BUSINESS NOTICES. rices Greatly Reduced_To Close Ou Winter Block of Hen's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
\$18 MARKET ST.,
PHILADRIPHIA.
AND 600 BEOADWAY, NEW YORK a Distinguished Methodist Minis

and that, from a long and close observation, no was convinced that when used moderately, and as a medicine excludely, they were all that was neomineeded. At the same time he warned his heady of the pill that cork too often, for they were fasted plansant a tonic to triffe with.

MACNOILA WATER—Security to best imported German Cologne, and sold at his they have the same time to number with the Enr.—The number with importa-RIEKES & ECHAIDT, ment in which he says:

Manufacturers of FIRST-CLASS AGREFFE PLATES PIANOFORTES. Warerooms, No. 610 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, del0 th s tu 3ms STECK & CO.'S AND HAINES BROS'.

Planos. Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet and Metrolian Organs' with Vox Humano. J. E GOULD,
de29 tu-th-tmbll No. 923 Chestaut street.

CONRAD MEYER, INVENTOR AN HAMMINGACTURE OF the celebrated from Framing, has received the Prizo Medal of the World's Great highton, London, Eng. The highest prizes awarden and wherever exhibited. Warrooms, 723 Arc ls. Established 1823. STEINWAY'S PIANOS RECEIVED THe highest award (first gold medal) at the Internensia Exhibition, Paris, 1867. See Official Report, above wareroom of BLASIUS BROS., sell-ti TON'S Warerooms, 14 Chestnut street. se21,tf5

EVENING BULLETIN. For at least ten years past our city has been aboring under every species of inconvenimee connected with its public edifices, by reason of the contention which has existed as the proper site for erecting new ones Papers of the most important nature con- we cannot pretend to decide. nected with the titles and property of almost every citizen in the community, wills, records of courts, deeds, and generally all documents which it is of paramount importance to preerve safely, have been kept in places either not at all, or, at best, imperfectly protected gainst danger by fire. And not only this, at the offices in which they are stored are so hadly constructed that a proper supervision of them by the officer in charge, is impossible.

Few of our readers, we imagine, have any knowledge of the large proportion of documents that are lost or stolen. We could mention a case in which a city was defrauded by contractor; some years after, on searching for the records of the transaction, it was | ler's assistants, one of them a regular officer found that every line connected with the been destroyed by parties fearing exposure. Further, our court-rooms are so badly the firms that their object was to purchase planned and insufficiently ventilated that the tools. Here, again, we have a question of ir becomes poisonous, to the extreme incon- veracity, which we cannot pretend to settle. enience and suffering of all who have busi. It is not entirely impossible, however, that a ness in them. Nor is economy effected by mistake was made on both sides; the firms all this. Extensive accommodations have to | expecting to make bids apart from the regular be hired for different branches of business price lists; the engineers accepting the price from private parties at heavy expense. When, therefore, provision was made to | nality on either side, unless we are to believe end this state of things by the passage of an that Mr. Zeller's assistants altered the figures ordinance for the erection of a new building in the lists, and then deliberately swore that upon Independence Square, by a decisive they had not done so. majority of both Councils with the assent of It must be confessed that the report of the The clothing of ROCKHILL & WILSON.

sion, and that the much needed improvement | testimony, more explicit approval of the tools | left, of the same sort, going, going, going, at the would go on at once. Nevertheless, Common Council on Thurs- statement of the capacity of tools, with the superior in understanding to the beast of the day, took this matter up again and by a prices of different makers, than the report of field, or the fowl of the air, will show his understrangely inconsistent vote, altered its Judge Kelley's committee. We think any former decision by passing, by a small ma- impartial man who takes the trouble to exjority, an ordinance changing the site to Penn amine the matter will perforce admit this; This action represents simply a factious | tell the truth, the tools, after all, are serviceopposition. It is well known that no such able, worth the money paid for them, and change will find favor with the Select branch, cheaper than new ones would have been, ex-

and that it is now too late to alter a decision | cepting, perhaps, in two or three instances which has been generally acquiesced in, even But Judge Kelley's report is entirely satisby those who at one time preferred the former | factory and conclusive upon one point. It The feeling throughout the city in favor of | Zeller has been culpably careless in the man-

an appropriation of Penn Square to institu agement of many details of his department; tions of learning is extremely strong. Our in delegating to subordinates work that he cotemporary, the North American, in an should have done himself, and in accepting article which we republish elsewhere, remarks that in these institutions "we should in which he should have exercised the unrefined, strangers and residents. Such for the order sent to him by Chief Engineer an institution would be of immense advan Isherwood expressly directed him to examine tage to our university and collegiate institu- tools of that character and purchase them if Nons, and would have the effect of attracting it should be desirable. We think indiscretion students from far and near—a thing of no and a very loose, unbusiness-like way of mean importance in view of the great efforts doing things, are the worst that can be made by other cities to render their colleges truthfully charged against him; and this is attractive and popular. Aside from this, quite serious enough when the responsibility these collective galleries and libraries would of his position is considered. Chief Engiattract scholars and men of science from all neer Johnson, the machine inspector of the

regulariters, but more especially from all sections of our own country."

