SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM M XICO.

RUMORED CAPTURE OF MONTEREY.

THE BAGDAD INVESTIGATION.

General Weitzel's Order.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDER.

ARREST OF BANK ROBBERS.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN FUNDS.

Texas and Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—The Brownsville (Texas) *Courier* of the 3d announces that General Escobedo is reported to have taken and occupied Monterey.

General Negrete has arrived at Brownsville, and it was reported, had forsaken Juarez for Ortega.

The commission of investigation into the Bagdad affair have made a report. They throw the blame on Crawford and a party of United States soldiers, engaged in the affair, acting under orders contrary to those sent over by request of the authorities of the Republic of Mexico to preserve order.

General Weitzel arrived from the Rio Grande to-day, and leaves to-morrow for Cincinnati. He expresses the opinion that the country watered by the Rio Grande is not worth going to war about. He says it is very difficult to preserve a strict neutrality on the Rio Grande, but the officers of the army there concur in his opinion as to the inutility of a war with Mexico.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—General Canby to-day issued orders prohibiting the City Guard, created by and acting under the military authorities, from alienating or in any manner disposing of real estate or other property of the city, or granting any franchise or right to corporations or individuals for a term extending beyond such period as the civil government of the city may be re-organized and re-established under and in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the State, and any alienation, disposition or grant will be subject to any rights and interests of the general government, which may be involved, and shall not extend beyond the time when the question of relation to the rights and interest may be demanded by complete authority.

The Robbery of the Concord Bank.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—It is reported that two persons implicated in the robbery of the Concord, Mass., Bank, have been arrested and $196,000 recovered.

[FURTHER PARTICULARS.]

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The mystery attending the robbery of the National Bank of Concord, Mass., on the 25th of September last has been partially revealed, through the untiring efforts of the detectives. A few days since two of the robbers were captured in another State and $196,000 of the money secured, being about two-thirds of the amount stolen. The money recovered has been paid over to the President of the Bank

It is believed that three persons were concerned in the robbery, and the third person is still at large, but is known and will probably be arrested. For prudential reasons the circumstances attending the capture of the two robbers are for the present withheld from publication. It will be recollected that the stolen money belonged principally to the Middlesex Saving Institution and to residents of Concord.

Important from Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 8.—[Special to the N. Y. *Tribune*.]—The Convention organized to-day, and will incorporate into the new Constitution the total abolition of slavery, and give negroes the right to testify in all the Courts, hold property, sue and be sued, &c. The Convention is divided between original Secessionists and straight-out Union men. Some members are in favor of negro suffrage. The President of the Convention voted against secession in the last Convention, but was subsequently an officer in the Confederate army.

A New Bill about Logs.

HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 10, 1866.—One of the acts introduced yesterday in the Legislature is of the greatest importance to the lumbering interests of the Susquehanna region. It allows descending logs, south of Northumberland, to be seized by any one finding them on the banks, and held until one dollar is paid on each. If such payment is not made within thirty days the logs are to belong to the finder. The rights of property of every lumberman on the Susquehanna and its branches are affected by this bill, which is favored by parties connected with boom interests at Williamsport.

The Steamer Norman.

WOOD'S HOLE, Mass., Feb. 10, 9 o'clock, A. M.—The steamer Norman, from Philadelphia, for Boston, is passing East.

Price of Gold in New York.

[By the People's Telegraph Line.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 10th.—Gold has been quoted to-day as follows:

10.30 A. M.,	139¼	11.45	139
10.45	139¼@⅜	12.00 M.,	139
11.00	139¼	12.15 P.M.,	138⅞
11.15	139¼		

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—Cotton declining; sales of 3,000 bales at 46c. for middling.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 9.—Sales of cotton to-day, 600 bales; middlings dull at 43@44c. Sales for the week, 9,150 bales; receipts, 8,685 bales; exports, 8,201 bales; stock, 89,292 bales.

COURTS.

NISI PRIUS.—Chief Justice Woodward.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company vs. The Lehigh Navigation Company. In Equity. Thismorning a decision was rendered granting the injunction on terms substantially as follows:

That the plaintiffs obtain the right of way according to law, and raise their bridge so that their road from the north end of the bridge shall cross the line of the defendants road nine feet on the clear above the natural surface of the ground.

