presentation to him of any of the facts named with reference to the musician said to have been arrested.

Railroad Directors.

The opposition ticket of the Hamilton and Dayton and Dayton and Michigan Railroad put forward the following named gentlemen for directors: Messrs. McLaren, Huntingdon, Stedman, Davis, Young, Fletcher, Hooper, Ellis and Rogers.

INDIANA.

Accident to a Judge.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 28.—Judge Gresham has sustained an injury which will, probably, make necessary the amputation of his leg at the thigh. His circuit, the United States District Court, is to open at Maystown on Monday next.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[By the American Press Association.]

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Suicide.

CONCORD, April 28.—A man named J. C. Durgin committed suicide in this place, last night, by shooting himself through the heart with a rifle. His death was instantaneous.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Movements of the Fenians.

BOSTON, April 28.—A party of twenty-five Fenians, bound for the frontier, passed through this city last night. They wore grey overcoats, and had knapsacks filled with munitions of war. They were reticent in regard to their destination.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office.

10 A. M..........75 deg. 12 M..........80 deg. Weather clear. Wind Southwest.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[By the American Press Association.]

LOUISIANA.

Base Ball Items.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—The Cincinnati and Relees Base Ball Clubs were prevented from playing, yesterday, by the heavy rain. The Atlantics will be the contestants to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

FIRST BOARD.

600 City 6s new lts 102⅞ | 600 sh Read R 51-1-16
200 do 102⅝ | 400 sh do s5wn 51-1-16
4000 do 102⅞ | 500 sh do c 51-1-16
200 Penn 6s 1 sers 104⅜ | 200 sh do b60wn ls 51-1-16
2000 Phila & Sunbur 7s 85⅝ | 200 sh do rg&in ls 51-1-16
1000 Lehigh Gld Ln b5 92⅞ | 200 sh do 2ds&int 51-1-16
3000 Phila&Erie 7s 60dys 91⅜ | 200 sh do lts 51-1-16
2000 do 91⅜ | 200 sh do b5 lts 51-1-16
1100 Ches & Del 6s 94⅛ | 200 sh do s30 50.81
5000 Hunt & Broad Top Consolidated 27⅛ | 200 sh do b60 51-1-16
69 sh C&AmR 122 | 100 sh do 600s at 30 51
58 sh Penn R lts 58⅜ | 100 sh do 2dys 51-1-16
20 sh do 58⅜ | 200 sh Leh Nav Stk s30 34⅝
37 sh do lts 58⅜ | 61 sh O C&ARR W 42⅝
100 sh do b60 58-1-16 | 50 sh do b5wn 42⅝

BETWEEN BOARDS.

1000 City 6s new lts 102⅞ | 5 sh W Jersey R Stk 63
3000 Penn & N Y Cl 7s 85⅞ | 100 sh Leh Nv Stk b10 34⅝
11000 Amer Gld s30 114⅜ | 200 sh do b60 lts 34⅝
5000 do 114⅜ | 26 sh Leh Val R lts 56
10 sh N Cen R W&wn 46⅛ | 400 sh Read R lts 51
25 sh Hestonville R 13½ | 110 sh Penn R 58⅜
5 sh C& Am R 122⅞ | 3 sh do 58⅜

SECOND BOARD.

1000 City 6s New lts 102⅞ | 50 sh Oil Creek & Allg River 42⅞
1000 Lehigh Gld Ln c 93⅞ | 50 sh do b5wn 42⅝
40 sh Cam&Am 122 | 20 Penn R b15 58⅝
3000 Morris Canal 1st Mtg Bds 85 | 200 sh Read R 51⅜
100 sh Leh Nv stk 34⅝ | 100 sh do b10 51⅛

AFTER BOARDS.

1000 Leh Gld Ln 93 | 100 sh Hestonvle R b60 13⅛
100 sh Cataw Pf b60 37⅛ | 2 sh Penn 58⅝
100 OC&ARRW 42⅝ | 56 sh do lts 58⅜

Philadelphia Money Market.

THURSDAY, April 28.—The money market is gradually recuperating from its long-protracted dulness. Business is beginning to look up, in most departments, and speculation is becoming quite active both in stocks, gold and government securities, and there is every indication of a busy time for some weeks to come. The demand for loans to-day is quite active, but the supply is ample for all probable wants, present and prospective. Call loans rule easy at 5a6 per cent. with choice collaterals, and first-class commercial paper is in good demand, and easily current at 6a7 per cent. The outside market is apparently well supplied with inferior grades, which invariably command exceptional rates of discount.