neer Johnson, the machine inspector of the yard, is also convicted of gross negligence The same journal remarks that it is noticed tools which he had not examined critically, by all that trade seems to have nothing to do and of whose good and bad qualities he knew with the improvements on Broad street. This almost absolutely nothing. All this hubbub is not wonderful, for except in small towns, is the consequence of the carelessness of the business districts are always separate from these two officers, and they have nobody to those in which buildings for education, for ex- blame but themselves that they have got into hibition and for amusement collect. Phila- hot water. But while their inefficiency and delphia is not to be modelled on the plan of a neglect deserve severe reprobation, it is quite country town, in which the railroad depot. impossible to perceive in what manner the the theatre and the show-house are next door whole engineer corps have made themselves to the court house. In London, for example, liable to Judge Kelley's charge of "stupidity the institutions of learning, buildings for and corruption;" or how matters will be imamusements, &c., &c., are miles away from proved by placing a civilian, appointed by Lombard street. Similarly in Paris and in New York. Are these the best models, or neering bureau. shall we adopt the country town style just

spoken of? But the placing of the public buildings of Penn Square is in reality, out of the question, and the only effect of this new demonstration. if it be possible for it to have any effect whatever, will be to set the whole matter adrift contains one excellent improvement upon the again for another series of years.

Superintendents. It provides that the physician's certificate shall be sworn or affirmed to, At last we have the evidence upon which as well as "acknowledged" before a magis-Judge Kelley based his assaults upon Chief trate. This is an important improvement Engineer Zeller, of the Philadelphia Navy | which will meet with general approbation. Yard, and upon the whole engineer corps of With this exception, and that of substituting the navy. It is in the shape of a report of a the words "law judge" for "high judicial committee of three—headed by Judge Kelley efficer," the bill of the Medical Society adopts appointed by the Naval Committee of the the precise language of the Medical Superin-House of Representatives to investigate the tendents.

alleged frauds in the purchase of tools. The report presents the testimony of certain persons in regard to the efficiency of the tools in question. Two of these witnesses are experts who are superintendents of large establishments in this city; a thirdis Mr. Rowbotham, ex-master machinist at the yard, and an enemy of Mr. Zeller's; the others are mechanics who are still employed at the Navy-Yard. The testimony of the latter may fairly be considered impartial; that of the two first gentlemen certainly is so; and if it is to be received without question it must be regarded as in a great degree condemnatory of the

as in a great degree condemnatory of the tools. But we are, at least, entitled to ques ion the value of some of it from this fact: The Mr John Bilkbeck who is quoted in Judge ance of the demands on the attention of Dy Hartley, and the gratifying amount of success that has attended his treatment, have induced him to prolong the graticy in this presents, in the report of the investigating committee of Chief Engineers, another state-"The tools are better than are usually found in

shops doing makine work, and possess especial advantages for that purpose. I think their purchase a judicious one. I was examined before a committee of the House of Representatives, *

* * * and the character of that examination was decidedly not such as to elicit from me a correct of the examination of the examination was decided to the examination of rect and proper expression of my opinion as to their quality, construction, and fitness for the execution of the work for which they were purchased." Whether the examination of the other experts was equally partial, we do not know;

but this statement suffices to throw a doubt upon the entire business. Even Mr. Rowhotham, who, in Judge Kelley's report condemns the tools, in Chief-Engineer Wood's all the stock of the former firm, we again ca report admits that the bad work done by some attention to the fact that since the appraisement of them, may have been the result of incompetency in the workmen. But, even admitting that all this testimony

s honest, impartial and true, the engineer. board present testimony, as we stated in a former article, from about thirty well-known, respectable and unimpeachable experts. who praise the tools quite as enthusiastically as Judge Kelley's witnesses condemn them. This would reduce this part of the controversey down to a mere question of veracity. or, at least, of judgment; a question which Mr. Kelley, in the House of Representa- EDWARD P. KELLY tives, charged Mr. Zeller with fraud, and the engineers' board with connivance with it The charge is repeated in this report, under

the head of "fabricated evidence." Mr. Zeller is said to have forged price lists purporting to be genuine documents, issued by William Sellers & Co., and Bement & Dougherty. This is a serious allegation—the most serious of any in the charge. Messrs. Sellers & Co say that the price lists are genuine, but that they did not intend them for bids for this specific work. Messrs. Bement & Dougherty state that the figures have been altered in theirs. In opposition to this, two of Mr. Zelin the navy, swear that they obtained the price lists from the two firms, and offered them intact; and that they expressly stated t lists as bids. There is no evidence of crimi

contest had been terminated by a wise deci- by Mr. Wood, presents a stronger array of by experts, and a more detailed comparative | same unprecedentedly low prices. Man, being and conclude that if Mr. Wood's witnesses demonstrates very clearly that Chief Engineer

603 and 605 Chestnut Street LIENRY PHILLIPPI. JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER
1731 CHESINUT STREET,
and 213 LODGE STREET,
Mechanics of every branch required for housebuilding
and fitting promptly furnised.
fe27tt have a splendid resort, open alike to all, free collections, the educated and the ignorant, the cultivated and continuous BOOK BINDING—PLAIN AND FANCY. MUSIC Bound in Superior Style. W. G. PERRY, 728 Arch. ja26-tu-th-e-strp W. G. PERRY, 728 Arch.

FINE PRENGH|STATIONERY—NEWEST STYLESincluding the best quality Mourning Goods Station
ery stamped without charge.
W. G. PERRY, 728 Arch.
728 Arch street, below Eighth. WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED JOHN SIDNEY SMITH to an interest in our firm.

J. & B. ALLEN.

GERMANTOWN, Jan. 1st, 1969. CRANBERRIES.—50 BOXES, 20 BBLS. RECEIVED this day. For saie by C. P. KNIGHT & BROS., ja28-Strp* C. P. KNIGHT & BROS.

of his duty in certifying to the excellence of MAGAZIN DES MODES.

Cloaks, Walking Suits, Silks, Dress Goods, Lace Shawls, and Ladies' Furs.