The Court, in view of the fact that numerous questions may arise under the opinion, appoints James Archibald, Esq., Civil Engineer, of Scranton, Luzerne county, to superintend the construction of both roads at the place in controversy, and to decide any doubt or disputes that may arise under the decree. The expenses of the appointee to be equally borne by the two companies.

A decree is to be prepared in accordance with this opinion.

SPAIN.

Ridiculous End of the Revolution—Prim's Escape in Portugal.

CONFIRMATION OF FORMER STATEMENTS.

A Madrid telegram of the 24th says the Government have received a despatch from the Spanish Embassador at Lisbon, announcing that Gen. Prim, with six hundred cavalry, had arrived at Barrancos, in Portugal. He had declared his readiness to give up his horses and accoutrements to a Spanish Commissioner.

Advices from Tarragona state that Escoda's band had been defeated and dispersed.

The *Journal of Commerce*, of Lisbon, says that Gen. Prim would be received in Portugal as a Spaniard who has attempted, though unsuccessfully, to liberate his country from despotism.

Why Prim was Permitted to Escape.

[Madrid (Jan. 21) Cor. of the London Times.]

However intimately convinced one may be of the utter stupidity of such heroes as Zabala, Echague, and other leaders—however anxious O'Donnell may be supposed to have been not to catch a prisoner of whom it was not easy satisfactorily to dispose, it is impossible to believe that Prim could have been allowed thus to scour the country up and down, backward and forward, and support himself and his followers at its cost for the best part of three weeks, had there not been some other and more cogent cause to slacken and almost paralyze the movements of the loyal columns. This cause must, according to the opinion of most men here, be sought in the mistrust with which the government troops inspired their commanders. Zabala and Echague took good care to keep aloof from Prim's bands, it is strongly believed, lest the mere sight of the rebels should raise rebellion, mutiny and desertion among their own followers. This appears to be so true that the only one who is described as always riding close on Prim's footsteps was Maj. Camino, and he had, as we know, not any part of the army, but merely civil guards or gendarmes, under his command. On the allegiance of the civil guards the Government can, of course, reckon under all circumstances.

Whatever may have been the real causes which contributed to this unreasonable prolongation of the revolt, there is but little doubt it is now virtually at an end, and its signal discomfiture ought to go far towards completely reassuring the Government against all apprehensions of any speedy repetition of similar attempts, for where such a man as Prim failed, others are not likely to have much chance. The Government, in fact, is said to be full of confidence and renewed zeal, so that measures of no little importance are expected to be taken into immediate consideration. In the first place O'Donnell, although he thinks he has full reason to rely on the fidelity of the chiefs and superior officers, no less than on the great mass of the privates of the army, has been, by the late events, made aware of a great disaffection on the part of some of the minor officers, and of the whole body of the sergeants and corporals in almost every corps; the rottenness in these ranks is so far advanced that even yesterday seven officers had to be packed off from the barracks on the Montana del Principe Pio to Alicante, there to be embarked for some distant African garrison, where they may be out of mischief's way. O'Donnell is, therefore, it is said, convinced of the necessity of a complete reorganization of the whole army, and contemplates its reduction to little more than half its present force; a measure that will be considered as little less than providential if, as we are told, Spain is to lavish her treasures in the extension of her naval power.

His Reception in Portugal.

[From the Paris Patrie, Jan. 24.]

When the insurgent leader arrived at the frontier he had only with him 350 men out of the 800 whom he had led away from Aranjuez and Ocana. The others had either made their submission or fallen into the power of the royal troops. He had at first determined to enter Portugal in arms, but he learned on the 10th, from a sure source, that the Cabinet of Lisbon had declared that if the insurgents endeavored to pass the frontier with their arms, it would authorize the Spanish troops to pursue them into the Portuguese territory. This intelligence modified his resolution, induced him to deliver up to the Alcade of Encinasola, in Spain, his arms and those of his troops, as well as the small supply of war munitions in his possession. He appeared in very low spirits, fatigued and suffering in health. On arriving in Portugal he found a Portuguese Colonel with his regiment. He was told that he could not reside in the country. He then asked for an authorization to embark in the French steam packet, on which he was informed that it had just put to sea, and was recommended to take the English boat for Southampton, with an intimation that thence he could go wherever he pleased. His troops will be assigned quarters in Portugal till further orders.