Gold continues very active and strong, opening at 115, but relapsing to 114⅝ before noon.

The market for Governments is again excited, and our own New York quotations show another advance of 1⅛a2 per cent. as compared with closing quotations yesterday.

The Stock Market was active and feverish this morning, and prices took another upward start. Sales of State Sixes, first series, at 104⅜. City Sixes were firm, with sales of the new certificates at 102⅞.

Reading Railroad sold freely at 51 1-16. Pennsylvania Railroad was active, with sales at 58⅜a58⅝. Camden and Amboy was steady at 122, and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 42⅝. 37⅞ was offered for Catawissa preferred, and 23⅝ for Philadelphia and Erie.

Canal shares were sought after, but not sold. 17 was bid for Schuylkill preferred, and 34⅝ for Lehigh.

The balance of the list was dull, but strong throughout.

Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at noon: United States Sixes of 1881, 116⅞a117; do. do. 1862, 112⅞a113⅛; do. do. 1864, 112⅞a113⅛; do. do. 1865, 112⅞a113⅛; do. do. 1865, new, 113⅞a113⅞; do. do. 1867, new, 113⅞a113⅞; do. do. 1868, do. 113⅞a113⅞; do. do. 5's, 10-40s, 108⅞a108⅞; U. S. 30 year 6 per cent. currency, 112⅞a112⅞; Due Compound Interest Notes, 19; Gold, 114⅝a115⅛; Silver, 108a110; Union Pacific Railroad 1st M. Bonds, 865a875; Central Pacific Railroad, 920a930; Union Pacific Land Grants, 760a770.

D. C. Wharton Smith & Co., bankers, 121 South Third street, quote at 10.30 o'clock as follows: Gold, 114⅝; U. S. Sixes, 1881, 116⅞; do. do. 5-20s, 1862, 113⅛a113⅞; do. do. 1864, 114⅛; do. do. 1865, 114⅞a114⅞; do. do. July, 1865, 113⅛a113⅛; do. do. July, 1867, 113⅛a113⅛; do. July, 1868, 113⅛a113⅝; 10-40s, 108⅞a108⅞; Currency sixes, 112⅞a112⅞.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities &c., to-day, as follows: United States 6s, 1881, 116⅞a117⅛; 5-20's of 1862, 112⅞a113⅛; do. 1864, 114⅛a114⅛; do. 1865, 114⅞a115; do. do. July, 1865, 113⅛a113⅛; do. 1867, 113⅛a113⅛; do. 1868, 113⅛a113⅛; Ten-forties, 108⅞a108⅞; Currency 6s, 112⅞a112⅞; Gold, 114⅝.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

THURSDAY, April 28.—The continued small receipts of Flour from all sources causes a firm feeling, but the demand is extremely moderate, and mostly from the home trade. About 800 barrels changed hands, including Superfine at $4 50a4 62½; Extras at $4 75a5; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family at $5 12a5 75—the latter figure for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at $5 25a6; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $5 25a6 50; and fancy at $6 50a7 50. There is but little Rye Flour here, and it sells at $5 25. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

Some inquiry for strictly prime lots of Wheat but other descriptions are not wanted. Sales of 1,000 bushels Western and Pennsylvania Red at $1 22a1 30 per bushel. Rye is very quiet, and may be quoted at $1 05. Corn is less active, but prices unsteady: Sales of 3 000 bush. yellow at $1 14a1 15, and 400 bushels damaged at $1 12. Oats are steady. Sales of 600 bushels Western at 61c., and 5,000 bushels do. on secret terms.

Whisky is very quiet. We quote iron-bound pkgs. at $1 05.

Markets by Telegraph.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, April 28, 12½ P. M.—Cotton.—The market this morning was heavy with liberal receipts from Southern ports, business being checked in consequence of the above. Sales of about 500 bales. We quote as follows: Middling Uplands, 23¼; Middling Orleans, 24.

