BUSINESS NOTICES.

BEYERS NEWLY IMPROVED CRESCENT PARLOR INVERTEBRATE PIANOS.
Silver Medal and Diploma of Merit and Medal of Awards to America received. MELODIONS AND REED-BANDS PIANO FORTES.
Warerooms, 22 Arch st., bet. Eighth and Second.

ALBRECHT, SIEBERT & SCHMIDT,
Manufacturers,
FIRST-CLASS PIANO FORTES,
No. 650 Arch street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, January 8, 1868.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Senator. Although the annual message of Governor Curtin was ready for the Legislature at Harrisburg last night, it has been printed in two morning dailies, as usual, and we now refuse to confidence in giving and publishing the copy which we had put in type for our morning edition. Governor Curtin's reputation for honesty will be satisfaction that he is a Pennsylvania Yankee, and the most interesting fact in it is that the great State debt is now reduced to $34,766,000 in round numbers, with assets in the Treasury, in the Commonwealth's name of railroad bonds, worth $13,123,000, and other assets, to the amount of $8,000,000; so that the actual debt is but $21,642,573 31. It is not many years since Pennsylvania, then a poorer State in the Union than she is now, and with not more than half the population, had a debt of over $40,000,000, and without any valuable assets in the Treasury to offset it.

Governor Curtin makes some excellent suggestions on the subject of the finances. Among them is especially to be commended that in reference to loaning, or investing in Government or State bonds, the large sums may be in balances that so often lie idle and unproductive in the Treasury. At present the balance exceeds four millions of dollars. The interest on this, if loaned, or if invested in bonds, would add a handsome sum to the annual revenue. There is also much propriety in the Governor's earnest recommendation that some measures be adopted for compelling the State to pay its debts, rather than to allow them to be sacrificed by the Treasurer, who may, at times, be not proof against the temptation to use, for his own purposes, the great sums entrusted to his care.

The various topics of Education, Soldiers' Orphan Schools, the Militia, &c., are well and satisfactorily considered by the Governor. All the passages referring to these are so brief that it is not necessary to attempt to make an abstract of them. The most important subject, after the finances, is that in reference to the hasty mode of enacting laws, which has marked recent sessions of the Legislature. If the Governor can succeed in checking this evil, he will effect a great service to the cause of morals, and save the State and the people from a great amount of speculation and fraud. Especially will he be doing a great service if he can induce the Legislature to perfect the annual appropriation bill some days before the close of the session.

There are many good suggestions in regard to minor topics, all of which, however, are of no praise. Interest to the people of the State. The closing passage of the message, referring to national affairs, shows that Governor Curtin heartily sustains the Congressional policy of reconstruction. In this, too, he is sustained by the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania, who we vouchsafe will be found, when the time comes, to have voted for Abraham Lincoln for President.

ROBERT CRAIG.

Not many people, except the theatre-goers of Philadelphia, are familiar with the name at the head of this article. And yet it is a name destined to be known the country over, at that of one of the best American comedians of this or any other time. Robert Craig began, a few years ago, in a very humble position in Mrs. Drew's company, at the Arch Street Theatre. He is now the most useful, the most talented, the most accomplished, the most original and the most versatile member of the company. His improvement has been perceptible almost from day to day. In every new part assigned to him he develops new talent. To well-conceived characters he does thorough justice, while he can also make something striking and effective out of the poorest part ever drawn by the poorest play-maker of the present day of very poor plays.

Mr. Craig possesses all the best traits of the best comic art; and, like other great comedians, he has the gift of expressing pathos, which is always near akin to the gift of humor, in a manner so pure—or "character" parts, as they are sometimes called in stage parlance—he is the best actor in the country. Without any great gifts of manly beauty, he has a face so full of intelligence, so mobile in feature, and so varying in expression, that one cannot help enjoying the mere sight of him. A good voice, susceptible of every variety of intonation, is to be included among the endowments of this very gifted young man. With such a face and voice, Mr. Craig can "make things" for a part in a manner never excelled by any one. His powers of mimicry, often exhibited in little burlesques of his own, are forwonderful, and he can set an audience in a roar of delight the moment he begins an imitation of any well-known actor.