He Was to Embark for England.

[Paris (Jan. 24) Correspondence of the London Globe.]

You may be prepared for Prim's arrival by next Southampton packet. The Portuguese authorities had informed him on the 19th January that if he made an armed appearance within the king's territory, armed pursuit by the Spanish troops would be also sanctioned; that he must, therefore, deliver up his horses and accoutrements to the Alcalde of Encinasola on the frontier, a process he went through. He seemed greatly downcast and careworn, but asked to be put on the steamer for France. The boat had taken its weekly departure, and the British mail was the earliest conveyance available. It is not likely that the welcome greeting Kossuth or Garibaldi received will await the hero of twenty days' promenading in the Peninsula.

LATER EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Cunard mail steamship Australasian, Captain Cook, which sailed from Liverpool at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 27th and from Queenstown on the 28th of January, arrived at New York yesterday.

The Belgian arrived at Greencastle early on the morning of the 26th, and reached Liverpool about 9 P. M. the same day.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The political world begins to assume some vitality in view of the approaching meeting of Parliament. The members of both Houses were to assemble on the 1st of February, but the proceedings of the first few days would be confined to mere matters of form, such as the swearing in of members, the election of Speaker, &c. The formal opening of the session by the Queen in person would not take place till the 6th inst.

The nature of the proposed Reform bill continued to be actively discussed. The *Times* shows hostility to a moderate measure, and contends that a bill which only deals with the franchise will not deserve the name of a Reform bill.

The cattle plague in England continued to increase. For the first time, the number of cases reported in one week exceeded 10,000—the return for the week ending January 20, showing a total number of 10,041 cattle attacked.

The daily trial and conviction of Fenian prisoners continued in Dublin. One of the prisoners, upon a verdict of guilty being returned against him, admitted that he had had a fair trial, and that honest men were on the jury.

The police had searched a house in Gardiner's Row, Dublin, (supposed to be an Orange lodge), and found in it a quantity of swords and bayonets, which they seized and conveyed to the Castle. The police had also made some additional arrests of Fenians.

Further seizures of arms are also reported at Belfast.

A vessel that was on the point of sailing from the Thames for Peru, was detained at the instance of the Spanish Consul General. Suspicion was entertained that the vessel was intended to make war upon Spanish commerce, under the Chilean flag, and proceedings were forthwith instituted to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act in the matter.

FRANCE.

The draft of the Budget for 1867 had been presented to the Chamber. The ordinary expenditure is calculated at 1,524,000,000 francs; the ordinary revenue at upward of 1,622,000,000 francs. After appropriating from the latter 88,000,000 francs for the extraordinary Budget, there will remain a surplus of 10,500,000 francs. The issues of treasury bonds is to be limited to 150,000,000 francs.

The *Presse* had received a first warning on account of an objectionable political article.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France exhibit an increase in the cash on hand of 3,700,000 francs.

RUSSIA.

The *Wanderer*, of Vienna, says we learn on trustworthy authority that Russia has solicited the friendly offices of the Prussian Cabinet to bring about a renewal of diplomatic relations between Russia and Rome. Prussia declared her readiness to comply with this request, and instructed Herr Von Arnis, her representative at the Holy See, to open negotiations at once with Cardinal Antonelli, with a view to obtain the Pope's acceptance of Prussian mediation.

The London *Star* says that France lately, at the suggestion, it is believed, of the Austrian Cabinet, suggested to England the convening of a new conference on the Schleswig-Holstein question. Earl Russell expressed himself as unfavorable to the proposition for the present, unless, indeed, under certain peculiar conditions, as the scheme for the present is at an end.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE CHAMBERSBURG SUFFERERS.—At a meeting of the Corn Exchange, held this morning, Mr. Charles Cummings, the President, called attention to the bill now before the Legislature granting relief to the sufferers by the destruction of property at Chambersburg, during the rebel raid in 1864.