Flour, &c.—Receipts, 8,475 barrels.—The market for Western and State Flour is fairly active, and 5a10c. better. The demand is confined chiefly to the home trade. The sales are 8,000 barrels at $4 65a4 80 for Sour; $4 40a4 60 for No. 2; $4 60a4 80 for Superfine; $4 95a5 05 for State, Extra brand; $5 10a5 75 for State Fancy do.; $4 80a5 00 for Western Shipping Extras; $4 90a5 25 for good to choice Spring Wheat Extras; $4 85a6 40 for Minnesota and Iowa Extras; $5 80 a6 35 for Extra Amber Indiana, Ohio and Michigan; $4 40a4 75 for Ohio, Indiana and Illinois Superfine; $4 90a5 20 for Ohio Round Hoop, Extra (Shipping); $5 20a5 40 for Ohio Extra, Trade brands; $5 25a5 40 for White Wheat Extra Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; $6 60 a7 50 for Double Extra do. do.; $5 00a6 25 for St Louis, Single Extras; $6 40a7 00 for St. Louis, Double Extras; $7 70a9 35 for St. Louis, Triple Extras; $5 10a8 00 for Genesee, Extra brands. Southern Flour is fairly active and a shade firmer. The demand is confined chiefly to South America and West India. Sales of 600 bbls, at $4 40a4 80 for Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown, mixed to good Superfine; $5 10a9 00 for do. do. Extra and Family; $5 50a6 50 for Fredericksburg and Petersburg Country; $5 20a5 50 for Richmond Country, Superfine; $6 00a6 75 for Richmond Country Extra; $5 90a7 50 for Brandywine; $4 70a4 70 for Georgia and Tennessee, Superfine; $6 00a8 00 for do. do. Extra and Family. Rye Flour is fairly active and a shade firmer. Sales of 400 bbls. at $4 00a4 30 for Fine; $5 15a5 50 for Superfine and Extra.

Grain—Receipts, Wheat, 35,000 bushels. The market is dull and prices 1c. better. The demand is confined to port to export. The sales are 40,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 13a1 17, and No. 1 Chicago at $1 12a 1 16 in store and afloat. Amber Winter at $1 26a 1 28 in store and afloat. Corn—Receipts, 2,400 bushels. The market is dull and prices a shade firmer. Sales of 25,000 bushels new Western at $1 11a1 14 afloat; old at $1 04a1 05 in store. Oats dull and prices a shade firmer. Receipts, 18,000 bushels. Sales 15,000 bushels at 61a64c.; State, 67a70 cents.

Provisions.—The receipts of Pork are 65 barrels. The market is dull but firm at $28 50 for new Western Mess. Lard—Receipts 80 packages. The market is dull and unchanged. We quote prime steamer at 16¼.

Tallow is firm. Sales, 25,400, at 9½. Stearine is firm at 14¾a17.

Cloverseed weak at $14 75a15.

Timothy seed firm at $7a7 25.

PITTSBURGH, April 28.—Crude Petroleum is in moderate demand; sales of 2,000 bbls. May, last half, at 11⅛c, and 2,000 bbls. s. o., June, at 11⅜c. B. o. all the year is quoted at 14c. Refined rather unsettled, and prices irregular; we quote spot on April at 26⅞c, June and July at 27a27⅛c., August and December at 28⅛c., and June, July and August at 27⅛c; sales of 1,000 bbls. April at 26¾c. and 2,000 bbls. s. o. last half, May, 26¾c. Receipts, 3,569 barrels. Shipped, 2,780 bbls.

[By the American Press Association.]

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Coffee is very strong, but no sales. No stock in first-hands, and very little in second. Cotton is dull and weak. Low Middling at 21⅞a21¾ cents; Middling at 22¾ cents.

Flour is firm. Sales of 400 barrels. Western Spring Extra at $5 42½; 200 bbls. choice Howard Street Extra at $6; do. Family at $6 75a7 25.

Wheat—Sales, 3,000, to 4,000 bushels. Red at from $1 35 to 1 65.

Corn is steady at $1 10a1 11 both for White and Yellow. Oats at 60a63c for cargoes.

Provisions very strong. The stock is light. The sales are limited. Lard—Sales of fifty tierces at 16¾c.

Whisky is dull and weak. We quote nominally wood and iron bound at $1 04a1 05.

FINANCIAL.

LOUISVILLE and NASHVILLE R. R. FIRST MORTGAGE 7'S. Having sold our first lot of $1,000,000, We beg to announce we have bought a limited amount, which we are prepared to offer at 90 *And Accrued Interest from April 1st added.* WE ALSO OFFER Colebrookdale First Mortgage 6's, *Free from all taxes.* AND Pickering Valley First Mortgage 7's, *Free from all taxes.* Both guaranteed, Principal and Interest, by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co. DREXEL & CO. ap28 tf 5p

JAMES S. NEWBOLD & SON, BILL BROKERS AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS, 126 SOUTH SECOND STREET. ap18 m rp 5p§

TOBACCO.—FOUR CASES FLORIDA Leaf Tobacco. In store and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO. 111 Chestnut street.

