Bain Corna Bailetia

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN. SPECIAL NOTICES.

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FRANCIR WALLS

The BULLATIR is served to suberibers in the city at 18

smile per week, payable to the carriery, or 88 per annum.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, 406 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1802. This Company, incorporated in 1856, and doing a Fire Inqurance business exclusively, to enable it to accept a large amount of business constantly declined for want of adequate capital, will, in accordance with a supplement to its charter, increase its

CAPITAL BYOOK YRON \$100,000, ITS PRESENT AMOUNT, To \$200,000.

IN SHARES OF FIFTY DOLLARS ELCH, and for which Subscription Books are now open at this

By order of the Board of Directors. CHABLES BICHARDSON. PRESIDENT. WILLIAM H. BHAWN,

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LL LIFE COMPANIES handle Insurance to place, will find the New England Mutual an organization they can confidently recommend. STROUD & MARSTON, General Agenta,

82 North PIFTH Street WEDDING CARDS. INVITATIONS FOR PAR
tion, ic., New styles. MASON & CO.,
angular WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LUUIS DREKA, Sta-Moner and Engraver, 1633 Chostnut street. (cb 20, 41

CHERRY—HANLY.—Ai the Continental Hotel, Philipoliphis, February 2, 1850, by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, W. M. A. herry, of North Carolina, to Maggie S., daughter of the late Key Jose by J. Hanly, of Philadelphia, GLAFLIN—WHITE.—On Tuesday, the 9th Instant, at the revider ceof the bide's parente, by the Lev. M. Willamero, Horstio B. Cl. film. of Philadelphia, to Annie R., daughter of Famuel M. White, of this city, which was the produced of Contensation of Philadelphia.

LEPPVHE BLACKBURN.—Thursday evening, Pebruary 4, 1874, at the residence of the bride's parents, Chulching, Harroid county, Md. by the Rev. P. P. Conner, Mr. Edward C. Lefevre, of Hallmare Mr., to Hiss Arna M Hisskourn, Late of Philadelphia.

MOPHERROA—BERRIEN.—On Thesday, February 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. P. P. Charles Kelsey, William F. McPherron, F. Frinhedelphia, at the residence of the First Philadelphia, to the residence of the Lidde's parents, by the Rev. P. Charles Kelsey, William F. McPherron, F. Frinhedelphia, Charles Relsey, On New York, Charles Relse Charles Kelsey. William P. McPherson, of Philadelphia, to Barsh E., daughtar of John Roach, Esq., of New York city.

P. G. Bette, C. Thursday svening, December 34.

1863, at Phisburgh, Pa., by the Rev. A. C. McChelland, Sylvanus T. Rugg, of Boston, Mass., ts M. Fannia, daughter of the late Wes. Betz, Ksq., of Philadelphia.

RUNDLETT...NICHOLSON...At St. Stephen's Church, brushy 5th, 1829, by the Rev. Edmund R therts, Howard Bundlett. U.S. N. to Annie D. Sutherland, daughter the late Major Nicholson, of Washington, D. G. DIED.

tant, George W. Avery, in the AVERY. On the 5th instant, George W. Avery, in the 5th year of his age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 1114 Mount Vernon efreet, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Cen etery. MULFURD.—On the 5th instant John Brantly Mulford, od 41 years.

od 41 years.

d 41 years.

d 41 years.

d 51 years will be held on Thursday, at 3 no.

1 in the Tenth Bagtist Church, Eighth, above Green, all of the friends of the family are invited to meet. The mbers of the Sunday School will meet in the Lecture meets of the Sunday School will meet in the Lecture

MAGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKS.

SATIN FACED GEOGRAINS.

HEAVIEST CORDED SILKS.

WIFOWE'S BILKS. NEW LOT.

BLACK SILKS WHOLESALE.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

Proposals will be received at iMAUCH CHUNK, Pa., until February the 17th, 1869, for the GRADUATION and MASONRY of the NESQUEHONING VALLEY RAIL

TUNNEL.
Specifications and information as to the work in detail
casy be obtained on application at the Engineer's Office,
Mauch Chunk.

J. B. MOORHEAD, President. inld tfolfrp

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER WILL LEGEBER AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THURSBAY EVENING, February 25th. oject—"RATIONAL AMUSEMENT." e sale of Tickets will be announced next week.