Howard Hinchman, Esq., after a few remarks, submitted the following:

Whereas, The town of Chambersburg, on the 30th of July, 1864, was invaded by a rebel column of 2,000 men, and losses to the extent of $1,500,000 inflicted upon the citizens of that previously thriving community, thereby reducing many to a want of the necessaries of life; *And whereas*, Governor Curtin in his late message to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, pointedly appeals to that body for a grant of some assistance to this still suffering people; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of the Corn Exchange Association in the manifestation of a proper sympathy for the distresses of their fellow citizens, with whom they have long been connected by social and business ties, concur with the Governor in recommending to the Legislature to make some reasonable provision for the alleviation of their wants.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be sent to each branch of the Legislature.

E. Harper Jeffries seconded the resolution, and after a few remarks by George L. Buzby, Esq., they were unanimously adopted.

ROBBERY AND ARREST.—Before Alderman Shoemaker this morning Wm. Watts was charged with larceny. It is alleged that he went into the liquor store of Mrs. Bridges on Germantown road, above Second, last evening and carried off the money drawer containing about $25. He was arrested about two o'clock this morning. Only four dollars were found on his person, and they were identified by Mrs. Bridges. Watts was committed.

7 3-10's WANTED, DeHaven & Brother, 40 South Third Street.

5-20's WANTED, DeHaven & Brother, 40 South Third street.

BOWER'S INFANT CORDIAL is a certain, safe and speedy cure for cholic, pains and spasms, yielding great relief to children teething, Bower's Laboratory, Sixth and Green.

"FELT CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS."—Mailed for fifty cents. Bower, Sixth and Vine.

NEEDLES' INDELIBLE INK.—A standard and reliable article for marking handkerchiefs, garments, &c. Made by C. H. Needles, Druggist, corner Twelfth and Race streets.

PLASTERS.—Needles' Medicated Compound Hemlock, for cure and relief of pains and weakness. For sale at his Drug Store, Twelfth and Race, and by our best Druggists.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES IN EVERY VARIETY. SNOWDEN & BROTHER, Importers, 23 South Eighth street.

BRONZE Ink Stands, Fans, Card Receivers, Jewel Caskets, Cigar Cases, Cutlery, etc. SNOWDEN & BROTHER, Importers, 23 South Eighth street.

SOONER OR LATER, a neglected Cold will develop a constant Cough, Shortness of Breath Failing Strength, and Wasting of Flesh—the avant couriers of Consumption. In some instances the same cause will produce Bronchitis, a disease of the branches of the windpipe. In all affections of the pulmonary organs, as well as Bronchial Complaints Jayne's Expectorant is both a palliative and a curative, as the testimony of thousands and its world wide reputation attest—while in Coughs and Colds it acts speedily, and when taken according to directions, promptly removes them. Why not give this standard remedy an immediate trial? Prepared only at 242 Chestnut.

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS.

FIRST BOARD.

$2000 U S 6s '81	104	24 sh Lehigh Nav	52⅛
1000 U S Treas 7 3-10s		40 sh do	52⅜
Notes July c	99⅜	100 sh McElrath	13-16
400 do	99⅜	100 sh Dalzell	1¾
1000 Pa War Loan	98¾	200 sh Catawis pf	35½
2000 City 6s new	91¾	100 sh do b5	35⅞
400 sh Oak Shade	2½	6 sh Mech Bk	28½
100 sh do	2 56-100	30 sh Kensington Bk	100
100 sh Del Div	b30 55	4 sh Penntown'p Bk	53
200 sh do	b30 55	5 sh Com Ex Bank	62
150 sh do opg int	34¾	100 sh Green Mount	4
100 sh Maple Shade	4½	200 sh do	4 1-16
3 sh Lehigh Val	60½	300 sh Swatara Falls	2
400 sh Preston Coal	20		

Public Board—Philadelphia Exchange.

REPORTED BY S. C. JOHNSON, STOCK BROKER, NO. 323 WALNUT STREET.

FIRST CALL.