THIRD EDITION.

2:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

THE CROWN OF SPAIN

THE SOLUTION NEAR AN END

A REPORT CONTRADICTED

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Resignation of Judge Field of New Jersey.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM CUBA

A Counter Revolution Imminent

FROM EUROPE.

[By the American Press Association.]

SPAIN.

Prince William and the Throne.

MADRID, April 28.—The question of a suitable occupant for the throne is thought to be nearing a solution. The latest name mentioned in connection with the subject is Prince Frederick William of Prussia. His prospects are considered most favorable, as it is authoritatively stated he is supported in his pretensions by the highest authority. It is probable that the influence of Prussia exerted in his behalf may secure his election.

The Throne—Contradiction of a Madrid Journal.

MADRID, April 28th, 2 P. M.—*La Imparcial* (newspaper), of this city, denies the reports of the candidature of Prince Frederick, of Prussia, for the Spanish throne. This journal states that the known relations between Spain and France would never permit the selection of a candidate whom the Emperor Napoleon could not fail to oppose. As a consequence of the necessary immediate choice for the throne, this name has been only suggested as one likely to receive the attention of the Cabinet.

PRUSSIA.

The Council.

BERLIN, April 28.—Many important measures are awaiting consideration by the Zollverein, sessions of which are now being held in this city.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

Resignation of Judge Field—His Successor.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The resignation of Hon. Richard S. Field, as Judge of the United States District Court of New Jersey, was handed to the President to-day by U. S. Keasby, Attorney-General for New Jersey. This afternoon Attorney-General Hoar sent the name of Hon. J. T. Nixon, of Bridgeton, to President Grant to be his successor, and the President promised to send his name to the Senate this afternoon. Mr. Nixon was formerly a member of Congress from the First District of New Jersey, and is regarded as a very able lawyer. He was recommended by Secretary Robeson, Congressman Moore, Judge Depuw, Hon. Courtland Parker, General Halsey, Governor Ward, and many others.

The Insurrection in Cuba—A Counter-Revolution Imminent.

Important official information has been received here from Cuba. For some time it has been known to the authorities that the volunteers in Cuba were in reality the party in power, and have forced the Spanish authorities to comply with nearly all their demands. Intelligence now comes from Havana that a counter revolution is sure to break out within a brief period of time, the volunteers being determined to wrest the island away from Spain, and make it an independent province. It has been thought here, in diplomatic circles, for three months, that a counter-revolution was sure to take place, and the news received to-day is but a confirmation of such a belief.

The Fenian Raid on Canada.

Advices received here from United States Marshal's along the Canadian frontier indicate that the Fenians are becoming alarmed at the prospect of an interference by the military, and seem disposed to abandon their proposed raid into Canada. The Fenian leaders resort to all manner of schemes to mislead the United States authorities, using decoy letters, with false information, to distract their attention from the real movements made and in progress.

The Fenians have large quantities of arms stored along the border, near Buffalo and Niagara, but these are closely watched, and any attempts to violate the laws by an improper use of them will end in the speedy arrest of the guilty parties engaged.

The Government is informed by the Canadian authorities that the excitement along the border is abating, and that the people have all confidence in the military being able to take care of all the Fenians who set foot on Canadian soil. It is estimated at the State Department that the cost of enforcing the neutrality laws during the past year was about fifteen thousand dollars, the most of which was used in preventing the fitting out of Cuban filibustering expeditions.

Transportation of British Troops.

It is ascertained that there is no foundation for the rumor that Minister Thornton has hinted to Secretary Fish for permission to transport British troops over the United States territory to the Winnepeg country, to suppress the existing rebellion there.

The matter has not even been alluded to between the British Minister and Secretary Fish. Mr. Thornton is too well informed as to public sentiment in this country to make a request which he could but know would be refused.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Money Market Easy—Gold Higher—Governments Strong and Advanced—Stocks Fluctuating.

[By the American Press Association.]

NEW YORK, April 28, 12 M.—Money is easy at 4 to 5 per cent.

Sterling exchange is firm, on the basis of 109½a109¾ for prime bankers' sixty-days' sterling bills.

