

News of the Week.

GENERAL.

The Presidential Election.—Returns are still wanting from Arkansas and Nevada, and only the majority is known in Oregon. If the Republicans have (as reported) 1,000 majority in the first two States, then Grant's majority in a vote of 5,729,056 is 303,204, or between five and six per cent. As 40,000 votes are thrown out in Louisiana, the nominal majority is so much the greater. In England the Liberal majority on the popular vote is 13 per cent.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

New York.—Mayor Hoffman was inaugurated Governor of the State Jan. 1.
Pennsylvania.—Daniel M. Fox was inaugurated Mayor of Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—Gen. Grant spent his New Year's day with us, receiving the public in Independence Hall from two to three P. M. and dining with Geo. H. Stuart.
District of Columbia.—A new indictment of Surratt is rumored.—The French Minister was recently robbed of a watch and several honorarium medals.
Illinois.—In Chicago, during last year, there were 318 fires, causing a loss of \$2,964,785. There were 22,707 arrests, and the property stolen amounted to \$275,000, of which \$193,318 was recovered.
California.—Smuggled opium to the value of \$40,000 was recently seized at San Francisco on its way from China.
Dakota.—The House of Representatives have passed a bill allowing women to hold office.
Arkansas.—Militia outrages are reported in Marion, and it is said that the negroes are leaving the plantations to join the militia.
Virginia.—Gen. Stoneman refuses to instruct the Mayor of Richmond in regard to one of the convicts released by Judge Underwood's decision, and she (though sentenced to death) has been set free.—Gen. Stoneman has removed Commonwealth Attorney Dorrell (as disqualified by the XIVth Amendment) and appointed L. H. Chandler.—A conference of leading Southerners of the State has appointed a Committee to present resolutions to Congress, saying, that for the sake of harmony, they are willing to accept universal suffrage with universal amnesty.
Alabama.—The Legislature adjourned, Dec. 31, after transacting mainly local business.—The Governor has appointed a Commission to negotiate for the annexation of West Florida.
Texas.—The military are making arrests in Jefferson.
Louisiana.—The Legislature met, Jan. 4. The Governor's message charges the rebels with massacre and intimidation of colored voters, censures Gen. Rousseau and takes a hopeful view of the finances.
Georgia.—The troubles on the Ogeechee continue and the whites are flying to Savannah. The roads (it is said) are picketed by armed negroes.—Troops are being sent to Savannah. The troubles have reached Bryan county.—The military have suppressed the troubles on the Ogeechee, and the guilty parties have surrendered.
North Carolina.—Municipal elections were held, Jan. 4, in the principal cities, and were carried by the Republicans.
South Carolina.—Senator Sprague has bought the Columbia Canal.
The Indians.—Gen. Hazen reports to Gen. Sherman that the Arapahoes and Cheyennes are hostile and the Kiowas divided, and that he expects to unite with Sherman in a few days and attack the hostile tribes at the head of the Red River.—Sheridan joined Hazen at Fort Cobb, Dec. 16th, after capturing the chiefs Satana and Little Wolf, and is master of the situation.
BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.
December 29.—London.—Turkey in an official diplomatic circular declines to take part in the Conference, if the Cretan question is to be discussed.—Russia denies having authorized Greek vessels to use her flag for any purpose.—Paris.—The Conference meets Jan. 2d, all the points of the programme having been arranged.—A collision in Albania and a victory for the Greeks is reported.—The Courts decide that the Emperor cannot use the name Montenegro for his new official organ.—Madrid.—Troops have been ordered to Seville and Grenada.—A loan has been negotiated with Erlanger, the Parisian banker.—Florence.—Garibaldi has formally declined the offer of a Generalcy in the Greek army.
December 30.—London.—Turkish arsenals are busy and supplies have been sent to Hobart Pasha's feet.—The House of Commons adjourns till Feb. 16th, to await the result of elections to fill vacancies. The Tories are expected to carry them. The ministry took the oath of office yesterday.—Reverdy Johnson tells the London working men that the U. S. Senate will certainly ratify the naturalization treaty, by which naturalized citizens have the same rights of protection as native-born.—The weather is mild.—Paris.—Official papers speak hopefully of the coming Convention.—Vienna.—Greece (says Die Presse) will accede to those demands of Turkey which the Great Powers endorse.—Madrid.—The suppression of 37 each of the bishops, captain-generals and governorships is mooted, so as to save expense.—Ten thousand troops are to sail for Cuba in January.
December 31.—London.—Another fearful explosion has occurred in a colliery near Wigan. Twenty-two dead bodies were already taken out of the mine.—A despatch from Melbourne says that fifty English families have been massacred by the Maories in New Zealand.—It is telegraphed from Constantinople that Petropaulski and the Cretans have formally submitted to the Turkish forces.—The meeting of the Conference has been postponed.—Paris.—The new organ is to be called Grand Official de l'Empire.—It is said that the Great Powers will accept the Turkish ultimatum as the basis of the Conference's negotiations.—The Sultan is treating the Greek residents of his capital with kindness.—St. Petersburg.—Le Journal hopes that the Sultan will withdraw his ultimatum.—Madrid.—An uprising at Seville has been quelled before the arrival of the troops.—A similar commotion has taken place in Malaga, and barricades have been erected.—The Carlist agitation continues in Madrid.
January 1.—London.—The Times denounces a proposal made by some liberals to abolish the right of primogeniture, as un-ariocratic and therefore un-English.—The directors of the bank of Overend, Gurney & Co. (failed) have been arrested on charges of fraud.—Paris.—Napoleon's New Year's Day speech to the Diplomatic Corps was eminently pacific and hopeful.—The specie in the bank of France has diminished 31,000,000 francs within a week.—Florence.—Victor Emmanuel, in reply to the New Year's congratulations of his military staff, said that the situation of Italian affairs was good, but that trouble should arise, he had confidence in the loyalty of his army.—Corfu.—Greece is busy in preparation for war.
January 2.—London.—A meeting of workmen at Lambeth to-night, (Rev. Newman Hall in the chair) presented an address to Hon. Reverdy Johnson, who made one of his pacific speeches in reply.—Several French iron-clads are floating to go to sea.—Hobart Pacha demands the surrender of the Ereos and as Athens war is thought inevitable.—Hong Kong despatches say that the Mikado re-established at Jeddah.—Paris.—At the New Year's reception the Spanish Ambassador was treated with marked cordiality.—The Paris approves of Burlingame's Embassy, and hopes that will open new fields for commerce.
January 3.—London.—The Conference meets Jan. 7. If it fails Russia is expected to demand