200 sh Corn Planter	.87½	100 sh Keystone Oil b5	60
100 sh Read R b5&in	49⅞	100 sh St Nicholas	.35
500 sh American Gum Paint Co	b10 1	1000 sh Wm Penn	.42½

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

(*By Telegraph.*)

FIRST CLASS.		SECOND CLASS.	
American Gold	139½	sales	..... sales
Reading Railroad	49 94-100	sales	..... sales
New York Central	88	sales	..... sales
U. S. 6s '81 int off	104	sales	..... sales
U. S. 6s, 5-20s	102¾	sales	..... sales
Erie	78⅞	sales	..... sales
Hudson River	100¼	sales	..... sales
Illinois Central	.....	bid	..... sales
Northwest		bid	..... sales

Steady.

Finance and Business—Feb. 10, 1866.

Stocks were very dull this morning, and prices of the speculative shares were not so strong. Government Loans were steady, with sales of the Coupon Sixes, '81, at 104, and the Seven-Thirties at 99⅛@99¼. State Fives were firm at 86, and the War Loan at 98¾. City Loans and the better class of railroad and canal bonds were without quotable change. Reading Railroad opened at 50 and closed at 49¾—a decline of ¼. Lehigh Valley Railroad sold at 60½, and Catawissa Railroad Preferred at 35⅞@35½—no change. 118 was bid for Camden and Amboy Railroad; 55½ for Pennsylvania Railroad; 51 for Minehill Railroad; 37 for North Pennsylvania Railroad, and 29 for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. Canal stocks were very quiet. Lehigh Navigation sold at 52½—a rise of ¼, and Delaware sold at 34¾@35. Union Canal was weak. 29 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 23 for the Common stock, and 12 for Susquehanna. In Bank shares we notice sales of Kensington at 100; Corn Exchange at 62, and Mechanics' at 28¾. Coal stocks and Oil stocks were neglected. Passenger Railway securities were very quiet.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, &c. to-day, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6's, 1881	103⅝	104⅛
Old 5-20 Bonds	102½	103
New " 1864	102½	102⅝
5-20 Bonds, 1865	102¼	102¾
10-40 Bonds	94¾	95
7 3-10 August	99⅛	99⅜
" June	99	99⅜
" July	99	99⅜
Certificates of Indebtedness	98½	98¾
Gold—at 12 o'clock	138½	139⅛

Messrs. DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day, at 1½ P. M.:

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	139	139½
Quarters and halves	123	
Dimes and half dimes	130	
Spanish Quarters	130	
Penna. Currency	¼ dis.	⅜ dis.
New York Exchange	1-10 dis.	par.

Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 16 South Third street, quote at 1 o'clock as follows:

Gold	139¼@139¾
U. S. 1881 Bonds	103¾@104
U. S. 5-20, 1862	102⅝@102⅞
" 1864	102¾@103
" 1865	102¾@103
U. S. 10-40	94½@ 94¾
U. S. 7-30's—1st series	99⅞@ 99⅞
" 2d series	99½@ 99⅞
" 3d series	99½@ 99⅞
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	98⅝@ 98¾

Philadelphia Markets.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10.—There is very little demand for Cloverseed and prices are lower. Small sales at $7 25@$7 75. Timothy commands $4 25@4 50 ⅌ bushel. Flaxseed sells slowly at $3 05.

There is but little Quercitron Bark here and No. 1 is firm at $32 50 ⅌ ton.

There is very little movement in the Flour market but the receipts and stocks are light and winter Wheat is held with more firmness. There is no shipping demand and the sales are only in small lots for the supply of the home consumers at $7@7 50 ⅌ barrel for superfine, $8@$9 for extras, $8@$9 for Northwestern extra family, $8 50@$10 for Penna. and Ohio do do., and at higher figures for fancy lots—according to quality. Small sales of Rye Flour at $4 75@$5. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal at $4 25 for Penna. and $4 40 for Brandywine.

There is very little good Wheat offering and there is no inquiry for other descriptions. A sale of 2000 bushels Red at $2 10@$2 25 ⅌ bushel, and White at $2 30. Rye has declined and 500 bushels Penna. sold at 85 cents. Corn is in steady request at yesterday's figures. Sales of 5000 bushels yellow at 73½ cents, and 10,000 bushels on secret terms. Oats are steady at 45 cents.

A sale of Penna. Barley at 70 cents.

Whisky is quiet. Small sales of Penna. and Ohio at $2 27@$2 28. Bright pkgs. are scarce.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—FEBRUARY 10.