THE WEST PHILABELPHIA
CHORAL SOCIETY
Will give a Concert at
MORTON HALL,
Forty-first and Haverford streets,
On THURSDAY EVENING,
February 11, 1869, at eight o'clock. The proceeds for the benefit of the

___ CHILDREN'S HOME.

CONCERT HALL. DE CORDOVA'S SECOND LECTURE
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, MRS. GRUNDY.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS, IN ernal or external-blind, bleeding and itchingpositively, perfectly and permanently cured, without pain danger, instruments or caustics, by W. A. McCANDLESS. M. D., 1926 Spring Garden street. References to over one thousand of the best citizens of Philadelphia. Mrs. Dr. McCANDLESS gives her attention to all

A TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.
A Lecture will be delivered on the above subject by the REV. GEO. J. MINGINS, of New York, Spring Garden Presbyterian Church, Eleventh treet, above Spring Garden, on FRIDAY EVENING, February 13th. Tickets can be bad at Trumpler's and at the office of the Sunday School Times, 609 Arch street, fe9 3trps

WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL,
RACE ABOVE EIGHTLENTH STREET.
Open daily at 11 A. M., for treatment of diseases of the control of t of the

Nye.

EZRA DYER, M. D., 1429 Walnut street.

AMOS HILLBORN, 4 North Tenth street.

ELMORE C. HINE, M. D., 1834 Green street.

ATTENDING SURGED.,

Dr. Thoa. Geo. Morton, 1421 Chestnut street. jad w s 2st

THE EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Philadelphia Branch of the Women's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Women, will be held in the First Baptist Charch, N. W. corner of Broad and Arch streets, THERSDAY EVENING. February 11, at 7% o'clock. Eminent clergymen of different denominations are expected to conduct the meeting. All are earnestly invited to attend.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NGS, 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Modi-cal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitous) to the poor.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1869.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

JOHN MITURES.

AT CONCERT HALL. WEDNESDAY, Foo. 11.

For the Benefit of the Celtic Library Fund,

Bublett—"Who are the Celtic"

Tickets fifty cents. For sale at the book steres of Meerre. Cun misky, 1007 Chestout. street; Turnor & Bro. 866 Chestout street. Grambo, corner Sixth and Chose nut, and Scaulan, 103 South Fifth street.

Choice seafs reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them without extra charge.

R. BHELTUN MACKENZIE.

Proident.

1 Secretary. LETTER FROM PARIS. (Correspondence of the Philada, Evening Bulletin.) Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1869.-The weather wise portion of the community, who have been so long predicting that winter was not going to let us off so easily as has hitherto been the case, have every right to feel proud of their superior prescience. After two or three false alarms, Jack-Frost took us fairly into his grip about the middle of last week, and has been pinching us barder and harder ever since. Yesterday, about eunrise, the thermometer marked nine degrees of cold below the freezing point Centigrade (or sixteen deg. of Fahrenheit), and there is no prospect of any change for the present, except to a greater intensity of cold. The change of scene which this change in the weather has worked is quite magical. We had been

TITP G. M. B. Y. JUNEB, OCC. J.

PUBLIC TEMPERANGE MEETING IN THE
North Broad Stroot Prephytorian: Church, Own M.
Broad and Green streets, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7% Octock. Addresses by Major General E. M. IRE.
QUBY, J. R. BYPHER, Esq., of the Now York Tribune, and Ray. Dr. STRYKER, Fastor of the Church. All are invited. invited.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE "HOME FOR Little Wanderers," at the Academy of Music, on PRIDAY EVENING, February 12, 1599. Addresses by Rev. Drs. Whitte, Newton and others. Singing by the Little Wanderers, under the direction of J. E. Gould, foundering about in rain, or rather drizzle, and moist fog and mud for nearly two menths, to the great disgust of the transatlantic element of our population, who sighed for some bright Ameri-Doors open at half-past 6. Exercises commence at half-past 7. fickets, 50 cents; to be had at the door and at the Home, 823 Shippen street. fe6-6trp) can weather. And now it has come, with blue skies and plenty of sunshine, almost as bright and cheery as at home, regular old-fashioned Parisian weather, such as of late years seemed to have been quite "improved" and embellished" away, so seldom for some seasons past has it visited us. The only drawback to it is the dust. a Britannic importation, caused by the

> ing in costumes of Louis XVI. from a balmasqu. Hair and whiskers alike were reduced

When such weather as the present sets' in

nddenly, with a strongish breeze from the north,

t is the custom here to cover up the horses with

leather, back and front, until they look like rhinoceroses; and when this clothing, too, is

whitened with the fine dust, the whole turnout wears an aspect which is more peculiar than elegant. Add to this that you now always see a few

cores of velocipedists flickering about like winter

grasshoppers amongst the rolling cloud of dust,

ind you will acknowledge that, the beau-monde

of Paris on Sunday was curiously composed. On arriving fairly at the lake, however, the scene

changes for the better, and all becomes bright and animated. The Paris Skating Club, which lately

thought its occupation gone for this season at

least, is now once more in full activity. The

bright little coquettish Pavilion is streaming

with flags outside, while inside there is a crowd

of élégantes in the choicest skating costumes; the

latter got up in a style and with a care that make

one half suspect that the skating itself is, in com-

parison with the dress, of quite secondary importance. America, it need hardly be said, was

largely represented; the female clament rather preponderating, I think, wen'in numbers, as it

certainly did in picturesqueness of dress

and grace and fascination of action

not fail, of course, soon to join the gay throng,

for the Emperor and Empress both skate well,

and evidently enjoy the exercise; and even if

they did not, the young Prince, I apprehend.

like other boys of his age, would leave father

and mother no peace until he had brought them

along with him to the general rendezvous. The

scene on the ice has certainly been very gay and

brilliant for the last few days, and the more en-

joyed perhaps for having come so unexpectedly.