Southern States' securities are quiet and firm.

Gold opened strong at 115, and a decline soon followed to 114½, and afterwards a recovery to to 14¾a15 per cent.

The rate paid for carrying is 4½.

Government bonds opened with renewed strength, and advanced ¼a½.

The stock market opened very strong and was the scene of great excitement, but on the first regular call of the market New York Central advanced to 96. The balance of the list are regular. Lake Shore at 95⅛; Reading at 102¼; Rock Island at 121¼; Northwest common at 77⅛; preferred do. at 88¼; Ohios at 35¼; Canton 72½ is bid; Boston, Hartford and Erie at 4¾ to 5. The transactions are immense, especially in Pacific Mail, 3,000 shares of which sold at 43.

FOURTH EDITION

3:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST BY CABLE.

The Brigand Outrage

SERIOUS DIFFICULTY APPREHENDED

European Powers and the Œcumenical Council.

No Hope for the Recovery of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Financial and Commercial Quotations

FROM EUROPE.

[By the American Press Association.]

GREECE.

The Brigand Murders.

LONDON, April 28, 2 P. M.—Lord Erskine, the British Envoy at Athens, has written to Lord Clarendon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in relation to a singular report in circulation at Athens in relation to the late murders.

The Greek Parliament now stands adjourned, and it is stated that on the receipt in Athens of the brigands' demand for ransom, the Opposition despatched an emissary to the band to induce them to insist, in addition, on a complete amnesty, which would require a convocation of the Chambers to grant.

The opposition looked forward to this meeting as a fresh opportunity to defeat the Ministry. Lord Erskine adds that the report will be authenticated, and as soon as the necessary proofs can be obtained he will request of the Government the arrest of the leaders of the opposition, as aiders and abettors of the murderers. The report adds to the complication of affairs, and the brigands' acts may yet lead to serious difficulties in Greece.

ROME.

The European Powers and the Council.

ROME, April 28.—The great European powers, through their official representatives in this city, have intimated their adhesion to the principles enunciated in the French note, and announce their concurrence in the provisions contained therein.

ENGLAND.

The Health of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

LONDON, April 28, 2 P. M.—The London morning journals announce that there is little or no hope of the recovery of the Archbishop of Canterbury, so long seriously ill, and consider it impossible that he will ever again be able to administer the duties of the primacy. His resignation is expected, and it is reported that the Bishop of Winchester will be appointed his successor, as the Primate of England.

Financial and Commercial Quotations.

LONDON, April 28.—Consols for money and account, 94¼. United States Bonds are firm; 1862s, 88⅞; 1865s, 88⅞; 1867s, 89⅞. Ten-forties, 87. Erie Railroad, 18. Atlantic and Great Western, 27½. Illinois Central, 111½.

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Cotton is dull. Sales estimated at 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11a11¼; Middling Orleans, 11½.

California Wheat, 9s. 3d.a9s. 4d.; spring do., 8s.a8s. 1d.; winter do., 8s. 8d.a8s. 9d. Flour, 19s. 6d. Corn, 29s. 6d. Pork, 100s. Beef, 108s. 6d. Lard is firm at 70s. Cheese, 54s. Bacon, 58s. Tallow, 44s.

PARIS, April 28.—The Bourse is quiet. Rentes, 74 francs 35 centimes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Income Tax.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Committee of Conference of the two branches of Congress on disagreeing to the rates on the income tax, have held a meeting and failed to agree, and will so report to the Senate and House.

It is probable that a new committee will be appointed, and in case they cannot agree, the law on this subject will have to remain unchanged.

A Bureau of Justice.

The House passed, without division, the bill establishing a bureau of justice in the Attorney-General's office.

[By the American Press Association.]

The Contract for Iron for the New York Post-Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—Supervising Architect Mullett, of the Treasury Department, left here last night for New York, to make arrangements for continuing the work on the New York Post-Office. The contract for furnishing the iron castings for that building will be given out in a few days at the Treasury. This is the largest contract for iron work ever given out for any single building in the United States, amounting to over half a million of dollars. There are only half a dozen foundries in the country whose establishments are in a condition to execute such a contract.

Louisville as a Port of Entry.

The House Committee on Commerce today agreed to put Louisville, Ky., in the Port of Entry bill as a port of entry.

PENNSYLVANIA.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

From the Coal Regions.