Knowing nothing of Mr. Craig except what we have observed of him on the stage, we cannot say what advantages of education he has had. But, besides being the best delineating actor in America, he can write wittily and amusingly, in verse or prose; he pronounces French as if he knew the language, which is a rare thing among our actors; and when he sings a German song, as he sometimes does, his accent is pure enough to satisfy a Berliner. He sings, too, as if he had been well taught, and with excellent expression and intelligence. His comic singing is English, and his comic dancing—for he has will's two arts also to practice—are equally author in their way.

Altogether, we can tell what amount of talent Mr. Craig may have as a writer of comedies. He probably has not thought of such a thing, for his merits is a rare modesty, and he seems to know his world well enough to know his undertakes. He has not written so many Burlesques, which are burlesques; but he has written of a number of excessively funny sketches, which are burlesques; but he has made a farce of little than that of burlesque. His character of another kind is worthy of notice; he offends the most parallel by any insinuation of his on the stage, proving the true artist is always a true gentleman.

He will, may surprise its subject. But, if he set forth by seeing it announced in his bills, to have a benefit on Saturday, he will appear in several parts, Mr. Craig, "in a new burlesque of his in *Faust*. There is no necessity for puffing him, for his popularity among the Arch Street play-goers always assures him a crowded house at his benefits. But we wish to make a record of the progress of the best young comedian in America. He is improving so fast that Philadelphia cannot hope to keep him always. His "starring" days cannot be long distant, and after making name and fortune in traveling over the United States, he will be wanted in England, where Americans less versatile and less gifted than he is have had wonderful success. But Philadelphia will always have reason to be proud of Robert Craig as one of her own sons.

SECRETARY STANTON.

The report of the Senate Committee on the case of Secretary Stanton, lengthy as it is, deserves the careful perusal of all who take a proper interest in national affairs. Few public documents have ever gone upon the national records of greater importance than this. For it not only presents an exhaustive argument upon the relations which exist, under the Constitution, between the Executive and his Cabinet officers, but it tears away the flimsy sophistries of Mr. Johnson's artful appeal to the Senate, and leaves the grave responsibilities which he sought to transfer to Mr. Stanton resting upon his own shoulders. It is humiliating to the American people to have the deceptive, tricksy, the malignity, the absolute falsehood of the President of the United States thus proclaimed to the world through an official report of a committee of the Senate. But a danger seen often loses much of its power to mischief, and it is better that the black picture should be unveiled, than that a generously-disposed people should be blinded and fooled by the unscrupulous cunning of a bad ruler.

The language of the report is startlingly pointed and severe. It charges that Mr. Johnson had but one object in the removal of Mr. Stanton: to wit, the obstruction and defeat of the reconstruction laws of Congress. It charges him with arbitrary assumptions of power. It charges him with holding a position that is "not only a step toward tyranny, but is itself tyranny." It charges him with seeking to "cast down and destroy the well-earned reputation" of a faithful public officer. It charges him with tampering with the official despatch of General Hall, by the interpolation of significant words. It charges him with seeking "to throw off from himself all responsibility of the New Orleans riot" and with denying that he was warned in time. It charges that his denial is false and known to be false by Mr. Johnson. It charges that the President meant that the military should "act a part in that bloody and reckless work." It characterizes his accusation of Mr. Stanton as "unjust, bold and malicious." It declares that "the Chief Magistrate, in order to accomplish his ruin, presents himself as a false accuser of the character of a faithful public officer."

All this is strong language, but it is well sustained by the facts of the case. The report will probably come before the Senate to-day, and it is to be hoped that it will meet with prompt action, and that the gross injustice which Mr. Johnson has shown toward Secretary Stanton will be repudiated and rebuked. It is understood that the Secretary has no personal desire to retain the office, but it is an act of justice and gratitude that he should be reinstated in the office which he has so ably administered and from which he was so indecently thrust by the President.

GIRARD COLLEGE.

What has become of the report of the Special Committee on the Girard College affair? The examination was closed on the 10th of December, and it might be supposed that nine days would be sufficient to draw up a report and present it to Councils. The gentlemen of that Committee must not imagine that public interest in their proceedings has died out. The personal and official character of a respectable citizen, charged with a fearful array of crime and misconduct by ten of the directors of the college, is at stake. The interests of the College itself are all involved in the result of this investigation. The fair fame of Philadelphia has been impeached, by the official statement which these directors have blazoned throughout the country. And, in view of these, the report of the Committee is beginning to be asked for. When it is made it will be thoroughly scrutinized. The manner in which the several members of the Committee have discharged their duty will be canvassed and made public. If the report shall prove to be a fair, straightforward and impartial one, it will be accepted as conclusive of the whole matter. If it shall bear upon it any trace of partiality, of personal influences and considerations, of any desire to call these proceedings at Girard College, either on the part of the directors, or of the administration of the College, by anything but their true names, the public will not be, and certainly ought not to be satisfied. It is hoped that something will be heard of the report at the meeting of Councils to-morrow.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