It has arrived, too, at a lucky moment, when even Emperors and Statesmen are at leisure, the

Conference just over, and every one only wait ing to hear what Greece will reply to M.

Californians will be pleased to learn that the

ine collection of the floral and botanical beauties

f their State, together with a choice assortment

of the Corniferm, brought to Paris by Mr. T. Q.

A. Warren, of San Francisco, have been highly

appreciated by the men of science of all countries here, who have visited them. European

naturalists feel greatly indebted to Mr. Warren

for having thus placed within their reach a

knowledge of the natural history and produc

done of a region of which they have heard and

ead so much, but seen as yet so

ittle. The collection comprises four-

een species of Californian Cornifera.

the most beautiful being the gigantic cones of

he Coulteri pines. There are besides rare and

unique specimens of the tamrac, now first in-

roduced to the notice of Europe. Specimens of

silk cocoons, mammoth almonds, with numer-

ous ferns from the Sandwich Islands, admirably

arranged and pressed, give great and varied in-terest to the exhibition. Combined with the

noble painting of the scenery of the Bocky Mountains, by Bierstadt, now exhibiting to all

Paris at the Banking House of Bowles Brothers,

California may be said to be as well repre-

sented by the arts and sciences as by

gold, and to be at this moment fully

brought before the eyes and thoughts of

Paris and its numberless visitors of all nations.

Last week also, two Californians, Mrs. and Miss

McCauley, were among the group of Americans

presented by General Dix to the Emperor and

Empress, previous to the grand ball at the Tuli-

erles. The second reception of the American

Embassy, on Saturday last, was, if possible, more

crowded and fashionable even than the first. The

foreign element was larger, and stars and rib

bons glittered on many breasts. The Greek and

English Ministers were present, among many

The official reception of Mr. Burlingame and

Sunday last, that being the day usually devoted

to such ceremonies in Paris. The entire party

were taken to Court from their residence in the Champs Elysées, in the imperial carriages, with

state liveries and every other mark of considera-

tion. They were first introduced to the Emperor

in the Throne room, surrounded by his great

officers of State. Here Mr. Burlingame pro-

nounced a short and appropriate address, to the

effect that his novel mission marked the desire of China to enter into the general family of nations

and to accept the common obligations of

international law. This desire, he also said, had arisen out of a better appreciation of Western civilization, re-

sulting from the establishment of more intimate

relations between the representatives of foreign

others.

The Imperial family did

On Saturday evening last Mr. James T. Brady, while on a visit to his friend, Mr. Edward T. Young, of No. 14 West Sixteenth street, was sudgeneral introduction of Macadam in our new and denly taken ill by a stroke of paralysis of the left alde, and after lingering for over two days, expired at a quarter of an hour before five o'clock yesterwide Avenues and Boulevards. On Sundaylest, at a quarter of an hour before five o'clock yester-day morning.

The parents of the distinguished dead were natives of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in 1812, and for a while took up their residence in New Jersey, where Thomas A. Brady, their eldest son, was born in 1813. He became a lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps and died at Tampico, during the Mexican war. Subsequently Mr. and Mrs. Brady removed to this city, in which the subject of this sketch was born on the 9th of April, 1815. He received a liberal education, studied law, and in 1835 was admitted to the for instance, when every carriage in Paris seemed be on its way to the skating ponds in the Bols de Boulogne, the aspect of the Champs Elysées was peculiar. The equipages, almost all of which were open, looked as if they had been rolling along the dusty roads of the South of France in July or August, and the be-cloaked inmates and fiunkies behind were as be-powdered as if return

to dust-color.

and attitude.

Walewski's message.

studied law, and in 1835 was admitted to the bar. His great natural ability and legal attainments soon placed him in the list of the most eminent lawyers of New York. As a pleader in criminal cases he was distinguished for the bappy manner in which he would com-vine the most artful arguments without de-viating once from the truth. In the great "India rubber" case, between Day and Goodyear, Mr. Brady was associated with Daniel Webster, and that great statesman was profuse in his praise of the able manner in which his associate conducted the proceedings. It would, of course, be impossible to narrate all the important law suits defended or prosecuted by the deceased. The last case of more than ordinary interest in which he was engaged was the recent trial of General Cole, at Albany, for the murder of Mr. Hiscock, and which resulted, as will be remembered; in the acquittal of the accused.