See Marine Bulletin on Sixth Page.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Bark White Wing (Br), Wilkie, Laguayra, J Dallett & Co.

Schr Alida, Lambert, Providence, David Cooper.

Schr Boston, Parker, New York, Rathbun, Caldwell & Co.

Schr R G Whilden, Neal, New York, Tyler & Co.

Schr J Williamson, Winsmore, N York, do

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Norman, Baker, hence for Boston, passed Wood's Hole at 9 o'clock this morning.

Steamer Santiago de Cuba, Smith, from Greytown, Nic. 31st ult. at New York yesterday.

Ship John Clark, Letournau, cleared at Liverpool 24th ult. for this port.

Ship Coburg, Gibson, from Liverpool for this port, sailed from Scilly 23d ult.

Ships Lizzie Morrow, Frazer; Alcedo, Overgaard, and British Lion, Mann, were loading at Liverpool 27th ult. for this port.

Ship Baltasara, for this port, was loading at London 27th ult.

Ship Westfield, Trevellick, from Baltimore, at Panama 24th ult.

Ship Winfield Scott, Rand, sailed from Panama 21st ult. for Callao.

Bark J A Davis, West, sailed from Aspinwall 31st ult. for Jamaica.

Bark Chief, Harding, from New Orleans, was below Boston yesterday.

Brig Mecosta, Bryant, sailed from Aspinwall 31st ult. for Cuba.

Schr Margaret Ann, Whelpley, cleared at Halifax 31st ult. for this port.

Schrs Louie F Smith, Crie, from Boston for this port, and Flight, Kelley, from Providence for do, were boarded by the revenue cutter Jas Campbell, at New London 7th inst.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Bark Pudel (Hamb), Kalchloser, which arrived at Bremerhaven 22d ult. from Philadelphia, reports that off the Banks of Newfoundland she encountered a hurricane, whereby she became leaky. Had sails split, and was struck by a sea, which stove and washed overboard some water casks and spars.

Schr Calista (of Camden, Me), Hall, from Savannah for New York, before reported spoken in distress, was totally dismantled on the 9th ult. in a gale, losing overboard T C Dyer. She succeeded in reaching Halifax 5th inst.

Brig F W Gnade (Hol), Gehm, from Rotterdam for Boston, with gin, was ashore yesterday on Chatham Bar, Mass. full of water. Crew saved.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Shovelful Light Vessel has been taken off her station by the ice, but will be replaced as early as practicable, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

G S BLAKE, Com U S N.,
Lighthouse Inspector, 2d District.

Boston, Feb. 8, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Can and Nun Buoys on White's and Jack-Knife Ledges, entrance to Kennebec River, having gone adrift, their places have been supplied, for the present, by Spar Buoys, with corresponding marks.

Also, a 2d class Iron Nun Buoy has been set on Thom's Rock, entrance to Kennebec River, instead of a 3d class Nun, as heretofore.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,

JOHN POPE, L H Inspector, 1st Dist.

Portland, Feb. 7 1866.

GREAT SACRIFICE.

IMMENSE BARGAINS.

NO TIME TO BE LOST

In Securing a Great Bargain in

GENTLEMEN AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

RESCUED FROM THE LATE FIRE.

THE LOW PRICES

Offered at will

ASTONISH YOU.

Call at the Store of

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Brown Stone Clothing Hall,

NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT ST.,

Who are Preparing their

SPRING STOCK.

THE CUSTOMER DEPARTMENT IS NOW UNDER WAY On the Second Floor.

Entrance on Chestnut Street.

ja11rp

CARD.

I HAVE NOW OPEN MY OWN IMPORTATION OF

LACE CURTAINS,

CONSISTING OF

Tambour Curtains,
Application Curtains,
Floss Curtains,
Nottingham Curtains,
Leno Curtains,

SELECTED IN

England, France and Switzerland, Personally,

Expressly for Retail Sales.

Many patteans of which are now introduced in this country for the first time, all of which I offer, until further notice, at

20 Per Cent Less than Regular Prices!

I. E. WALRAVEN,

MASONIC HALL,

719 Chestnut Street.

W. L. SHREVE. W. H. INSKEEP

WILLIAM I. SHREVE & CO.,

BANKERS

AND COMMISSION BROKERS,

No. 9 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, State, County and Railroad Securities, not quoted at the New York Stock Exchange.