MAUCH CHUNK, April 28.—Rumors to the effect that a strike was impending have been current here for the last few days, though at the time they were not considered of sufficient reliability to warrant publication. It is now ascertained that a committee of the W. B. Association of the Carbon district, No. 1, has notified the different operators that unless the demand made by them for work done during the month of April is complied with, work would be stopped until such demand was acceded to. The cause of difference trumped up by the men is that the operators were receiving a higher price for coal than they were advising the men of. The demand made by them was at a rate so far in excess of the price received for coal during the month that it is looked on here as merely furnishing them a pretext to assist the Schuylkill miners.

Hazleton region has also generally been notified to the same effect, and unless the operators accede, a strike is inevitable.

This is nothing more than the result of the postponement of the strike that was to have taken place on the 18th instant, but which failed because of the existence of no reason worthy of such a course, causing them to delay doing so till the last of this month, thus giving them more means, and the pretext that they had returns made for April prices that were untrue.

Offers have been made by the operators for the W. B. Association to send on a committee to New York, and to furnish them every means, in order to prove the truth of the prices received for April, and offering to give them all over and above the figures given by the operators as received.

The fall in coal at the last Scranton sale will have a depressing effect on the men, as it displayed the figures received for coal.

CARRIAGES.

D. M. LANE, CARRIAGE BUILDER 3432, 3434 and 3436 Market St. WEST PHILADELPHIA. A large assortment of Carriages of every description constantly on hand. Especial attention paid to repairing. ja14 6mrp§

FIFTH EDITION.

4:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH

RIGHT OF WAY GRANTED

The McFarland Trial

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By the American Press Association.]

Postal Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Select Committee on Postal Telegraph this morning heard Mr. Hubbard, who concluded his argument favoring the provisions of his own bill. It is expected that Mr. Orton will have a hearing to-morrow in opposition to any system of postal telegraph.

Right of Way Granted.

The House Committee on Public Lands to-day agreed to the bill, with restrictive amendments, granting the right of way and lands to the Sacramento Irrigation and Navigation Company. The bill grants the Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States for a canal from a point in Tehami, at Colusi county, to some point on the Sacramento river in California, to the extent of two hundred feet on each side of the canal constructed.

Personal.

The President and family left here this morning for West Point, New York, to visit his son in the Military Academy there. They will return on Monday next.

Appointments.

Messrs. Samuel Tappan, McCochran, Lott Chamberlain and Isaac Riggs were appointed Inspectors of Customs at New York.

Naval Orders.

Second Assistant Engineers R. T. Bennett and J. A. Dearer have been detached from the Saugus and ordered home.

Nominations.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

John T. Nixon, Judge U. S. District Court of New Jersey.

John Pratt, United States Marshal for New Mexico.

Mrs. A. M. Brigham, Postmistress at Natick, Mass.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By the American Press Association.]

The McFarland Trial.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The McFarland case enlists more interest than usual this morning. The ladies' gallery is crowded. Henry Ward Beecher and other celebrities are in court.

Horace Greeley, recalled—At the first interview the prisoner did not talk about the shooting. At the second interview it was rather assumed than discussed.

The last conversation was on the complaint made by——

Objected to, as the witness cannot recollect the exact conversation.

The subject of the second conversation was in exact report of the shooting in the *Tribune* office.

The paragraph which was inserted was produced and identified. "This was the paragraph in question" Richardson's card, after the conversation, was alluded to, produced and identified.

Cross-examined—Last conversation occurred February, 1869; first saw Richardson in Kansas in 1859; he first worked for the *Tribune* in 1859 and 1860; was regularly attached to the *Tribune* through the war; he wrote books after the war.

Question by Mr. Gerry—Did you ever employ private counsel to carry on this prosecution?

Answer—Not exactly. I spoke to the District Attorney and Judge Pierrepont about it.

Question—Is it not through your instrumentality that private counsel has been brought into this prosecution?

Mr. Greeley replied substantially in the affirmative.

Counsel for the defence then went on to cross-examine, but was finally stopped by counsel for the prosecution, who objected.

The Recorder concurred in the objection.

Mr. Graham persisted, and Judge Hackett overruled him.

Mr. Graham continued firm in his efforts to show up the *Tribune* office. He offered to show that in the Recorder's charge to the Grand Jury he referred especially to the Astor House marriage, then bringing it into the case. He also referred to J. G. Reed's letter to the *Sun*.