CELTIC ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.
LEGITURE BY
JOHN MITCHELL Eag.
AT CONCERT HALL, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17.

NOTICE—THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL Meeting of the PHILADELPHIA FEMALE. ANTI-BLAVERY SOUIETY will be held at the ASMEN. BLY BUILDINGS. on FIFTH-DAY (Thursday), the lith inst. at 3% o'clock P. M.
The Annual Report will be read.
The public are invited.
The public are invited.
The public are invited.

OBITUARY.

James T. Brady.

While quite a young man Mr. Brady attached himself to the Democratic party, becoming in time one of its acknowledged leaders in this State. The only office he ever held, however, was lead to the only office he ever held, however, was the officers of the contraction of the contra a local one—that of Corporation Connsel for this city. He was frequently solicited to become the Democratic nomines for Judgeship, but always declined, his practice being too valuable and ludeclined, his practice being too valuable and in-crative to be abandoned. At one time he was the candidate of the Democracy for the office of At-torney-General of the Siste and was defeated. In 1860 Mr. Brady supported the claims of John C. Breckinridge for the Presidency, and became the candidate of that branch of the Democracy for the office of Governor. He was, with the candidate of the Douglas Democrats, defeated by the Republican nomines. After the outbreak of the rebellion the deceased gave a hearty supof the rebellion the deceased gave a hearty support to the war measures of Mr. Lincoln's administration, and even went so far as to join the Union League organization, in defence of the non-partisan character of which he wrote and pub-liabed a letter at the time. As soon, however, as hance a letter at the time. As soon, however, as he discovered that it was partisan he severed his connection with it. Mr. Brady's political career during the past few years was unmarked by any important event. He is said to have supported General Grant for the Presidency, but of this we

are not positive.

As a public speaker the deceased was one of the most eloquent men of the time. He was pollshed, fluent, witty and ever entertaining. Whether at the bar pleading for a client, on the stump advocating his political ideas, or in the social circle engaged in conversation or replying to a toast, he was ever the same—charming his hearers by a ready and happy flow of language that but few men are possessed of. Mr. Brady was the President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and also President of the Dramatic Fund Association. and here we would state that there was no more liberal patron of American art, litera-ture and drama than he. In him the American ture and drama than no. In him the American artist, writer and dramatist found a warm friend. Taken all in all, both as a public man and as a private character, the death of Mr. Brady leaves a blank in New York life that will be difficult to fill. As a lawyer but few members of his profession can be found to fill the position he occupied who are not already his peers. As a member of

society his loss is irreparable. The remains of the eminent lawyer have been conveyed to his late residence, No. 124 West Twenty-third street. To-morrow (Thursday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, a solema high mass for the repose of his soul will be celebrated at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, on Mulberry street, to which all of his friends are invited to attend .- Herald.

An Explanation.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 111
SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, 2d Mo.
10, 1869.—Editor of the Evening Bulletin—RESPECTED FRIEND: In your report yesterday from
Harrisburg, your correspondent mentions a bill
requiring this Company to divide its profits
arising from the life insurance business among
its policy holders. As this statement is liable to misconstruction, will you please mention that this is simply a declaratory act, passed at the instance of the Company.

Very respectfully,
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

-Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear at the Walnut this evening in The Fairy Circle; or, Con O'Carolan's Dream, and in The Customs of the

—Tame Cate and Barbe Bleue will be given to-night at the Arch. -The American offers a varied programme for this evening,

-At the Chestnut this evening the operation Ching(how-Hi will be given by the Galton Opera Company
in superbatyle. The large facilities afforded by a
first-class theatre have enabled the management to

give greater effect to the opera, with new scenery, an immense chorus, a large orchestra, and handsome cos---On Thursday evening Mr. De Cordova, the famous

humorous lecturer, will discourse at Concert Hall upon "Mrs. Grundy." Tickets can be procured at Gould's, 923 Chestnut street.

...Tre West Philadelphia Choral Society will give a concert at Morton Hall, on Thursday, February 11th, 1869, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Children's Home. Those willing to asslet a noble charity, cannot make a better investment than by purchasing a ticket for this concert, for besides the satisation of doing good, an attractive programme will be presented.

be presented.

On Friday evening, at the Academy of Music, the anniversary of the Little Wanderer's Home will be celebrated. There will be addresses by various popular speakers, and singing by the children.

-A Polish bishop has been obliged to escape to Austria to avoid the slow death of banishment

was the substitution of diplomatic action to the aprices of interest and brute force. These latter words were not perhaps without a lesson for hose European powers who have persistently pullied China, with a view rather to ad once their own material interests, than or any higher object or motive; and Mr. Burlingame was probably not sorry to show, as n American, on how much higher principles his mission was founded. He is acting as Master of Ceremonies to China. He takes her by the hand and presents her to the modern world with a courtesy and dignity which at once assures to her government its proper place. The Emperor replied very graciously and even cordially, and the party afterwards waited upon the lampress, who

impression by her beauty and grace of manners and gorgeous tollette. SPAIN.

received them in her private spartment, sur-

rounded by her ladies, and produced an evident

General Prim's Designs.