The EVENING BULLETIN published yesterday a very full abstract of the interesting report of the Committee on Military Affairs, in the case of Secretary Stanton. This lengthy despatch was received by telegraph, at a heavy expense, and is republished by most of the morning papers without credit to this paper. The report was to have been made to the Senate yesterday afternoon, but was delayed by the unavoidable absence of two members of the Committee, and its transmission to and publication in the EVENING BULLETIN were made in perfectly good faith with all the parties concerned.

But the publication of the Governor's Message by some of this morning's papers is quite another matter. It was well known yesterday afternoon that the Legislature had adjourned until noon to-day, and that there was no possibility of the House organizing before this afternoon. It was also well known that the Governor's Message had been cut down under the pledge that it would not be published until it was presented to the Legislature. And yet, whether from culpable carelessness or from a deliberate design to correal its possible publication, by order, in this afternoon's papers, at least two of this morning's papers publish it in full. There is, of course, no longer any object in suppressing the Message, as its seals have thus been broken, and we therefore give it to our readers to-day. Neither the appropriation of costly special telegrams without credit, nor the publication of State documents in direct violation of a well recognized pledge, is the sort of enterprise honorable to the profession, but it is to be hoped that the honest portion of journalism at heart.

Thirty-five years ago the coming of the 8th of January was heralded by the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells and the displaying of flags. The uncorrilled Democracy of that day poured down "libations potde-deep" at Holohan's tavern in honor of the day, and they dined down at Captain Pascal's Hermitage house, and grew eloquent over the recital of the exploits of "Old Hickory at New Orleans and in the Hermitage. But time has worked a great change. General Jackson has no longer honors or offices to bestow, and the allegiance of the tribe of office-seekers having been transferred to another d. J., no note is taken of the recurrence of the 8th of January, and the day comes and goes with scarcely a word of allusion to cotton-bales, General Pakenham, "Beauty and Booty," or "Old Hickory." The cooling around of the anniversary of the famous fight below New Orleans, which made General Jackson President, suggests a train of thought. The treaty of Ghent was signed by the American and British Commissioners on the 24th of December, 1814. The important news did not reach Washington until the following February, a period of about six weeks. In the meantime the battle of New Orleans had been fought. Had the present facilities for the transmission of news been in existence at that time, there would have been no battle at New Orleans and Andrew Jackson would probably have gone down to his grave without being called upon to fill any higher civil position than that of a Tennessee lawyer. The fancy can run riot in speculations as to what would have been the effect upon American history if Professor Morse and Cyrus W. Field had flourished half a century earlier, and secured to our fathers the use of the magnetic wires and the Atlantic cable. The electric telegraph has revolutionized the world.

Auction Notice.—Great Sale of Imported and American Fancy Goods, comprising toys, jewelry, &c., by Barratt & Co., Auctioneers, commencing tomorrow morning, January 9th, at 10 o'clock. For particulars see advertisements under auction head.

LOWNINES AMERICAN LIQUID CEMENT, FOR mending broken ornaments, and other articles of Glass, China, Ivory, Wood, Marble, &c. No heating required after the application by hands, or the Cement. Ask for it. JOHN A. DOWNING, Stationer, 1 mo 8 South Tenth street, two doors ab. Vine.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET, AT 834 CHESTNUT STREET. APPLY TO THEODORE H. McCALLA, 834 CHESTNUT STREET, IN THE HAT STORE.

WASHBURN'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy-fitting Boots Have patents in all the proved countries of the season. Chestnut street, next door to Post-office.

DRESS PANS, WASH BASINS, FARINA AND MILK Pots, Tin Pails and other Pans, Wash Boilers and other articles of Tin Ware, for sale by THOMAS & SHAW, No. 45 Eighth Thirty-five, Market street, below Ninth.