Dresses made to measure in Twenty four Hours. NTEW HAMBURGS. Will offer to day, 3 involces, about 5,000 yards, sory choice designs, at reduced prices. PIQUE, PIQUE, PIQUE,
50 Pieces of good Pique at 35 ceuts,
80 best at 75 cents.
The cheapest Piques, or the best for the price, offer TARLATAN MUSLINS.

A good, White Tarlatan for 25 cents, and many finer qualities up to 85 cents; cheap goods.

Also, Lemon, Coburg Blue, Cherry, Rose and ARSENIC GREEN, of which it is said one dress cortains enough Poison to kill three men.

POISON, BEWARE! political influence, at the head of the engi-

Our attention has been called to the fact, REAL CROCHET TIDIES, Hand made, 4 very superb designs, round, at \$1 50 each literally given away. which had escaped our notice, that the bill which has been introduced into the Legisla. ture by the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, RUFFLINGS AND PUFFINGS. regular pifers, at
WORNE'S Lace and Embroidery Store,
No. 28 North Eighth stree de9-tfrp5

JAMES T. SHINN. Broad and Spruce ets. Philada MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., at OLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE, Corner of Third and Gaskill streets, Balow Lornbroad N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, REMARKABLY LOW PRICES. jago-impy

Sales by order of the Orphans' Court,

eventh and last pages.

Clesing Out Winter Stock.

Closing Out Winter Stock.

Closing Out Winter Stock.

Closing Out Winter Stock.

we have reduced the prices of all our goods.

OVERCOATS still very good.

assortment of Men's and Boys' SUITS ar

WANAMAKER & BROWN

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE.

TAILOR.

REDUCED PRICES.

not Delivered at Low Prices.

The hirds of the air with feathers;

Exposed to all sorts of weathers.

In feathers and furs to dress, so;

and so each human covers his skin

With pants and with coats and vests, oh!

Which we run some tremendous mills on,

And the men of the nation crowd to buy

And men by the thousands are clothed with good

dition of affairs, and hastening to buy at the

Great Brown Stone Hall

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

NO. 1024 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

1014 WALNUT STREET.

MRS. PROCTOR.

It is certainly now decided.

Such as for man is provided.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL

the and Carrimeres, ris La B. ile Skirts, I.M. RAIS, EACHED MUSLINS. White GOODS, Rick Ext Brian. White GOODS, or process for Dry Goods by the yard piece, or pr RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

EXECUTORS AND OTHERS.—Meesrs. Thomas & Sursales, February 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30, will include several very valuable cellace, by order of the Orphans' Chart, Executors, Trustees, Heirs and others. See their canogues seried to-day, and their advertisements on the No. 727 CHESTNUT STREET CLOSING OUT WINTER STOCK. 1869. **REMOVAL.** 1869. Closing Out Winter Stock. Closing Out Winter Stock. Closing Out Winter Stock.

807 OHESTNUT STREET, (SECOND FLOOR.) SPECIAL NOTICE.—Determined to close on EDWARD FERRIS.

> IMPORTER. WHITE GOODS.

EMBROIDERIES. THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STS HANDKERCHIEFS, &o.

> No. 807 CHESTNUT STREET. (BECOND STORY.) lal8-ta tu s

Has Removed to his New Store.

. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Streets COTTON GOODS DEPARTMENT STRAWBRIDGE&CLOTHIEI Closing Out Pattern Coats and Clothe CENTRAL DRYGOODS STORE, POETRY ABOUT MAN AND BEAST Corner Eighth and Market Sts.

PHILADELPHIA. he beasts of the field are clothed with hair Both birds and beasts have plenty to wear. tion we have sustained of being the largest and chear Receiving our supplies from first hands only, we shall hereafter sell all Muslins by the piece, at the regular The reason the birds and the beasts go thus. Is because no clothing is furnished by us, THIRTY-FIVE CASES AND BALES MUSLINS, com prising all the leading brands and widths of PILLOW MUSLINS, But human critters would deem it a sin

> Fine sheetings,
>
> Wambutta, Williamsville,
>
> New York Mills, Bay Mills,
>
> Arkwright, Forestdale, ARKWRIGHT, FRUIT OF THE LOOM, HOUSEKERPER Good yard-wide SHIRTING, 12%c.

WIDE SHEETINGS.

Rockhill & Wilson would mention, by way of wide unbleached sheeting House furnishing linens pussing remark, that there are still a few clothes

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIE standing by taking advantage of the present con-

S LANDE ANOTE ROCKHILL & WILSON Fourth and Arch. BELLON'S BLACK SILKS CHLEBRATED FOR THE DURABILITY AND BRILLIANT BLACK. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH.

Always keep the very
BEST BLACK SILKS.
BATIN FACED GRO GRAINS.
HEAVIEST CORDED SILKS.
WIDOWN'S ILKS, HALF LUSTRE.
BRILLIANT LUSTRE LUTESTRINGS.
BLACK SILKS WHOLESALE. WHITE PIQUES 1.000 Yards at 75 Cents.

This special lot of Goods have been retailing at \$1 and new importations of the same quality will have to E.M. NEEDLES & CO. 1126 Chestnut Street. TRY THE NEW

"STERLING THREAI

For Sale at all the Stores. BOOTS AND SHOES. NEW STYLE

SKATING BOOTS BARTLETT The Boot Maker.