The Madrid correspondent of the N.Y. Tribune writes as follows The Montpensier people have been much excited by a fresh revelation of Prim's plans—or what purport to be such. One of the Duke's or-gans printed an anonymous letter, affirming that sans printed an anonymous letter, affirming that a bargain had been struck between Prim, the King of Italy, and Napoleon, according to which Victor Emmanuel's second son, the Duke of Aosta, was to be put on the Spanish throne. Prince Humbert, his elder brother, is in illhealth, not likely to have an heir, and scarcely expected to live, so that the changes of the Duke of Aosta for the Italian throne are considerable. By this harvain he is to remanded them. In Avenue of Aosta for the Italian throne are considerable.

By this bargain he is to renounce them in favor of Clottlide, and the probable accession of that lady and her husband Prince Napoleon is the balt which induces the French Emperer to be a party to this excellent scheme, and to give his support to Prim. Its result would be to make Prim practically Dictator, since the Duke of Aosta is a man of such feeble intellect as to be almost impactle. There is a new or the principle of the p since the Duke of Aosta is a man of such feeble intellect as to be almost imbecile. There is an alternative arrangement, provisional or contingent on some event not specified, by which the crowns should be shifted, the Duke of Aosta becoming King of Italy and Prince Napoleon King of Spain. One would think the Napoleons had had enough of Spain some fifty years ago.

I don't repeat this story because I believe it, but because it was for a day or two very generally believed in Madrid, and shows well enough how much sincerity Prim is credited within his profession of abhorrence for foreign intrigue. It

sion of abhorrence for foreign intrigue. It has just this basis of fact to rest upon: Claidini's visit a month since. The official organs of the three countries persisted so strenuously in denying to Claidini any official character that every body believed he must have come on a regular mission. It was, in fact, as I wrote at the time, semi-official, the only doubt being whether he came in the interest of the Duke of Aosta er the Prince of Carignan, who about that time was supposed to be Napoleon's favorite. But Chaldin' is believed to have gone home satisfied that no arrangement was practi-

Reversly Johnson on Bonnets.
The Pall Mall Gasette, of the 19th ult., contains

Mr. Reverdy Johnson was at Luton, yesterday, and paid some compliments to the young women ebgaged in the straw-plait manufacture, of which industry Luton is the principal seat. The occa-elon was the opening of a new corn exchange and plait halls. Earl Cowper, as lord lieutenant of the county, presided, and a good waary, coche After dilating upon the identity of English and American institutions, Mr. Johnson regretted for the sake of the young women of Luton that the old style of bonnets had not been revived "Whe "gold the Minister "what those French artists call bonnets are not bonnets at all; they are not even caps; I do not know that a night-cap would be more beautiful, but certainly it would be more useful. What can be more admirable, however, even in the case of those small bonnets, than the skill and taste which these lady workwomen of yours turn out their productions? Why, those articles are gems of beauty, and they make the female face more lovely-if that be pos sible—than it has been made by nature. You see that, though far advanced in life, I have not yet that, though far advanced in life, I have not yet forgotten the tastes of my earlier days, and I only pray that whenever I do so in this particular, Heaven may be pleased to take me to another world." Lord Cowper, at the dinner in the evening, followed in Mr. Johnson's wake, suggested, as he proposed "The Queen," that we had one great advantage over the United States in the fact that we could be governed by a lady. But Mr. Johnson would not even admit that. When he got up to return thanks for his health, he said: "We have never yet tried the experiment of having a young and beautiful woman elected our President. However, in tals age of progress, when strong-minded women are abroad, who can tell what is going to happen? If it should happen, my lord, that we elect a beautiful, charming, intellectual woman, don't delade yourself by the belief that we shall not cheriah her as much as you cherish your beloved Queen. And don't believe either that our executive authority will not lieve either that our executive authority will not be administered with the same wisdom as that with which your Queen may exercise her author-

[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] The Broad Street Hail Nuisance. Some facts in reply to the recent petition of Occupants and Owners of Property on North Broad street for an extension of time for the removal of the rails:

moval of the rails:

First—The warehouses there are not now and bave not generally been filled to near their capacity. The grain depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in West Philadelphia is, the writer confidently asserts, of larger capacity than all the stores of the pennsylvania Railroad Company in West Philadelphia is, the writer confidently asserts, of larger capacity than all the storage room on Broad street now oc

Second—The tolls for months past on Broad street have not paid the city the cost of maintaining the road.