WHITE IS CHEAPEST—TO PAY A SO-DOLLAR bill for broken bones or injuries from falling on ice, or to wear Crutches on your shoes, and time prevented by using Prof. SCOTT'S ICE CREEPERS. Sold by all Boots and Shoe Stores and Druggists. Depot, No. 814 (Eight Hundred and Fourteen) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

NUTPICKERS AND NUTCRACKERS OF VARIOUS kinds, and of the best patterns, for sale by THOMAS & SHAW, No. 45 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

FOUND, A HANDKERCHIEF IN WANUT STREET, on Christmas morning. The owner can have it by proving it to be hers, and paying for this advertisement. 1*

CITIZENS' GUARD, FIRST REGIMENT.—ATTENTION!—Comrades: Pursuant to the orders of Major Jones, you are hereby ordered to report at the Armory, on Thursday, January 9th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for drill. By order of Capt. JOHN M. WIDDOWSON.

CITIZENS' GUARD, FIRST REGIMENT.—ATTENTION!—Comrades: Pursuant to the orders of Major Jones, you are hereby ordered to report at the Armory, on Thursday, January 9th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for drill. By order of Capt. JOHN M. WIDDOWSON.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

From the Evening Bulletin, January 8, 1833.

Bargains in Clothing.
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A Card.—Having retired from business, we feel disposed to call attention to our stock, the assortment of which, we think and hope Strike and Correspondents shall very good.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET SIX.

FIRE PROOF FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the

EVENING BULLETIN,

807 Chestnut Street.

ELDER FLOWER SOAP,
H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
No. 641 North Ninth street.

FOR SALE.
THE STORE,
No. 403 Chestnut Street.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Apply to JOHN C. SHOEMAKER,
No. 228 CHESTNUT Street.

BEAUTY,
COMFORT AND DURABILITY.
All the Latest Styles in
CUSTOM-MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOX TOES
AND OTHER NOVELTIES.
PRICES FIXED AT LOW FIGURES.
BARTLETT,
33 South Sixth Street, above Chestnut.

HORSE COVERS,
Buffalo, Fur and Carriage Robes,
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. AT
WM. DEARNESS'S,
631 Market Street,
Where the large Horse stands in the door.

NEW BOOKS.
THE VOICE IN SINGING.
Translated from the German of Emma Seiler. 12mo. Hinted paper, fine cloth binding. $1 00.
HAROLD,
THE LAST OF THE SAXON KINGS. By Sir Ed. Bulwer Lytton. Illustrated by Frank Stone. Illustrated paper. Nine, tinted paper, over 500 pages. Cloth. $1 50.
ECCE DEUS-HOMO,
OR THE WORK AND KINGDOM OF THE CHRIST OF SCRIPTURE. 12mo. tinted paper. Fine Cloth. $1 50.
For sale by Booksellers generally. Published by
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
715 and 717 MARKET street, Philadelphia.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 18, 1867.

NOTICE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

LOANS,

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, DUE JULY 1st, 1868.

The success which has attended our importations of Fine Oil Paintings this season, has encouraged us to enlarge our collection at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and we have just received from Europe and added to our Galleries to-day some very choice Original Gems, which have been painted expressly to our order.

The Exhibition will close January 31,

FINE ARTS.

THE FOLLOWING

LOANS,

WILL BE REDEEMED WITH INTEREST TO DATE OF PAYMENT ON PRESENTATION AT THE

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK

OF

PHILADELPHIA,

VIZ.:

Loan of March 27, 1839, due July 1, 1868.

Loan of July 19, 1839, due July 1, 1868.

INTEREST ON THE ABOVE LOANS WILL CEASE ON THE 1st OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN, *Sec'y of State.*