strict neutrality on all hands.—Paris.—Mr. Burlingame and his embassy arrived here to-day.—The Emperor subscribes 5,000 francs for a monument at Trieste to Maximilian.—Madrid.—Malaga is quiet.—Florence.—The collection of the mill-tax has led to riots in various places.—The Secretary for Foreign Affairs will preside at the Conference. Greece will be represented by Rangabe, the national poet, and Turkey by Fuad Pacha.—Madrid.—The Malaga insurgents fired on a boat of the U. S. steamer Swatara, which was conveying an American family. Serrano assured the U. S. Minister that the act will be punished. The Malaga insurrection has been suppressed by the troops and the fleet. Their barricades were stormed, 400 were killed and 600 taken prisoners.—It is said that Serrano and Rada contemplate putting the Duke of Montpensier on the throne, without waiting for the Cortes, but Prim opposes it.
January 4.—London.—Jeff. Davis, Mason, Sidel, &c., are preparing to avail themselves of the Amnesty proclaimed at Christmas, and to return to the U. S.—The new treaty with China is approved by the press.—The Times' Paris correspondent says the year ends with the most precarious peace the world ever saw, and that Napoleon must check the Democratic press or abandon "personal government."—Paris.—Greece asks a postponement of the Conference until her late Ambassador to Turkey (Delijanlis) can reach Paris.

TO CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS.

The First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds OF THE Rookford, Rock Island, and St. Louis Railroad Co., PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD, And are free of Government Tax.

This enterprise has long since past the point at which its completion could be considered doubtful. Nearly half the line is substantially ready for the rails, and contracts are in progress for large quantities of iron, and an adequate supply of rolling stock. The rails for the division connecting the Company's coal mines with the Chicago and Northwestern Line are all on the ground, and being rapidly laid; so that the Company will shortly be delivering their coal, for which they have contracts covering all they can mine this season.

FIXED AT NINE MILLIONS. is already largely subscribed for, and the remainder is going into the hands of individuals along the route, or being taken by the counties and towns through which the road passes.

THE ENTIRE CAPITAL will, without doubt, be soon taken, and the subscription closed. THE BONDS ARE A FIRST AND ONLY LIEN OF \$21,000 per mile upon 400 miles of railroad, traversing THE RICHEST AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICT of Illinois, upon the Company's franchises, and property of every description, including 20,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL LANDS, partly owned in fee and partly leased for 50 years, and estimated to contain ONE HUNDRED MILLION TONS OF COAL.