Third—Favorable locations for the transfer of

the business are to be had on Pennsylvania ave-ue, from the Columbia Railroad bridge to the Delaware; on the Junction Railroad; on the west side of the Schuylkill, from the Columbia bridge to Gray's Ferry bridge, and by the Prime Street Railroad to the Delaware and its branch on Swanson street, and on Market street, between the bridge and Broad street. Some of the sign-ers have already purchased on these lines. (One of them. as extensive machinist, declares himof them, an extensive machinist, declares him-self indifferent as to whether the removal takes

place or not.)

Fourth—The largest real estate broker in the city affirms that since the taking up of the rails on South Broad street, last May, houses and lote there have advanced one-third in value, which secures a large increase in the amount of taxes to his diplomatic suite took place at the Tuileries on

the city.

The appreciation of Broad street by our citizen. for residences is shown by the splendid improve-ments on the north of Ridge avenue, notwith-standing the near neighborhood of the nuisance

on the south.

Fifth—The improvements of the signers are of little value, being for the most part of a shanty or

Sixth—In 1861 Councils resolved unanimously that the rails on South Broad street should be removed, but the carrying out of the measure was arrested by an injunction of the Supreme Court. This, however, was dissolved in May last, so that the petitioners cannot fairly plead want of notice.

I may add that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with a proper regard to the feelings of the public, have authorized Councils to remove their important branch on Broad street and Olive at any time.

powers and the statesmen of the Chinese Empire | . —It is said that the surface of Salt Lake, Utah at Pekin. The policy he wished to inaugurate is rising about one foot a year.

FIFTH EDITION 4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CATEST FROM WASHINGTON Counting of the Electoral Vote Objection Made to Louisiana's Vote THE SENATE WITHDRAWS House Decided the Vote Should be Taken

GEORGIA EXCLUDED ADDITIONAL CABLE NEWS

NEWS BY THE CUBA CABLE Counting the Electoral Vote.

Special Despatch to the Philada, Evening Bullstin, I Washington, Feb. 10 .- Precisely at one o'clock, before finishing the consideration of the Railroad bill by the House, the Senators entered, preceded by Vice President Wade and Secretary corbam, arm-in-arm. They took the seats aseigned them on the right. Mr. Wade took the
seat usually occupied by the Speaker, while Mr.
Colfan took the seat on Mr. Wade's left. The
tellers appointed by both branches, Messrs. Conking, Pruyn, and Wilson (Lows), took seats immediately in front of the presiding officer's chair.
Mr. Wade called the assembly to order, and

opening the certificates, commenced.

The vote of New Hampshire was first read at length. At the conclusion Mr. Sumner made a motion

that a full reading of the certificates be dispensed with, which was ordered to be done. The certificates of the other States were then opened, and the result announced in the following order: Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Con-York Vermont, New York. The vote of New York being for Seymonr and Blair caused suppressed laughter. New Jersey came next, then Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and Obio.

When the vote of Louisiana was handed to the When the vote of Louisiana was handed to the tellers to be opened, Mr. Mullins, of Tennessee, rose and demanded that the certificate be read in full, which was done by Mr. Pruyn. When it was finished, Mr. Mullins again arose, and objected to counting the vote of Louisiana.

Mr. Wade had the rule read providing for the counting of the votes, which requires that the Senate shall withdraw and determine; without debate, whether such State shall be counted.

Mr. Eldridge made the point that this was not Mr. Eldridge made the point that this was not a specific objection, but Mr. Wade overruled the point, but said Mr. Mullins must put his res-

sons for objecting in writing.

Mr. Pile then came forward and handed Mr. Mullins a paper, which the latter sent to the Clerk's desk to be read, stating that he objected held. water because no legal election had been Mr. Wade said that the Senate must to its own Chamber, which was done.

The Electoral Vote.

Paperial Despatch to the Phile. Evening Bulletin.) WASHINGTON Feb. 10.—In the House, after the Senate withdrew, several members endeavored to get the floor, but the Speaker refused to recognize anyone, saying that the vote must be had whether the vote should be counted. The ayes and nays were called, when the House decided that the vote should be counted, by a vote decided that the vote should be counted, by a vote of, 36 ayes to 63 nays. Among those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Ashley, of Norada, Ashley, of Ohio, Banks, Benton, Blackbury, Boles, Bontwell, Bowen, Bromwell, Buckley, Butler. Cake, Callis, Clarke, of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cliff, Cobb, Coburn, Corley, Covode, Dawes, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Edwards, Ela, Eliot, Fleids, French, Goss, Hamilton, Haughey, Hubbard, Hulburd, Hunter, Jones, Julian, Kelsey, Loan, Maynard, McKes, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, Newsham, O'Noill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Pettis, Plerce, Pike, Prince, Roots, Shanks, Stover, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, Van Wyck, Vidal, Ward, H. D. Orin, Faine, Fernam, Fottis, Fierce, Field, Frince, Roots, Shanks, Stover, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, Van Wyck, Vidal, Ward, H D Washburne, Whittemore, Williams, of Pa., Wil-llams, of Ind. The Senate was notified of the

From Washington, WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Governor Holden, of

North Carolina, on behalf of the lovalists of that North Carolina, on behalf of the loyalists of that State, has telegraphed the North Carolina Senators to oppose any bill reducing the Federal army, which may result in the reduction of the garrison in that State.