JOHN F. HARTRANFT, *Aud. Gen.*

W. H. KEMBLE, *State Treas.*

A. & H. LEJAMBRE
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms
TO
No. 1435 CHESTNUT Street.

BAILEY & CO.
WM. W. ALTER'S
(957) COAL DEPOT (957)
NINTH STREET
Below Girard Avenue.
BRANCH OFFICE.
Corner Sixth and Spring Garden Sts.
BEST QUALITIES OF
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.
Orders by Post will receive immediate attention.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms
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No. 1435 CHESTNUT Street.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OF
PENNSYLVANIA.
HARRISBURG, Dec. 18, 1867.
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SECOND EDITION.
BY TELEGRAPH.
LATER CABLE NEWS.
State of the Markets.
THE DEAD LOCK AT HARRISBURG
NO ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE
THE NINE BOLTERS HOLD OUT
Proceedings of the Senate.
By the Atlantic Telegraph.
LONDON, Jan. 8, 11.15 A.M.—Consols for money, 93¾; and for account, 93¾.
U. S. Five-twenties.....71¾
Illinois Central.....86¾
Erie Railroad.....46¾
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8, 11.15 A.M.—Cotton dull and declined ⅛; sales will probably reach 8,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 7¾; do. Orleans 7¾. Breadstuffs quiet.
LONDON, Jan. 8, 1.20 P. M.—Consols 93¾ for money, and 93¾@93¾ for account. American securities steady.
U. S. Five-twenties.....71¼@71¾
Illinois Central.....86¾
Erie Railroad.....46¾
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8, 1.20 P. M.—Cotton unchanged.
Breadstuffs—Wheat firm; 10s. 3d. for white California and 10s. 6d. for No. 2. Milwaukee red, Corn, 65s. 6d. Rolling, 34s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 10d. Peas, 57s. 6d. for Canadian.
Provisions—Beef, 115s. 6d. for cured extra prime mess. Pork, 87s. 6d. for cured prime mess. Lard, 49s. 6d. for American. Cheese, 52s. for fine. Bacon, 46s. for Cumberland cut.
Produce—Tallow, 43s. 6d. for American. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum, 2s. per gallon for refined, and 10s. 6d. for Rosin. Rosin, 4s. 6d. for No. 1 American red.
ANTWERP, Jan. 8, 1.20 P. M.—Petroleum firm.

The Dead Lock in the House.
HARRISBURG, Jan. 8, 1868.—No material change in the political situation. Early this morning an organization for the House appears as far off as ever. The nine "bolters" have made a binding agreement among themselves not to vote for any candidate for Speaker, and the friends of Davis are equally unyielding.
The Democratic State Central Committee met last evening, and although the House dispute was talked over, it was deemed best to take no action and make no recommendation to the party members. Meantime the Democrats of the House have some hopes that affairs will so change as to give them the Speaker. Such a result is actually possible, but not probable.

Pennsylvania Legislature.
HARRISBURG, Jan. 8.
SENATE.—The Senate met at 11 A. M.
Mr. Ermett (Allegheny) presented a petition of citizens of Pittsburgh in favor of a change of the State Constitution relative to the Court of Quarter Sessions.
Mr. Searight (Fayette, Dem.) offered the first bills of the session; as follows:
Supplement to the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, so as to allow of the completion of that road from Connellsville to Cumberland and the Maryland line. Also, one repealing the tax levied on the State debt.
Mr. Wallace, (Clearfield Dem.) offered an act repealing the act of March 22, 1867, allowing negroes to testify against whites.
Mr. Connell (Philadelphia, Republican), an act for reorganizing the National Guard Company. Also one fixing the pay of road-jurors in Philadelphia at two dollars per day, compensation to road-jurors or viewers in Philadelphia, whether to be paid by the road or by the city or corporation, shall be $2 per day.
Mr. Dalzell (Beaver, Rep.), an act to promote the improvement of real estate, by exempting from taxation the proceeds of sales made under mortgages.
Mr. Barrett (Monroe, Dem.), an act to repeal the 3d section of the act of 1867, relating to judicial sales and the preservation of the lien of mortgages.
Mr. Barrett (Monroe, Dem.), a joint resolution, urging Congress to make specie payment as early as practicable, and to repeal the National Bank system, to pay off the bonds in currency, to make the currency as low as possible and to tax the government bonds.
(By-and Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
HARRISBURG, Jan. 8.—The Senate met at noon. The seventh ballot was had for Speaker, the result was as follows: Davis (Democrat), 45; Adams 16, McCamant 7, Ewing 2—no election. The name of McPherson was dropped from the eighth ballot the nine dissenting Republicans cast their votes for Ewing. No election.

From Aspinwall.
NEW YORK, January 8th.—The steamer Santiago de Cuba, of the Opposition California line, arrived this morning from Aspinwall.
The steamer Newbern, after landing recruits for the U. S. Pacific Squadron, left for New York on the 22nd.
The U. S. gunboat Marblehead was at Porto Cabello.
Col. J. B. C. Murray, U. S. Inspector of Customs at Panama, died on board the steamer Saint Mark.
The French steamer Louisiana had made the passage from St. Nazaire, France, to Aspinwall, 4,572 miles, in sixteen days and nine hours.