Witness resumed—If I were asked I should contribute to the prosecution; I know of one person who has agreed to raise money for the prosecution—Dr. Ayre, of Massachusetts; I have written editorials on the case; I wrote the article on the subject of "Revenge," in the *Tribune*, having this case in my eye; never knew of Richardson's having a pistol; I don't know J. G. Reed, Jr.; was interviewed by a reporter in my room shortly after the shooting; did not know he was on the *Sun*; did not use the expression "Yes, it will go against Mac. at the trial;" may have said, if called I would tell the truth.

Mr. Greeley was questioned as to his profanity.

I did not use the language as published in the *Sun*. I may have said "swear" once.

Mr. Greeley was questioned as to his opinion of the marriage.

I do not think that if a man said to his wife that she would never more be his, that it constituted divorce.

Question—Did you consider Mr. McFarland to have resigned all right to his wife when he made use of the expression, "She can never more be wife of mine"?

Answer—I believe I did.

The question was repeated several times, and Mr. Greeley finally replied:

I consider that he renounced her—yes. I never reported the fact to Richardson; never helped Richardson against McFarland; never helped Mrs. McFarland; I mentioned the fact to Sinclair and Reed, not to Mrs. Calhoun; on the occasion of the first interview the prisoner had not received the intercepted letter; on that occasion I did not give McFarland a letter of recommendation for an appointment as a register in bankruptcy, nor did I lead him to talk of his troubles: the interview lasted for half an hour; I did not bear with him because he was in distress.

The letters were then shown to Mr. Greeley, who, after a good deal of examination, said that they were in his handwriting. [Laughter and applause].

Mr. Greeley—They are as true as such letters usually are.

Question—Do you wish to unsay anything you have written in these letters?

Answer—No, sir.

Mr. Graham proceeded to read the letters, but was interrupted by the prosecution, who objected.

Recorder Hackett overruled the objection.

Mr. Graham then proceeded for a short time, but came to a full stop at the end of the first line, and, amidst great laughter on the part of the Court and the spectators, handed the letters to the author of them to decipher.

Mr. Greeley then read his letters off with a clear voice and without pausing. The Greeley letters were questioned as to whether he (Greeley) ever wrote to Beecher about Mrs. Calhoun.

This was objected to, but Mr. Graham insisted on his right to show up the various entanglements of the case.

At this juncture the court became fuller than at any period previous. All the seats were taken, and the aisles were blocked up with spectators.

Samuel Sinclair, publisher of the *Tribune*, testified to being present when the final separation between Mr. and Mrs. McFarland was agreed upon; saw the prisoner frequently; he sometimes asked witness where she and Richardson were; said if they were married they should never live together, as he would shoot them.

Mr. Graham would not say the prisoner was insane till the 10th of March. He lost control of his mind when he received the intercepted letter, and insisted the people should not introduce evidence in rebuttal anterior to this date.

Mr. Garvin continued the examination—An interview took place at Mrs. McFarland's request; they went over their past life for years, Mrs. McFarland telling her husband that under no possible circumstances would she live with him again; he said it was a serious matter, and hoped she would reflect, for the sake of the children; but that if such was her decree, he would only have to bow to it; this was all the conversation at that time; he came next day to see me at the *Tribune* office; we had a great deal of talk; told him I did not think she would ever live with him again; saw him frequently after; he asked occasionally where Richardson and Mrs. McFarland were; said if they married they would never live; said he would shoot them; prisoner spoke of first shooting; said it occurred when coming from the theatre; on several occasions he talked of his children while the suit was going on. The Court here took a recess.

After the recess, Mr. Sinclair resumed—Knew the prisoner and family in 1864.

Questioned as to his visits. Objected to. Sought to disprove affection alleged to have existed; expected to show that the prisoner was constantly intoxicated. Overruled.

Witness found McFarland on one occasion very drunk, with his face bleeding; tried to pacify him; went out and assisted him on a bed; when he got quiet I went home; this was in April, 1864, just after the birth of his last boy; most of the conversation at the *Tribune* office centered on Richardson; during all the conversations he never said anything irrational; would sometimes be much excited in conversation.

To Mr. Graham—My wife wrote the letter of February 21st, 1867; never saw a pistol in Richardson's possession; know of the employment of private counsel; am not contributor to the fund; would contribute if asked; don't recollect having said "Bear up, Mac, I am your friend;" may have said so.

If his wife was in the right and he in the wrong, were you still his friend?