In the House, objection having been made to the counting of the vote of Louisiana, the Senate retired, and the question being submitted to the House, the vote was ordered to be counted—

yeas 157, nays 63.
2.30 P. M.—The Senate has voted, 51 to 7, to count the electoral vote of Lousians.

3 P. M.—The counting of the votes on the reas-sembling of both Houses proceeded as far as the State of Georgie.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) objected to the counting of the vote of that State, and submitted his reasons.

in writing. After much healtancy on the part of the presiding officer as to whether he was not bound by the concurrent resolution relating to Georgia, he directed the Senate to retire to its own hall to deliberate, and the Senate has acordingly retired. —The Senate has just voted, 15 to 41, to exclude the State of Georgia.

The Irrepressible Mulling. [Special Despatch to the Philada, Evening Bulletin,]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—After the House had decided the Louisiana question several members endeavored to get in resolutions as to the count-

ng of the other States, but the Speaker refused to entertain them. Mr. Mullins asked leave for five minutes to make a personal explanation, which occasioned great laughter, and brought forth several objec-

The members congregated together, and discussed with avidity Mr. Mullins actions, and much surprise was manifested that so many Republicans supported his proposition. It is conceded that Mullius has immortalized himself and

produced a first-class sensation.

When the Senate had reached its chamber, Mr.

Trumbull submitted a resolution that in the opinion of the Senate the vote of Louisiana ought to Several amendments were offered and voted

Mr. Sprague offered a substitute that the votes of the Electors for President and Vice President from the State of Louisiana be counted.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution similar to that adopted in the Georgia case, which was ruled out

or order.

Mr. Sprague's substitute was adopted.

The resolution was further amended, and passed by 54 ayes to 7 nays. The Senate then proceeded to the House chamber.

By the Atlantic Cable.

MADERD, Feb. 10.—Only one of the persons implicated in the assassination of the Governor of Burgos has been sentenced to death, and his case will await the action of the Cortes, which body will meet to-morrow for organization.

London, Feb. 10.-Gladstone proposes to

PRICE THREE CENTS.

London, Feb. 10.—Gladstone proposes se abolish all university teats.
London, Feb. 10, 4.30 P. M.—Consols, 93% for money and account; Five-Twenties, 97; Krio, 2834; Dlinois Central, 94.
Liverpoor, Feb. 10, 4.30 P. M.—Cotton firmer, but not quotably higher; Middling Uplands, 12% on 12% of 12% of Colors, 12% of 12% of The sales to-day were 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged. Lard declined to 77s. Other articles of provisions unchanged. Fine Rosin, 15s. Petroleum.

LONDON, Feb. 10, P. M.—Sugar firm, both on the spot and to arrive; on the spot, 37s. 6d.; to arrive, 27s. 9d. Turpentine buoyant. Calcutta Linseed, 58s. 6d.@59s.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—Arrests continue to be made.

Lost night the police searched several houses.

Recruiting for the Volunteer service is going on briskly, and two companies of Regulars have left.

Matanzas for Macagua, to suppress the disturb-ances there. The Vuelta Abajo region continues Genator Henderson, of Missouri, Governor Gardner and General Cassiday arrived here to-day, from New York, in the Moro Castle.

Fortieth Congress.—Third Session.

[House—Continued from the Fourth Edition.

Mr. Schenck, at 12.40, offered a privileged resolution directing the Clerk to inform the Senate that the House was in session, ready to receive that body for the purpose of proceeding to open the boxes of the electors of the several States for Fresident and Vice President of the United States. Adopted.

The New York and Washington Air Line Railroad bill came up as the first business in order.

The New York and Washington Air Line Rau-road bill came up as the first business in order. Mr. Phelps moved to lay it on the table. Nega-tived—yeas, 62; nays, 111. Further proceedings on the bill were inter-rupted by the proximity of the hour for the joint meeting of both Houses, and the Speakar had the rule read that regulates the arrangement of the 187 for guest purpose.

had the rule read that regulates the arrangement of the Hall for such purpose.

The rule directs seats to be provided as follows:
For the President of the Senate, the Speaker's chair; for the Speaker, the chair immediately on the left; for the Senators, in the body of the hall, on the right of the presiding officer; for the Representatives, the body of the hall not occupied by the Senators; for the Tellers, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives at the Clerk's deak; for the other officers of tives, at the Clerk's deak; for the other officers of the two Houses, in front of the Clerk's deak, on

the two Houses, in front of the Clerk's desk, on either side of the Speaker's platform.