Each Bond is for \$1,000, or £200 sterling, and is convertible into Stock of the Company at the option of the holder. The interest is payable on Feb. 1st and Aug. 1st. The Trustees for the Bondholders is the Union Trust Company of New York. Arrangements have been perfected by which a considerable part of this Loan is likely to be placed in Europe, and only a small portion of the issue will remain to be disposed of at home.

Parties subscribing at once will secure the Gold premium on the coupon of Feb. 1st; which is equal to a reduction of one per cent. on the price of the Bonds. We are authorized to offer what remains of these bonds at 97 1/2 and accrued interest in currency; at which price, considering the soundness of the enterprise and the ample security of the Loan, the Bonds must be regarded as the CHEAPEST AND BEST INVESTMENT ON THE MARKET. Other approved securities received in exchange at market rates. Pamphlets giving full information sent on application. The Bonds may be had at the office of the Company, 12 Wall Street, and of HENRY CLEWS & Co., Bankers, 32 Wall Street, New York.

Those Possessed of Common Wit Buy bottles that white wrappers fit; But fools are often caught and sold, With tinted wrappers brown and old. Wolcott's ANTI-MALARIAL, full price \$1, is sold by all respectable druggists. Wolcott's PAIN PAINT is the most efficient remedy for pain. Try it. Try it. Use Slocumb's Minc'd Meat. We can heartily recommend it, on trial.

DRY GOODS AT 140 North Eighth St., Philad'a. DUNKLE & DREISBACH, Have just received from New York and Philadelphia markets, a fine selection of the newest style of Dress Goods, including handsome Stripe Poplins, from 37 1/2 to \$3 per yard.

SAMUEL K. SMYTH, Practical Manufacturer in every description of SILVER PLATED WARE, GOLD AND SILVER PLATER, No. 724 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch. REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR THE Christmas Holidays. Magnificent Shawls, Expensive Silks, Fashionable Poplins, Desirable Cloakings, 44 Pure Silk Velvets, Stripes Satin Skirtings, Stripes Poplin Skirtings, Grand Duchess Skirts, Belle Helena Skirts, First Quality Astracans.

Photographs Excelsior! All kinds of pictures, of the finest quality, Cards six for a dollar. Porcelains one dollar each. Other sizes in proportion. J. W. HURN, 1319 Chestnut St. Dec 24-ly.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION A WEEKLY PAPER FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE FAMILY. By Finely Executed Cuts. It is an eight-page paper, and, without exception, the Largest and Cheapest Youth's Publication in the country. Some of the most fascinating and Brilliant Writers contribute to its columns, among whom are MRS. HARRIET BEOCHER STOWE, E. STUART PHELPS, MRS. LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON, PAUL DU CHAILLU, and others. Its articles are mostly original, thoroughly practical in their character, wide and interesting.

Holiday Gifts OF AFFECTION AND CHARITY. Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Family Sewing Machine. Simple, Noiseless, Durable. OVER 350,000 have already been sold, and its sales as a machine for ladies use are equal to all others combined. Over 10,000 now in use in Philadelphia and vicinity, and giving their possessors the most complete satisfaction. As a gift to mother, wife, sister, or friend nothing could be more desirable. At the Great Paris Exposition where all the Machines of the world were on exhibition, it alone received the highest award—a Gold Medal. The best is always the cheapest. Terms to suit all purchasers.

STERLING SILVER WARE AND FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. THE GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO. OF PROVIDENCE, R. I., having the largest machinery of Solid Silver Ware in the world, with the most improved machinery, and employing the most skilled labor, are enabled to offer an unequalled variety of new and beautiful designs in Dinner Services, Tea Services, and every article specially adapted for Holiday and Bridal Gifts.

JUST ISSUED. The Do Good Library, for Little Readers. Nine new books in large type, each 72 pp., 18mo., with two illustrations. By the popular juvenile writer, Martha Farquharson.

AMY HALL BOOKS. Six new and interesting books, each 72 pp., 18mo., with two illustrations. By Mrs. Mary J. Hildoborn, author of "Money," &c., well known as an interesting writer for the young.

THE CHINA CUP. CHINAMAN IN CALIFORNIA. Work for All, and Ways of Working. By Rev. C. F. Bush, D. D. Author of "Five Years in China," 128 pp., 18mo. Three illustrations. \$0.50.

MINCED MEAT. Made by ourselves. Families wishing something clean and nice will find this as good as they can make at home. Wholesale and retail at SLOCUM'S Cheese Stands, Fifth Street Market and Farmers' Market, and by the best Grocers.

THOMAS M. FREELAND, FURRIER, No. 522 ARCH STREET PHILADELPHIA.