From Havana.
HAVANA, Jan. 8.—Alfred Watson, a young man hailing from St. Louis, is under arrest here charged with forging the Spanish Consul's name thereon. The goods have been reclaimed by their owners.

Fire at Buffalo.
BUFFALO, Jan. 8.—Herschel & Zimmerman's cabinet factory, on Ellicott street, between Seventh and Sycamore streets, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $20,000, on which there is $1,000 insurance.

Marine Intelligence.
NEW YORK, January 8th.—The Santiago de Cuba, from Graytown; the Bellona, from London; and Manhattan, from Liverpool, have arrived.
Fowler McCormick, Lewis Morris, Jacob Tatlight, from Londonderry, with pig iron, for Pejhimore; brig Ida Reed, Bickmore, from Boston, sailed, with, for orders; brig Ephraim Williams, from Rockland, with granite, for Washington.

FROM NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, January 8.—A lecture, entitled "Girlhood in the Olden Time," was delivered in the Church of the Holy Trinity last evening by the Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D., for the benefit of the system of female convention popular in America, to bring out some of the peculiar trials and the ill consequences to which they lead, and have once excited a controversy of the most bitter kind on the means of remedying these defects and avoiding the evil. The lecture was fully attended by an intelligent audience, the majority of which frequently testified its approval.
He begins by stating that the Rev. Dr. Ellis, of the City Hall yesterday morning, with his company of performers, was called to the Tombs Police Court, on the complaint of a Mr. Berkowitz, with a flowery Japanese address, rendered in ornate English, made up in the most elaborate and enormous and elaborately ornamental Japanese sword. One of the young men connected with the company loaded the Mayor down with fans, and he return his Honor and the troupe his photograph and a permit to inspect the Japanese works of art in the Governor's room.
Yesterday's meeting of the American Institute Farmers' Club was largely attended, and much interesting information was given upon the degeneration of apple orchards in the East. S. Edward Todd's paper on "Farm Buildings" was applauded. A cotton-planter and cultivator combined was exhibited, as were apples that swet on one side and sour on the other.
The Rev. S. H. Tyng, jr., is to be tried in the basement of St. Peter's Church, in Twentieth street, the trial to begin on Friday morning.

THIRD EDITION.
2:15 O'Clock.
FROM WASHINGTON.
THE ORDNANCE INVESTIGATION.
The United States Supreme Court.
THE RECONSTRUCTION LAWS
A TEST CASE TO BE TRIED.
The Stanton Report.
WHISKY QUESTION.

The Ordnance Investigation.
(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Ordnance Committee were in session this morning, and examined Col. Benson, of the Springfield Armory. The evidence was in relation to the addition of certain improvements of a breech-loading gun claimed to have been invented by a prominent officer of the Ordnance Bureau, but of which the evidence shows, it appears, however, that the real inventor was a young man connected with the Ordnance Bureau who loaned the model to the Chief of the Bureau, of Ordnance, which the latter took advantage of and had patented in his own name. Col. Benson testified that the model was forwarded to the Springfield Armory, at the same time the improvement claimed to have been made, and the improvement itself was very valuable.
The Committee to-morrow will examine Col. Dyer and Col. Ballier, who have charge of the testing of projectiles at Fortress Monroe.

The U. S. Supreme Court.
(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—It is learned that the question of the constitutionality of the reconstruction laws will soon be brought before the U. S. Supreme Court in such a shape as to secure a direct decision on the subject.
In the Georgia case the attorneys were brought up last spring, the matter assumed such a purely political aspect that the Court decided that it had no jurisdiction.
It is understood now that a test case arising under the regular administration of the Reconstruction laws in a military district will soon reach the Supreme Court of the United States. Those who pretend to know, and among them are many Senators, say that the Court will decide all the reconstruction laws of Congress unconstitutional. The Court, it is said, will stand five to three.

The Report of the Military Committee on Secretary Stanton.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs had another meeting to-day for consideration of the report prepared by Senator Howard, relative to the removal of Secretary Stanton. The subject will be resumed to-morrow, at an adjourned meeting. The report is understood to be in substance that the Senate has been too hasty and not fully informed in the premises, and that it is advisable to reinstate Mr. Stanton.