In accordance with this rule the Speaker stated that the first five spheres of seats in the southeastern quarter were reserved for the Senate, and he requested the members tolvacate/them and occupy seats in other parts of the hall. This order had hardlybeen carried out before the Doorkeeper announced the Senate of the United States. The Senators advanced two by two members to the senators advanced two by two members the senators. The Senators advanced two by two up States. The Senators advanced two by two up the main aiele, the members of the House standing meanwhile, and took seats in the portion of the hall assigned to them.

Senator Wade, presiding officer of the Senate, took the Speaker's chair, and the Speaker took a chair beside sim, to the left. Senator Coaking

of New York, occupied places at the Clerk's

of New York, occupied places at the Clerk's deek as to lers.

The presiding officer, without any preliminary motion or formality, handed to the tellers the electoral vote of New Hampshire, open.

Senator Conkiling read the certificates in full the result being that New Hampshire had gone for U. S. Grant 5 votes for President; and for Schuyler Colfax for Vice President 5 votes.

Senator Summer and Representative. Washburne, of Illinois, rose at the same moment and addressed the chair.

The presiding officer said—If there be no objec-

The presiding officer said—If there be no objec-tion, the reading of the formal certificates will be omitted, unless required by some member,

The vote of Massachusetts, 12, was next announced by Senator Conkling, and the votes of Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 6, and Vermont, 5, by Mr. Wilson (Iowa), all for Grant and Collar. The vote of New York was then announced by Mr. Pruyn as 33 for Seymour and Blair. This announcement caused considerable laughter on the floor under the galleries, but there was no violation of propriety, nothing but a very palpa-ble suppression of a tendency to indulge in a

langh.
The vote of New Jersey was announced. 7 for Seymour and Blair. Pennsylvania, 26 for Grant and Colfax. Delaware 3, and Maryland 7, were cast for Seymour and Blair. In the Maryland certificate there was an omission of the word. "Junior" in the name of Mr. Blair, which omis-slon, on its being made known, caused some langbter.

The votes of North Carolina, 9, and of South-Carolina, 6, were announced for Grant and Col-fax. The vote of Kentucky, 11, for Seymour-and Blair; Tennessee 10 and Ohio 21 for Grant and Coifax.

The presiding officer having handed to the tellers the vote of Louisiana, Mr. Mullins rose and said: Mr. President, I ask the reading of the certhe certificate was read. The word "Junior" is omitted in the name of Mr. Blair, and the word "States" is omitted in the term "United States."

The certificate having been read, Mr. Mullins said—Mr. President, I object to the counting of the vote from the State of Louisiana. The Vice President directed the reading of the 22d joint rule, which provides that when in joint convention any question shall arise in refer loint convention any question shall arise in reference to the counting of votes, the Senate will thereupon withdraw, and the question shall be submitted to that body for its decision, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall in like manner sutmit the question to the House.

like manner submit the question to the House.

Mr. Eldridge, rising to a question of order, instead that the rule was in violation of the direct terms of the Constitution, and called attention to the 12th amendment, the provision of the Constitution being that the President of the Senate abould, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and that the vote should be counted.

The presiding officer said this rule has been adopted by both houses, and therefore the Chair will not entertain the question of order.

Mr. Woodward—I rise to a question of order which, I think, will be entertained. I submit that the objection coming from the goutleman from Tennessee does not raise the question contemplated by the rule. There must be some specific objection made, and until such specific

specific objection made, and until such specific bjection be made, there is no occasion for the

Senate to retire.

The presiding officer said: It will be observed that the rule says, "if any objection arise;" an objection without reason for it hardly appears to the Chair to be a question. The reason will be stated in writing, so that the Chair may know what it is

what it is.

Mr. Washburne (Ill.)—I hope the gentleman from Tennessee will withdraw the objection.

Mr. Mullius—No, sir. I cannot.

Mr. Sumner—I would inquire of the Chair

whether we cannot pass over the count of Louis-iana informally and proceed with the rest of the

count.

Mr. Wood—Go on regularly, Mr. President.

The Presiding Officer—No debate is in order until the reason for this objection is presented.

Mr. Saulsbury—I call for the reason for the ob-

jection.
Some moral sussion was in the meantime being brought to bear on Representative Mullins to induce him to withdraw his objection, but without any effect, and he sternly refused to

withdraw it.

A formal objection having been furnished to him, it was sent to the Clerk's desk and read as follows:
"I object to any count of the vote certified
"I object to any count of the vote certified
tion in relation to it that no valid election of
electors for President and Vice President of the

United States has been held in said State."

The Presiding Officer—Objection being made, the Senate will retire to its own chamber and deliberate on the objection, according to the rule.