Government Securities Bought and Sold. ja23 3p-1m

DREXEL & CO.,

BANKERS,

34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

5-20's,
7-30's,
10-40's,
1881's,

Certificates of Indebtedness,

Compound Interest Notes of 1864, and GOLD AND SILVER,

Bought and Sold.

Drafts drawn on England, Ireland, France and Germany.

5-20's of 1862 exchanged for the old issue of 1862 and the market difference allowed. ne21-tf sp

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK HAS REMOVED,

During the Erection of the New Bank Building, to

No. 305 Chestnut Street.

ja17-tf sp

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1865

TIME DEPOSITS ON INTEREST.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED BY THIS BANK ON DEPOSITS, FOR WHICH CERTIFICATES WILL BE ISSUED, PAYABLE AFTER FIVE DAYS' NOTICE.

INTEREST WILL NOT BE ALLOWED UNLESS THE DEPOSIT REMAINS AT LEAST FIFTEEN DAYS.

C. H. CLARK, President.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

U. S. 6's, 1895,

ISSUED TO THE PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

Interest payable in currency. The cheapest Government Bond on the market, received by U. S. Treasurer at 50 per cent. as security for National Bank Circulation.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7's, DUE 1914,

Strictly First-class Bonds; for sale lower than other Bonds of the same class.

JUNCTION RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE 6's,

Endorsed by Penna. R. R Co., Philada. and Reading R. R. Co., Philada., Wilm and Balt. R. R. Company. Bonds due in 1900. Coupons paid in full free of all taxation. The limit on these Bonds has recently been reduced, so that we can now offer them at a very low price.

Government Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission in this and other markets.

Interest allowed on deposits.

E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers,

fe7-3m sp No. 35 S. THIRD Street, Philada.

NEW RAISINS.—500 boxes Bunch and Layer Raisins 300 boxes Valencia Raisins, 100 mats Seedless Raisins for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 115 South Water street.

BALE ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURED and for Sale by FITLER, WEAVER & CO., 23 North Water street, and 22 North Delaware avenue

SHEATHING FELT.—LOWELL PATENT ELASTIC Sheathing Felt for Ships; also, Johnson's Patent Weolding Felt for Steam Pipes and Boilers, in store, and for sale by WILLIAM S. GRANT, No. 112 South Delaware avenue.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL SHEATHING Brazier's Copper, Nails, Bolts and Ingo Copper, constantly on hand and for sale by HENRY WINSOR & Co., 332 South Wharves.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the subscriber, upon the Estate of SARAH SITER, deceased, all persons indebted to the same will make payment, and those having claims present them to ADAM SITER, Administrator, 1810 Pine street. ja12-6t

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted to the subscriber upon the Estate of MATTHIAS SEDDINGER, Deceased, all persons indebted to the same will make payment, and those having claims present them to JANE LOUISA SEDDINGER, Executrix, No. 235 North Thirteenth street, or her Attorney, WM. B. HANNA, No. 204 South Fifth street. ja12-f,6t

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted to the subscriber upon the Estate of GEORGE GILBERT, deceased, all Persons indebted to the same will make payment, and those having claims present them to GEORGE L. ASHMEAD, Executor, 333 Walnut street. ja12,1,6t

THIRD EDITION.

3:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Cabinet were in session yesterday for upwards of five hours, considering and discussing the Freedmen's bill. It is understood that the President expressed his determination to the Cabinet to veto that measure. When the question was submitted to them a majority strongly remonstrated with him against such action. Their remonstrances seem to have had little weight.

Attorney General has been closeted with the President all the morning. In reference to the coming veto, the friends of the measure attempt to carry it over his veto by two-third's vote. The grounds upon which the President bases his veto is said to be as to its constitutionality.

A Canadian Enterprise.

TORONTO, C. W., Feb. 10th.—A company is being formed of the merchants of Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., and Halifax, to establish a line of steamers between Canada and the lower provinces, intended to compete with the routes through the States to Halifax, St. John and Bay of Chaleur. The time between Quebec and St. John, by the new line, it is expected, will be three and a half days.