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Supplement to the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, so as to allow of the completion of that road from Connellsville to Cumberland and the Maryland line. Also, one repealing the tax levied on the State debt.
Mr. Wallace, (Clearfield Dem.) offered an act repealing the act of March 22, 1867, allowing negroes to testify against whites.
Mr. Connell (Philadelphia, Republican), an act for reorganizing the National Guard Company. Also one fixing the pay of road-jurors in Philadelphia at two dollars per day, compensation to road-jurors or viewers in Philadelphia, whether to be paid by the road or by the city or corporation, shall be $2 per day.
Mr. Dalzell (Beaver, Rep.), an act to promote the improvement of real estate, by exempting from taxation the proceeds of sales made under mortgages.
Mr. Barrett (Monroe, Dem.), an act to repeal the 3d section of the act of 1867, relating to judicial sales and the preservation of the lien of mortgages.
Mr. Barrett (Monroe, Dem.), a joint resolution, urging Congress to make specie payment as early as practicable, and to repeal the National Bank system, to pay off the bonds in currency, to make the currency as low as possible and to tax the government bonds.
(By-and Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
HARRISBURG, Jan. 8.—The Senate met at noon. The seventh ballot was had for Speaker, the result was as follows: Davis (Democrat), 45; Adams 16, McCamant 7, Ewing 2—no election. The name of McPherson was dropped from the eighth ballot the nine dissenting Republicans cast their votes for Ewing. No election.

From Aspinwall.
NEW YORK, January 8th.—The steamer Santiago de Cuba, of the Opposition California line, arrived this morning from Aspinwall.
The steamer Newbern, after landing recruits for the U. S. Pacific Squadron, left for New York on the 22nd.
The U. S. gunboat Marblehead was at Porto Cabello.
Col. J. B. C. Murray, U. S. Inspector of Customs at Panama, died on board the steamer Saint Mark.
The French steamer Louisiana had made the passage from St. Nazaire, France, to Aspinwall, 4,572 miles, in sixteen days and nine hours.

From Havana.
HAVANA, Jan. 8.—Alfred Watson, a young man hailing from St. Louis, is under arrest here charged with forging the Spanish Consul's name thereon. The goods have been reclaimed by their owners.

Fire at Buffalo.
BUFFALO, Jan. 8.—Herschel & Zimmerman's cabinet factory, on Ellicott street, between Seventh and Sycamore streets, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $20,000, on which there is $1,000 insurance.

Marine Intelligence.
NEW YORK, January 8th.—The Santiago de Cuba, from Graytown; the Bellona, from London; and Manhattan, from Liverpool, have arrived.
Fowler McCormick, Lewis Morris, Jacob Tatlight, from Londonderry, with pig iron, for Pejhimore; brig Ida Reed, Bickmore, from Boston, sailed, with, for orders; brig Ephraim Williams, from Rockland, with granite, for Washington.

FROM NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, January 8.—A lecture, entitled "Girlhood in the Olden Time," was delivered in the Church of the Holy Trinity last evening by the Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D., for the benefit of the system of female convention popular in America, to bring out some of the peculiar trials and the ill consequences to which they lead, and have once excited a controversy of the most bitter kind on the means of remedying these defects and avoiding the evil. The lecture was fully attended by an intelligent audience, the majority of which frequently testified its approval.
He begins by stating that the Rev. Dr. Ellis, of the City Hall yesterday morning, with his company of performers, was called to the Tombs Police Court, on the complaint of a Mr. Berkowitz, with a flowery Japanese address, rendered in ornate English, made up in the most elaborate and enormous and elaborately ornamental Japanese sword. One of the young men connected with the company loaded the Mayor down with fans, and he return his Honor and the troupe his photograph and a permit to inspect the Japanese works of art in the Governor's room.
Yesterday's meeting of the American Institute Farmers' Club was largely attended, and much interesting information was given upon the degeneration of apple orchards in the East. S. Edward Todd's paper on "Farm Buildings" was applauded. A cotton-planter and cultivator combined was exhibited, as were apples that swet on one side and sour on the other.
The Rev. S. H. Tyng, jr., is to be tried in the basement of St. Peter's Church, in Twentieth street, the trial to begin on Friday morning.

THIRD EDITION.
3:15 O'Clock.
LATER FROM WASHINGTON.
Publication of Senator Howard's Report
THE COTTON TAX.
NEWS FROM HARRISBURG.
THE NINE STILL HOLD OUT.