My impression was both were partly right and both partly wrong; did not tell Mrs. McFarland I was her friend; did not hear Johnson use a similar expression; cannot say if Mr. and Mrs. Johnson approved Mrs. McFarland's course.

Question.—Do you think there was anything improper between Mrs. McFarland and Richardson?

Answer.—I do not.

Question.—How many times has Richardson inquired of you about Mrs. McFarland?

Answer.—About three or four times; the first time was a few weeks after the first shooting; last time two or three months before November, 1869; continued friendly towards Richardson after I saw intercepted letter; thought it a foolish and imprudent one.

Are those terms appropriate? [Witness stammered, and was greatly nonplussed.] Don't you consider the letter injurious?

No; not exactly.

Do you mean to say that it was not a wrong letter?

Should say it was a very imprudent letter; should think such a letter would make a man frenzied; there is a difference between frenzy and crazy.

Mr. Graham.—Now we have got an expert. [Roars of laughter.]

I was not present when the letter was put into McF.'s hands; saw it a day or two after McF. said that he would shoot them if they married; they were not married on the 25th of Nov., '69; asked him in reference to the first shooting shortly after it occurred; on the night of the occurrence both R. and Mrs. McF. went to my house, and found an asylum there; we came back next morning and found them there; this was on Thursday; Mrs. McF. stopped till Monday; they had been at my house frequently before; R. had never slept there before. Mrs. McF. had been at my house since the 21st of February, 1867; the first I heard of the intention of R. and Mrs. McF. to be married was soon after the first; I suggested the impropriety of such a step; soon after I said it was not right for them to engage themselves so soon after separation; never dissuaded them from it; never knew of a divorce being planned; R. told me that if he was ever free he would marry her; do not recollect discouraging McFarland by telling him a divorce had been arranged on; as a father, I never suggested a reconciliation; did not tell her to sacrifice everything to keep her family together.

Do you seriously believe that he would not have returned to his wife?

I do. There was something said about the children on the night of the separation.

[By the American Press Association.]

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the National Executive Committee of Colored Men, asking that the word "white" be stricken out of the naturalization laws of the United States.

Mr. Drake reported a bill for the relief of Captain George Henry Prebble, United States Navy.

Mr. Corbett reported a bill for the sale of certain lands in California, Oregon and Washington Territory.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to incorporate the National Academy of Letters and Arts.

Mr. Robertson reported a bill to relieve all persons from political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

The Senate resumed the call of the general calendar, and the following bills were passed:

A joint resolution for the relief of certain officers in the navy.

To provide for the better security of life on board vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes.

HOUSE.—Mr. Porter asked the unanimous consent of the House to introduce and pass a bill to relieve the political disabilities of Isaac H. Christian, of Virginia. Objection was made.

Mr. Stevenson, from the Committee on Elections, submitted a report in the case of Darroll vs. Baily, of the Third District of Louisiana, with a resolution declaring Adolph Baily entitled to the seat. He gave notice of his intention to call up the case at an early day.

The regular order of business was demanded, and the House resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a Department of Justice.

The main question having been ordered, Mr. Jenckes yielded the floor to Mr. Lawrence, who made a speech giving his views in favor of the pending measure.

After remarks by Mr. Eldridge, Mr. Niblack moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Peters, from the Committee on Library, submitted a joint resolution transferring twenty-five hundred dollars from the unexpended balances to the fund for purchasing books for the Congressional Library. Adopted.

Also a resolution authorizing the joint committee on library to obtain a portrait of the late General Thomas, to be placed in a conspicuous position in the Capitol building, at a cost not exceeding two thousand dollars. Adopted.

Mr. Jenckes submitted a resolution appropriating three thousand dollars for the purpose of making experiments in ventilating the Hall of the House of Representatives, to be expended under the direction of the Select Committee on that subject. He explained the necessity for better ventilation.

Mr. Garfield considered this the worst ventilated legislative hall in the world. During the session of July, 1867, the temperature at times ranged in the hall above ninety degrees. The awkward arrangement of the gas apparatus overhead tends to increase the horrors, and slowly roasts us alive at night.

Messrs. Morrill, Wood and Covode severally explained their views.

After which the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Eldridge submitted a substitute for the Senate bill to change the time for holding the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in Wisconsin. Passed.

Mr. Stevenson, from the Committee on Elections, called up the contested case of the Fifth District, Louisiana. He submitted a resolution declaring there was no legal election in the said district, and that neither McCraine, Marey nor Kennedy were entitled to the seat.