83 SOUTH SIXTH STREET NEW STYLES FOR THE PROMENADE. NEW STYLES FOR THE PARLOR. His large stock enables him to furnish a good fit at al times. oc17 s tu th lyrps

SEWING MACHINES. Saddlers, Harness-Makers, Manufac-turers of Clothing, Hoots, Shoes,&c., Will find it to their interest to use our UNRIVALLED MAULINE TWIST and the "Millord Linen Taread." Manufactured expressly for us from the best material and warranted a superior article. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY secturere and Proprietors of the SINGER SEW No. 1106 Obestrut Street. paired by skillful workmen.
FARR & HROTHER,
Limperters of Watches, etc.
old-tf.
Chertsut street, below Fourth.

DRY GOODS. AUCTION NOTICE. IMPORTERS' SALE. Cargo Bark E. A. Cochrau. 5100 Buxes Messina Oranges and Lemons SAMUEL C. COOK

On Pier 7. below Chestnut Street, On Honday Morning, Feb. 1, at 12 o'clock. 4,600 Boxes Oranges. Almor de, Walnuts, Filberts and Canary Seed. 50 Bules Languedce Almonds. 25 Bules triners Paper Buell Almonds. 26 Bugs Naules Walnuts. 25 Bags Naples Walhute.

6 Bags Riberts
100 Bags Canary Seed.

Landing ex Salk E. A. Cochran, from Messins.

INBURANCE UNION MUTUAL JFE INSURANCE COMPANY الاستان - الاستان الا

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

____ Question.—I sm suzious to insure my life, can you toli e which plan of incurance is most profitable?

Answer,—There are two plans—Mutual and Stock. By I means insure in a Mutual company! Question.—What is the advantage! Affatter.—A careful examination of the "Mutual" sys-m will reveal the fact that the annual cash dividends of the Company reduce the premiums very much, so they become far less than those of the "Stock" ash value of such dividends groves larger than the pre-mium, and the policy becomes A BOURCE OF INCOMS ther than a cause of expense. In the "Stock" Companies, on the other hand, the pre-

In the Stock Companies, on the other hand, the pre-mium is never reduced by dividends or otherwise. Such a Company will have no security in the way of surplus premium—aside from its reserves, if any—on which to fall back in disastrous times, as all the profits will have divided among, and already paid to, the holders of Question.—Can you give us an example on a Life Policy? India Rubber Goods. NET COST of INSURANCE NET COST of INSURANCE \$550 33. Cost 17 Per Cent on Policy. Cost 29 Per Cent on Policy.
DIFFERENCE PAID ON "STUCK" PLAN TO STOCK
HOLDERS,
91,110 42.

Question.-In which Company (are my interests bes rotected?

Ansucr.—In Mutual Companies. After a man becomes policy-holder in a Stock Company he need expect no avors at the hands of the stockholders. The interests of a stockholders. of the policy-holders. The public demand that that money shall produce something for themselves. Stock-holders naturally aim to make all the money they can for themselves, but their position should be distinctly understood by the public. Hissieve arguments may be offered. instructing that Stock Insurance is more beneficial to the insured than their Mutual system, which returns all the surplus is It must be self-evident to any reflecting mind that the Ptenefit of policy-holders is not the object of a Stock Company, and all pretences to that effect should be indignantly spurned by the public. Question.—Where can I find a reliable and safe Comoans?

Answer.—The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company,
Office, No. 129 South Seventh street.

Question.—In what does its safety consist?

Answer.—REABONS FOR INSUBING IN THE UNION

IUTUAL.

1st. ITS BAFETY AND STABILITY, acquired in its wenty years' experience.

2d. ITB ASSETS, which amount to over Four Millions of Dollars—being more than Two Millions of Collars in excessiof its liabilities for the Re-insurance setem of pay ments of Premiums.
4th. THE LARGE NUMBER, diversified conditions, and occupations, various ages and localities, of the LIVES INSURED—giving (the largest requisite ecope for the PHEMIUMS AND INTEREST; annually apportion

ABLE.

Question.— Who can sid me in securing on Insurance?

Answer.—DR. D. S. GLONINGER, Manager for Pennsylvania, at 1 the Company's Office. No. 129 SOUTH

SEVENTH STREET, or at bis RESIDENCE, No. 305

NORTH SI XTH STREET. He will be pleased to aid you and give you the best method of insurance.

GO AT ONCE. DELAY NOT: TO-DAY IS YOURS: e do for others may be the vision to cheer the soul when

OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Fire, Marine and Inland Insurance,

Capital and Surplus, \$600,000. Has Paid Over \$10,000,000 in Losses. OFFICE NOS. 4 AND 5 EXCHANGE BUILDING, one thousand and seventy-one tons of coal. North side of Walnut Street, east of Third Street. RATES AS LOW AS ANY OTHER GOOD COMPANY Philadelphia merchants will do well to see that their vn companies are sustained. HENRY D. SHERRERD. Prest.

DIRECTORS:
| Cheries S. Lewis, George C. Carson, Edward C. Knight, John S. Ametin, Christian & Hoffman, R. Dale Benson. WILLIAM HARPER, Secre 1-29 Strps CONFECTIONERY.

SUPERLATIVELY FINE ROASTED ALMONDS. CHOCOLATE CARAMEL

Crystalline Almondo STEPHEN F. WHITMAN. No. 1210 Market Street.

ONLY 2,000 LEFT OF THE NEW MUSIC ALBUMS. landsomely bound in Leather and Rich Gilding, containing PIFTY of the Newest Pieces of Music for Piane, both Vocal and Instrumental. Real Value \$25, and Sold for Only \$2 50. E. GOULD'S PIANO WAREROOMS

923 CHESTNUT STREET. H. P. & O. R. TAYLOR, PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS, 641 and 643 N. Ninth Street.