The Stanton Report.
(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, January 8.—The exclusive publication of the message in the Stanton case in the BULLETIN in advance of its delivery to the Senate caused a great sensation here among the various newspaper correspondents and Senators last night. When the fact was telegraphed from Philadelphia this morning, copies of the BULLETIN were sought for at the news stands with great eagerness. Many disappointed correspondents sent to give out the impression that your correspondent violated his pledge in publishing it, but it is only necessary to add that such was not the case. This evening's papers have published the message, but not their abstract from the BULLETIN of yesterday.

The Cotton Tax.
(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Cotton Tax bill which came over from the Senate this morning, was laid before the House and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The committee will consider the Senate amendments to the bill and report back to-morrow, and no delay of appearance is that it will agree to report against them. Before the matter is finally settled it is probable that it will go to a Committee of Conference.

From Harrisburg.
(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
HARRISBURG, Jan. 8.—The ninth, tenth and eleventh ballots for Speaker of the House resulted in no change in the prospect of adjournment, but it is understood that no Republican will support a Democratic nominee in any event.

THE NEWARK SPIRITUALISTS.

A Disciple Offers Herself as a Sufferer for the Sins of Her Brethren.
Yesterday morning the woman Mrs. Rowen, who commenced to be a spiritualist, and has been already mentioned, visited the station-house and informed the officer in charge that she had come to suffer for the truth's sake, as did Dr. McKeon. The chief was called, and he at once gave orders for her accommodation in the station-house cells. She declares that she is God, Christ, the Virgin Mary and Eve, and that she is capable of doing all things. During a conversation Mrs. Reyes stated that on Christmas Day she became "infatuated by the power," that she was now the mother of America, as Washington was the father, and that she was willing to be sacrificed for the truth's sake." She also said that her husband, Mr. Reyes, was another incarnation of her body, and made other equally curious statements. Dr. McKeon, who had examined the woman moved her hands around, seemed to be entirely ignorant of what she was saying. She is a large, well-developed woman, with dark hair. She has considerable property, but she has expended the amount of $400, which she has wasted in the furtherance of her shared cause. The woman's sisters have been expected called to see her, and all of them pronounced her insane. The woman herself is a firm believer in the dogmas. She is still confined in a cell at the police station, and is quite comfortable, and is what course to pursue.
In late the stockholders of the Publishing company, to whom the engine house in Garden street belongs, have offered to buy that they have never compromised with that they have the building been used as a headquarters. Meanwhile the Publishing Company has put the house in dispute, and is well as the assertion that the Publishing Company has made a great mistake in the matter. The company aforesaid, in proposing her person had never been in the engine house, and Mrs. McKeon had been in the place eight months before his arrest. The company aforesaid, in proposing her person, expressed no sympathy with spiritualism, which they regard as a scourge and a delusion.—*N. Y. Herald.*

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

Narrow Escape of the Building from Fire.
[From the Newark Advertiser, Jan. 8.]
Last evening the House of Prayer (Episcopal) was filled with young and old to witness the Epiphany offerings of the children of the parish to the cause of holiness.
The church was profusely decorated with evergreens and tapers. Between the pillars of the nave and chancel were arched evergreen arches, supporting a heavy bulk of evergreens, and, running up from this frame-work along the corners of the arch was a continuous wreath of evergreens.
The Evening Prayer of the Church was said by the rector, Rev. H. Dowsen, as the beginning of the first lesson, the gas-burner was turned around towards the reading-desk, but remained at a considerable distance below the evergreens; but at about the end of the second lesson, the wreath was seen to be on fire, the young lady in charge of the Christmas, and before anything could be accomplished, it was full upon it. The whole mass was in a blaze, and the flame ran up the arch and spread to the unrolled roof. Of course there was a panic and a rush for the door, and their escape was blocking up the doors. The alarm of "fire" was given, but through the energy of several gentlemen present, and the young wrestling, the fire was soon extinguished, and the panic was quelled, and no further injury was done than smoking and slightly mutilating the wreath and damaging the sides of the roof to the extent of $250 fully insured.
The congregation was soon recalled, and exhorted by the rector to bow in thanksgiving for the preservation of their church and for their individual safety.

LACE CURTAINS
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
In a certain cure for all diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, and all diseases arising from a DISORDERED LIVER, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause produced, regardless of LONG STANDING.
Dissolves the stone or gravel in the bladder, and expels it in a gentle manner. It no treatment is submitted to. Consum