XXXIXth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1866.

HOUSE—The House met to-day for general debate.

Mr. Ward (N. Y.) agreed that it was the duty of Congress to bring back the Southern States to their relation with the Government. The people of these States were on their good behavior; but the rebel spirit yet prevailed. The leaders of the rebellion ought to be hanged that all such offenders in the future be admonished that treason is a crime which ought to be punished.

Mr. Delano (Ohio) combated the position of Mr. Stevens that the Southern States are dead. They would, if carried out, lead to the overthrow of the Government.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Cotton is dull at 45@46c. for middlings. Flour advanced 10c. for good; sales of 10,000 bbls. at $7 60@8 35 for State; $8 50@10 75 for Ohio, and $7 00@8 95, for Western. southern is firm; 600 bbls. sold at $8 95@15 50. Canada 10c. better; 350 bbls. sold at $8 00@11 75. Wheat dull at a decline of 1c.; sales of 21,000 bushels at 78c @81. Beef quiet. Pork dull at $28 12½@29,25 for mess. Lard dull at 15¼c @18¼. Whisky dull.

Stocks lower: Chicago and Rock Island 101½; Cumberland preferred 44½; Michigan Southern 88; N. Y. Centrals; Reading 101½; Hudson River 109; Missouri 6's 75⅝; Erie 78; Pennsylvania Coal, 185½; Western Union, 54; U. S. Coupons, 1862, 102¾; ditto 1864, 10.¾; ditto 1865, 99½@99¾. One Year Certificates, 99½; Gold, 139⅝.

BALTIMORE, Feb 10.—Flour is dull with a downward tendency. Grain unchanged, and the transactions are small; Cloverseed $7 75; Timothy, $4 25. Sugar firm at 8½c. and higher. Coffee steady. Whisky nominal at $2 24@$2 24½.

Coal Statement.

The following is the amount of coal transported over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, Feb. 8, 1866:

	Tons. Cwt.
From St. Clair	17,729 19
" Port Carbon	8,185 01
" Pottsville	682 06
" Schuylkill Haven	18,781 17
" Auburn	1,482 04
" Port Clinton	4,715 01
" Harrisburg and Dauphin	41 01
Total Anthracite Coal for week	51,617 19
Bituminous coal from Harrisburg and Dauphin	3 682 17
Total of all kinds	55,300 16
Previously this year	370,069 05
Total	425,370 04
Same time last year	438,147 10
Decrease	7,777 0

Sales at Philadelphia Stock Board.

SALES AFTER FIRST BOARD.

$1000 City 6s mun	91¾	200 sh Maple Shade 2 ds	4¾
1000 Sch Nav 6s '82	75½	5 sh Preston Coal	20
2000 Camd & Amboy mtg 6s 75	85¾	200 sh Susq Canal b30	12½
		200 sh do b60	12¼
1000 U S Treas 7 3-10 Notes June	99⅜	50 sh Penna R	53¾
		100 sh Catawissa pf b5	35½
1000 Susq Canal Bds	54	200 sh N Pa R b60	37
200 sh Read R s5	49⅞	100 sh Dalzell	1¾
170 sh Lehigh Val	60½		

SECOND BOARD.

$4000 Sch Nav 6s new boat loan c	83	100 sh Catawis R	24
		100 sh do	24½
2000 Pa R 1st mgt 6s	96	200 sh do	24¾
100 Lehigh Nav 6s '82	75	300 sh St Nicholas O	¾
1000 Lehigh Val 6s '82	75		

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AND
SPECIFIC REMEDY
SPECIFIC REMEDY
FOR

Non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys,
Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculous Gravel or Brickdust Deposit,
AND
All Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women or Children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For Weakness arising from Habits of Dissipation, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Bod Dryness of the Skin.

ERUPTION ON THE FACE, PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases" "INSANITY and CONSUMPTION?"

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering. The records of the Insane Asylums and the Melancholy Death by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is safe, pleasant in its taste and odor, and is Strengthening than any of the preparations of IRON OR BARK.

For those suffering from BROKEN DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTION From whatever cause, either in MALE OR FEMALE,

IT WILL GIVE YOU A GOOD APP