MINCELLANEOUS. TURNER & WAYNE

IMPORTERS OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Persumery, Essential Oils, &c.

NO. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. Offer to the Trade a well assorted stock, comprising in part

Low, Son & Haydon's Scaps and Perfumery. Benbow & Son's Soaps and Pomades. Lubin's Extracts, Lavenders and Soaps. Lubin's Teilet Powders, "Rose," "Violet," &c. Coudray's Perfumery, Cosmetics, &c. Marcerou's French Blacking (in tin). Taylor's Patent Lint. English Graduated Measures. Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes. Buffalo, Horn and Ivory Dressing Combs. French Extracts, "in bulk." Mortars, Pill Tiles and Sick Feeders Maw's Nursing Bottles. Filtering Paper (white and gray). Orange Flower Water. Bay Rum, Chamols Skins.

Hards Farinaceous Food. Otta of Roses, "in fancy vials," &c., &c. AGENTS FOR Jean Marie Farina. No. 4 PLACE JULIERS.

HARRISON BOILER Has Safely from Destructive Explosion: Great Economy of Fuel:

Durability and Facility of Repair.

For Illustrated Circular and price, apply to

THE HARRISON BOILER WORKS Gray's Ferry Road, near U. S. Arsenal.

Union Sugar Refinery, Charlestown, Mass.,

NOTHER DAY YOU CANNOT COMMAND.

What we do for ourselves will soon beforgotten. What a very close and accurate account of the fue used from December, 1867, to December, 1868, in order to compare your boilers with the old ones that time was larger than ever before. The steam pressure was always kept over fifty pounds, and we were therefore enabled to do more work in a shorter time with the same machinery and apparatuses than with our old steam boilers, in which the pressure at times could not be kept up higher than twenty to thirty pounds. The actual saving in fuel during this time was

> Yours, truly, GUSTAVUS A. JASPER, KEYSTONE ZINC WORKS, BIRMINGHAM, HONtingdon county, Pa., January 25th, 1869.-Joseph Harrison, Jr.-DEAR SIR: In reply to vours of the 7th inst., would say it gives megreat pleasure to hear testimony in favor of you collers. We have had them in use for two years. I put them up myself, and had never seen any-thing of the kind until they came here, and with the aid of your draft I had no trouble in erecting: them.
>
> They use less coal, never get out of repair—in. fact, I have no hesitancy in saving they surpass anything in the shape of boilers.

E. O. BARTLETT, Sup't. ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK. \$25 profit made by investing \$1 for a bottle \$25 of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which, with six gallons of milk, will produce 50 lbs of prime fresh Butter. This inexpensive, excellent Butter is now daily consumed from the tables of the first Hotels, Restaurants and private families in New York city and elsewhere.

State, County and City Rights for sale, offering to capitalists rare opportunities for establishing a staple business, paying enormous profits.

Agents wanted everywhere.

A bottle of the Extract, sufficient to make 50 lbs. of Butter, with full directions for use, will be sent to any address on the receipt of \$1 00.

The public are cautioned against all worthless imitations, sold under the name of "Butter Powders, Compounds, &c.," as the EXTRACT OF ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY. Office. 115 Liberty Street. Factory, 286 Greenwich Street. NEW YORK CITY. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a pure and excellent Table Butter is made at a cost of extended cents per pound.

MITLER, WEAVER & CO. NEW CORDAGE FAOTORY NOW IN FILL OPERATION. No. 22 N. WATER and 23 N. DELL SV9

SECOND EDITION. THIRD 2:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH. TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS Financial and Commercial Quotations. By the Atlantic Cable. London, Jan. 30, A. M.—Consols 9314 for money and account: U 18. Five-twentles, 75%; Rallways nne account: U (S. Five-twentles, 75%; Railway quiet; Erle R. R., 26%; Hilmois Central, 92%. Liverpool, Jan. 30, A. M.—Cotton buoyan Uplands, 11%d.; Orleans, 11%d.15%4. The sale Loncon, Jan. 30, A. M.—Sugar quiet, both on Marine Intelligence.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Weather Report.

Palladelphia.
Plaieter Cove.
Plaieter Cove.
Portland.
Boston.
New York.
Wilmington, Del.
Washington, Del.
Savannah.
Charleston.
Oswego.
Buffalo.
Pittehurgh.
Chleago.

HEAD COLORS SERVICE OF DEATH PRONOUNCED

The Motion for a New Trial Befgest

Review of Thermomenter, This Day at the

Ports - Arm. Trainings.—Indiges Allison and
Portsc.—In the case of Martin Carroll, charged

The Motion for a New Trial Befgest

Review of Motion for a New Trial Befgest

The Motion for a New Trial Befgest

The Motion for a New Trial Befgest

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Review of Motion for a New Trial Befgest

Review BATTEDAY, Jan. 20, 1869.—The money market to-day wears a settled aspect. The supply of currency is slowly but steadily increasing the volume of surplus funds, and the ranks of the borrowers being thinned and the call for speculative purpores having fallen off the tendency of rates is necertarily in favor of borrowers. There is a slight degree of improvement in the general walks of trade, but it leve slight as to be barely perceptible except to very

money holders to-day who show at last a disposition to accept a lower range of figures for accommodation. We can to the short of the sh Heading Railroad declined M, and closed at 48%. Penn-tylvania Railroad sold at 57%—an advance of M, and Catawissa Railroad Preferred at 54%. Bank, Canal and Passenger Railway shares were un-changed.