Blinds, Shades, &c. CHARLES L. HALE, Manufacturer. No. 831 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS. Great Bargains! Great Bargains! We are now selling off our entire Stock of Toys and Fancy Goods at greatly reduced prices.

1033. Look!! Look!! 1033. Wall Papers and Linen Window Shades. We Manufacture all colors of Shading. Cheapest in the city. Give us a call.

LOUIS DREKA, Stationer, Card Engraver and Plate Printer. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS. Cure of Lesion of the Liver. A gentleman, after a severe sickness, had lesion of the liver. Every quick movement or sudden jar gave him severe pain, often laying him up for days. Hence he was unable to follow any occupation with regularity. In this condition, he applied over the part affected an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER. At first, it seemed to irritate, so it was taken off. But the marked improvement he experienced at

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR First Mortgage Bonds AT PAR. NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY MILES. Of the line West from Omaha are now completed, and the work is going on through the Winter. As the distance between the finished portion of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads is now less than 400 miles, and both companies are pushing forward the work with great energy, employing over 30,000 men, there can be no doubt that the whole Grand Line to the Pacific Will be open for Business in the Summer of 1869.

The regular Government Commissioners have pronounced the Union Pacific Railroad to be FIRST CLASS in every respect, and the Special Commission appointed by the President says: "Taken as a whole, THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD HAS BEEN WELL CONSTRUCTED, AND THE GENERAL ROUTE FOR THE LINE EXCEEDINGLY WELL SELECTED. The energy and perseverance with which the work has been urged forward and the rapidity with which it has been executed, are without parallel in history, and in grandeur and magnitude of undertaking it has never been equalled." The Report states that any deficiencies are only those incident to all new roads, and that could not have been avoided without materially retarding the progress of the great work. Such deficiencies are supplied by all railroad companies after the completion of the line, when and wherever experience shows them to be necessary. The Report concludes by saying that "the country has reason to congratulate itself that this great work of national importance is so rapidly approaching completion, under such favorable auspices." The Company now have in use 137 locomotives and nearly 2,000 cars of all descriptions. A large additional equipment is ordered to be ready in the Spring. The grading is nearly completed and ties distributed for 120 miles in advance of the western end of the track. Fully 120 miles of iron for new track are now delivered west of the Missouri river, and 90 mi. more are en route. The total expenditures for construction purposes in advance of the completed portion of the road is not less than eight million dollars. Besides a donation from the Government of 12,800 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to subsidy in U. S. Bonds on its line as completed and accepted, at the average rate of about \$20,000 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government take a second lien as security. The Company has already received \$22,148,000 of this subsidy, of which \$1,250,000 was paid Dec. 6th, and \$240,000 Dec. 14th.

Government Aid—Security of the BONDS. By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Government Bonds, and no more. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes highest rank as security. The earnings from the way or local business for the year ending June 30, 1868, on an average of 472 miles, were OVER FOUR MILLION DOLLARS, which, after paying all expenses, were much more than sufficient to cover all interest liability upon that distance, and the earnings for the last five months have not been taxed to its utmost capacity to transport its own materials for construction. The income from the great passenger travel, the China freights, and the supplies for the new Rocky Mountain States and Territories must be ample for all interest and other liabilities. No political action can reduce the rate of interest. It must remain for thirty years—six per cent per annum in gold, now equal to between eight and nine per cent in currency. The principal is then payable in gold. If a bond with such guarantees were issued by the Government, its market price would not be less than from 90 to 95 per cent. premium. As these bonds are issued under Government authority and supervision, upon what is very largely a Government work, they must ultimately approach Government prices. No other corporate bonds are made so secure. The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest at 6 per cent from July 1, 1868, in currency. Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by De Haven & Bro., Bowen & Fox, Smith, Randolph & Co., and in New York.

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, AND BY THE COMPANY'S ADVERTISED AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall St., and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States. Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery. A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP was issued Oct. 1st, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete statement in relation to the value of the Bonds than can be given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on application to the Company's office or to any of the advertised agents.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY, CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS. CHARTERED BY THE STATE. DARIUS R. MORGAN, President. JAMES HERRILL, Secretary. Receives Deposits and allows FOUR PER CENT INTEREST on all Daily Balances, subject to Check at Sight, SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent. The CAPITAL OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 600 shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As the NATIONAL TRUST CO. receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on all DAILY BALANCES, parties throughout the country can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit. [Sept 12-1868]

Christadoro's Hair Dye. LADIES: Over gray hair, why should there be a HUE and CRY? CHRISTADORO'S DYE, you know, will a BLACK or BROWN bestow. Use, then, this unequalled DYE. Have the HUE without the GRAY.