BATEBARY, Jap. 30.—The Floor market continues dult, and prices of all descriptions are feebly maintained. There is no demand for export and very little inquist from the home trade. —Bunall sales of superfine at \$56855 12% per barrel; Extras at \$7.5985 12%; Idwa and Wiccomin Extra Family at \$7.67 25; Minneseta do. do. at \$7.302.750, Penna. do. do. at \$8585 75; Ohlo do. at \$87.607.55 and fancy tots at \$10.70612 50. Rye Floor salls in small lots at \$7.67.50, Prices of Corn-Meal are cominal.

Whisky is dull; small sales at 98c.@81 00, duty paid.

The Latest Queentions from New York

[By Telegraph.]

New York, January 30.—Stocks lower; Chicago and Reck Island, 182, Reading 97%; Cauton Company, 69%; Eric, 38; Cleveland and Toledo, 1074; Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, 1872; Michigan Central, 1194; Michigan Southern, 94; New York Central, 1834; 1076; Michigan Southern, 94; New York Central, 1834; 1076; Michigan Southern, 94; New York Central, 1834; 1076; Comperiand Preferred, 837; Virginia 6c, 87%; Five-tyentics, 1861, 1894; do., 1863, 1094; do., 1864, 1894; do., 1864, 1894; do., 1864, 1894; Money, 637 per cent.; Exchange, 1894.

FINANCIAL DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia DREXEL, HARJES & CO. Paris. arrangements with us, and procure Letters of Credit

are the Chief Justice, after exposing the error of the harge, says:

"It is only with the questions of law raised that we tave to deal; and only in the particular discussed do we assembly integrated that we tave to deal; and only in the particular discussed do we assembly proper, of indeed from the control of the facts are made to the facts of the fa lectsion of the jury."

In Com. vs. Green (2 Ash. 300), King P. J., in a charge which was really a treatise upon this subject, sued this imphatic language: "Upon the supposition assumed we mighatic language: "Upon the supposition assumed we interest opinion that the prisoner is guilty of wifful deliberate and premeditated murder. " Provocation.

Commonwealth, "As a region for interring malice and a design to kill," prefacing the remark with the words "Again fit surged by the Commonwealth." Act. It was select that there was error in submitting to the jury, the fabrily of the defence "as an inference of malice and design to kill."

But the Sapreme Court affirmed the correctness of the charge.
As evidence of premeditation here, we have the kitchen poker carried up stairs into the dining from —a wound inflicted appoint part of the skull known to be the weakest—the moral blow given upon a recumbent body—and the first raimost severed, whilst the hand (according to the last argument submitted to us on behalf of the defendant) was shading the face of the unfortunate lady fromithe light.

gard the charge as amended in all of these particulars.
After this public disavows of all exceptions, it might not perhaps be deemed an arbitrary exercise of our discretion to hold a party to his open endorsement of the correctness of the charge. We are not aware of any principle which allows a defendant to mislead a Judge not merely by failure to object, but by public approval, and the statement of minor corrections which he prays may be made.

After all this, when everything he deefres shall be said is stated, and the whole instruction is monided exactly to his wish, his criticism upon disjoined members of the charge may perhaps be fairly sailed an afterthought. No exception could, under such circumstances, be subsequently allowed in any, case, civil or criminal; and no Judge could, after such a sistement, certify that an exception was "then as d there" rendered.

'his, however, is but an additional reason for a careful consideration of all that has been stated and argued in this behalf. Anxious to correct any possible error which can be discovered in this record, we have examined the charge with careful excutiny, and are all agreed that there was no injustice therein to the defendant.

Complaint is made as to the instructions upon the law. The defendant's counsel had repeatedly affaced with the Commonwealth's officers in denouncing most fiercely the barbarity of the deed. There was no crime, how could there well be any dasputation on this point. There was no evidence, nor pretence of hot blood, of confict, of self-defence, of intoxication, of any thing which could define this crime as any dasputation on this point. There was no evidence, nor pretence of hot blood, of confict, of self-defence, of intoxication, of any thing which could define this crime as any desputation on this point. There was no evidence, nor pretence of hot blood, of confict, of self-defence, of intoxication, of any thing which could define this crime as any dasputation on this point. There was no evidence, nor pretence of hot blood, of c

The whole section, including the words just quoted, was read. Definitions were then given:

Arist-Of murder generally.

Second—Of murder in the first degree.

Third—Of murder in the second degree.

And here the charge as to the law of the case rested. There was no instructions te the jury on the subject, no intimation even of an opinion—there was indeed the absence of all advice as to the degree towards which the facts pointed—the giving of which the Supreme Court have recently declared to be "entirely proper," in support of the reason we were referred to, filneds vs. Commonwealth (By Wr., 269), but neither in: it nor the till later case of Lane vs. Commonwealth (Pitteburgh legal Intelligencer of Nov. 22, 1868, pp. 77), was the question left to the jury. In the first case the Judge said:

"If you find the defendant guilty, your verdlet must ate suilty of murder in the first degree."

In Lane vs. Commonwealth, the Judge instructed the ry thus:

ry thus:

"There is no middle course; he (the defendant) must be convicted of murder of the first degree, or acquitted of verything."

These directions were condemned in learned opinions of Woodward, C. J., and Thompson, C. J. In the latter case the Chief Justice, after exposing the error of the charge, says:

have been unable to find that there was any error in the intructions to the jury.

We pass to the consideration of the remaining reasons, which relate to the impanuelling of the jury, the rulings upon questions of evidence, the discovery of additional evidence, and the usual suggestions that the verdict is against the law and the evidence. It is said there was error in issuing venires for a number of talesmen greater than the actual number of jurors to be supplied—that is to easy II have been passed as muchallenged, but are still insworn, and the defendant has in reserve the whole of his 20 challenges—the panel being enhanted by challenges for cause, the "gourt must order a venire for only I talesman, because II are in the box. This would lead to most interminable delaya. The sheriff would be a suspended many hours to bring in the wheel, draw 5 names select the nearest resident, and falling to serve him until he returned to his home at night, the trial would be suspended many hours to bring in a toltary talesman phusbiment, which would be sufficient grown for cause. If he passed through this ordeal there would still be a screen of persum or a stilling so revere the unificant principles in reserve, and the same oppration would have to be repeated—to the annoyance of all the jurors locked up during the execution of greveral hundred special venires, and to the utter defeat of justice.

tion of geveral numbers special venires, and to the utter defeat of justice.

The law requires no such mockers, and we do not feel disposed to strain its words so as to hurdon a trial with delays in addition to those already existing.

This question has recently been examined by my learned brother Judge Peirce in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Grand Eaton decided at the present term. Upon the authorities cited in his opinion, and for the reasons so clearly stated by him, what have no hesitation in ruling this iont against the defendant.

It is also argued that where certain persons had been passed as unchallenged, they sould have been sworn without waiting until twyley. Ind been so drawn.

It is a sufficient answer to this proposition to say that it has never been accepted as the practice in this Court, and that, if adopted, it, might lend, to great injustice. In McFadden vs. Commonwealth (It. Harr 12), eleven jurors had been empanelled, when the vonire for talesmen issued. Upon the return of the venire the touthintor was challenged for came, the challenge sustained, and the proceeding received the sanotton of the Surema Court.

The fourteenth reason assigns for error the refusal to permit the defendant to withdray his persuppory oballenge against John Thornton.

Lyon the Fraument this reason was very properly, withdrawn. The action of the Court is squained by principle and by authority, f., the privilege of challengs ing is a right not to select, but to reject (U. S. ye., Merchant, 4 Masqu 108; 2). Wheaton, 59; State va Smith.

The wearly-timoreason assigns "atter-discovered dyi. dence." We have heard nothing in support of it which entitles it to consideration. (See Com. vs. Flangan 7 W. & S. 459).

And lastly-it is said, that the verdict was against the liw and the evidence.
We have carefully reviewed the testimony, and are of opinion that we cannot disturb the verdict.

Full time was given to the defendant to prepare for trial. He saked for no configuence. The jury were of the defendant's election: they listinged to the whole case with great patience and untiring attention. Separated from their foundines and business for upwards of a fortnight at the most important season of the year, they yet exhibited no signs of, weariness, and seemed throughout anxious to hear every syllable of the evidence and argument. We were anxious to rule every objection raised by the defendant in his favor, and, as already remarked,

shikous to hear every synants of the evicence and argument. We were anxious to rule every objection raised by the defendant in his favor, and, as already remarked, so charged the jury that all the points presented were promptly withdrawn.

The evidence seemed to establish, link by link, a chain of strong circumstantial evidence, scainet the accused. As it was offered, item by tem, it was jesionsly watched and fiercely contested. The defendant did not undertake to dispit to that this was a case of murder in the first degree. As already stated, heave doubted, and denounced alike the crime and the serpertator. Any other position would have involved a concession which would have rendered his case a desperate stringle. In view of all the festimony, it would have been monatrous to suggest that the bounded was intelligible of excusable. The both is and through the remple the depth of a first through the temple the depth of a first through the temple the depth of a first a person in an arget position.

ne whole section, including the words just quoted, was

nor is it contended that the respective positions of the councel in their arguments to jury were misreported in the abarge. It frequently assists a jury to be reminded of the points assumed by the different parties, and provided this is done truthfully, there can be no possible complaint. In the present case the statement of the Court was in exact conformity to the fact. The jury were not informed of the opinions of the Court as to the degree of the crime. They were told that the question had not been raised, and that all the connect agreed upon this element of the case. But they were cautioned that all though the connect for the deferdant had denounced this offence as brutal—as wilfful, deliberate and premeditated—still it was the duty of the jury to act upon no concession.

The language upon this point was most brilled. The intry were thus advised:

"Its proper, however, that in a case of so much magnitude nothing should be taken for granted." All that preceded this was but a repetition of what counsel had frequently and loudly proclaimed. There was, not the signest intimation from the Court of any opision upon the waylest.

lightest intimation from the Court of any opision upon he wabled.

If a defendant charged with homicide sees fit to decounce the erime as brutul, cold blooded, premediated—and in addition to that to set up as his defence that the perpetrator was a borgiar, who murdered an unofineding woman for the purpose of obtaining the money which, according to the defendant, she habitually carried in her boson—it surely dees not lie with hish to complain of a Court whe, referring to this line of defence, cautieus the jury to take nothing for granted, but to listen to the statute which defines the different grades of murder and requires the jury; if they find a person guilty, "to ascertain in their verdict whether it be murder of the instor second degree."

Markots by Telegraph.

[Special Despatch to the Philads Evening Hillelin.]

New York, Jan. 33, 124 P. M.—Cotton—The market this morning was dull and heavy; sales of 1,200 bales. We note as follows: Middling Uplands. 29; Middling Or

quote as follows: Middling Uplands, 29; Middling Orisans, 296.

Flour, &c. Receipts—2,000 barrels. The market for
Western and Brate Flour is duit; the sales are about 4,000
barrels, including Superine State at 85 10,286 25; Extra
firste at 85 90,27 20. Low grades Western Extra, 86 70,3
87 05. Southern California Flour adult and drooping;
ne change from yesterday's prices.
Grain.—Receipts—Wheat — bushels. The market is
active and tame; the sales are—bushels. The market is delives and saminal; sales of — bushels. The market is duit
and nominal; sales of — bushels New Western at 92,3
94 cents affoat Oats—Receipts—3,000 bushels; market unsaleable at 755/cs.

Provisions—The receipts of Pork are—barrels. The
market is nominal at 836 50 for new Western Mess, Lard—
—Receipts—pks. The market is dull. We quote prime
steamed at 20,400,34. Hogs—Receipts—2,700; market
heavy at 133 (2) 4 for Western; 14/4 (2) 14/4 for City.
Whisky—Receipts—850 this—The market is unsaleable.
We quote Western free at \$1.00.

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evailable in all parts of Europe. Drafts for Sale on England, Ireland. France, Germany, &c.

i iredell. 481. and the point before in is directly ruled agan; the defendant in Rev vs. Parry 7 User, and P. 885; Bialevic 176 mins, 10 Iredell, 802.

The fitteenth, isson is in these words:

"Because the court admitted statements of withesess which were note vidence and subsequently sought to cure the irregularity by instructing the jury to disregard lastin." Upon the argument we were informed that the matters the saleged to have been somitted and sufficient out were set to instatements made by Joseph Gilbert and William Gregg.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ADDITIONAL CABLE NEWS

ADDITIONAL CABL

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

THE PIFTEENTH AMEN

The fact however, is that, the disrease the testing of the case of the however, is that it he disrease that the state of the third of the case of the however, is that it he disreaded the case of the

iervent contrition and sincere repentance, seek Him whose merry is all sufficient even to the washing away of blod. And now it only remains for us to declare the nd; ment of the law, which is—
That Groze S. Twitchell, Jr., the prisoner at the bar, be sken from hince to the jail of the county of Philadellalia, from whence he came and from the county of Philadellalia, from whence he came and from the county of the county ia, from whence he came, and from thence to the place execution; and that he be there hapged by the neck fill he is dead, and may God of His infinite goodness we mercy upon his soul.

E. WÁLRAVEN, MASONIC HALL.

No. 719 CHESTNUT STREET Calls attention to his varied stock of

who can be proved by a person on the outside. The work of the county of **UPHOLSTERY GOODS ACE CURTAINS**

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OF ALL VARIETIES.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company wil be held at this office, at tweyto o'clock, noon of MONDA1, the 15th day of February, 1869, for the pures of increasing the Capital Stock, and to take action on other matters affecting the interests of the Company. By order of the Board of Directors, 1860-1215.

M. B. KEILIV, Secretary. DINE APPLE CHEESE NORTON'S CELEBRATED BY AND OF COMBRIDGE AND FOR SOLUTION STREET STREET

3:15 O'Olock BY TELEGRAPH.

PHE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT

relation to a canal between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Also, resolutions of the Board of Trade of Cincinnati, in relation to measures of finance. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Also, a memorial signed by citizens of Dacoiah Territory, protesting against the division of that territory. Referred to Committee on Territories.

Mr. Sherman presented the potition of the Common Council of Georgetown, for the passage of the pending act to incorporate the Industrial Home, of Washington. Referred to Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Howe presented the memorial of the Legislature of Wisconsin in regard to the improvement of the Wisconsin river. Ordered to be printed and referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Drake presented resolutions of the Legislature of Missouri in relation to the completion of the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Wilson presented the petition of merchants of Boston in favor of a new reciprocity treaty with Canada. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Sumner presented the proceedings of the Republican Executive Committee of Fredericksburg, Va., protesting against the removal of political disabilities proposed by the rebet element of that State, and giving reasons for such protest. of that State, and giving reasons for such protest.

Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Morgan presented a resolution of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, recommending a plan for the settlement of the financial difficulties of the nation. Referred to the Committee vor of woman suffrage, which were laid on the Mr. Cole (Cal.) presented the petition of clif-United States Court of that State. the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Stewart rose to a question of privilege and had read by the clerk a paragraph in the Washington correspondence of the New York World of yesterday, asserting that the McGarrahan case of yesterday, asserting that the McGarrahan case had been decided in favor of the claimant by six distinct judgments, and that some of the leading opponents of the claim. In the Senate had received fees of \$10,000 each as Attorneys for the New Idria Mining Company, the other claimants. Mr. Stewart said instead of having six judgments in his favor, Mr. McGarrahan had had only one, and that the Supreme Court had set even that one aside, as having been fraudulently obtained. The statement about fees, so far as it was meant to refer to him, he pronounced The statement about fees, so far as it was meant to refer to him, he pronounced uterly false. If he had been Attorney for the New Idria Company or any other party adverse to Mr. McGarrshan, he would be incapable of appearing in the Senate to discuss the merits of the claim, and he would say further that Mr. Garrahan's opponent, the New Idria Mining Company, was incapable of employing an attorney to advocate its claims in the Senate Mr. Vickers presented a petition from citizens of Washington against increasing the powers of the police of the District. Referred to the Committee on the District Columbia.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of War to report a plan for the establishment of a Branch of the Soldiers' Home on the Pacific coast.

The consideration of the Constitutional Amendment was postponed to consider the appropriation bills, of which two, the Invalid Pension bill and the bill for the support of the Military Aca-

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and the bill for the support of the Military Aca-

demy were passed.

GENERAL AGENTS PENNSYLVANIA SELSO THERN NEW JERSELS OF THE NSURANCECO.

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E. W. CLARK & CO.,

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WINDOW SHADES