BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE EMPEROR of Austria Refused, for 30 years, from consumption. Doctor Commanger, the most celebrated Physician in Vienna, recommended to go to Paris for the Vapor Bath. Sent for the Vapor Bath to Paris, and cured in 3 days. Sold by all druggists. EXTRACT, Commanger, The inventor of the Vapor Bath, Mr. JORDAN S. HOPE, of Boston, was the first to introduce the Vapor Bath into America, and sold it to him by the Emperor's HIGHEST CHOICE OF MEDAL.

CONRAD MEYER, INVENTOR AND Manufacturer of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, Pads, Belts and Shoulder Seamless Elastic Stockings, Lady Attendant. 1103 Arch Street, Philadelphia. The highest prizes awarded at the World's Fairs, London, Paris, Vienna, Philadelphia, Boston, Lowell, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville, etc. Ladies will find the only Elastic Stocking with the Supporter attached, only at the Inventor's, 1103 Arch street. Established 1851.

STEINWAY AND SONS' PIANOS RECEIVED THE highest award (first gold medal) at the World's Fair, Paris, 1867. Warerooms, WAREHAM & CO., Agents, Philadelphia, Pa., No. 1006 Chestnut street.

THE LONDON PIANOS RECEIVED THE highest award at the Paris Exposition. WAREHAM & CO., Agents, No. 1006 Chestnut street.

BUTTONS Warerooms, 14 Chestnut street. mwf.tf.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Monday, February 15, 1869.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

It is greatly to be regretted that the subject of our method of electing the President and Vice President of the United States should have been brought before the country at a time of such disgraceful disorder as was witnessed at the Capitol on Wednesday last. The subject itself is almost lost sight of in the scene of humiliation which it fell to contemplating the unpardonable want of decorum which marked the whole proceedings. And yet it is one of the gravest importance. A fact, well known before, but scarcely appreciated by the people at large, is suddenly brought before the public mind, and deserves serious consideration. It is now seen that while we surround every other office with all suitable safe-guards against the irregularities or frauds of elections, we have left the highest office in the gift of the people almost without any safeguard whatever. The commonest constable cannot be unlawfully elected without the reserved right to challenge and contest his election. But the President of the United States takes his seat, under our present practice, as the result of a single act. There is no method provided which his right to that seat can be questioned or attacked. Congress meets under the Constitution, and in its presence the President of the Senate causes the vote of the Electoral Colleges to be counted and announces the result. That is the whole of it. The President may count the vote himself if he chooses, or he may appoint tellers for the purpose. The votes are in his custody from the middle of December until they are counted. He alone is responsible for them. He breaks the seals. He may read the returns and announce his name and where is the appeal? If the President of the Senate should chance to be a ninth Cromwell, army contracts to be made by the quantity, and Gideon Welles as an incubus on the Navy Department for eight years.

General Grant has learned the lesson of that disgraceful contest, and has checkmated all the moves which were ready to be played against him. When he nominates his men it will be too late to bring pressure to bear upon him, and the disappointed politicians—there will be legions of them—can only hope to defeat their successful rivals by inducing the Senate to refuse confirmation. This the Senate will hardly do, for we believe General Grant will select good men, and the people will demand that his wishes shall be acceded to.

General Grant has shown a sturdy independence, a complete self-reliance, which commend him more than ever to our warm admiration. He has a magnificent opportunity, such a one as rarely occurs, to make his administration one of the greatest and noblest in the history of the country. We believe he intends to try to do it, fairly and honestly, and if he tries, he will have the earnest support of the people and their best wishes for success.

BARONIAL BRIBERY.

The several Caliphs who have reigned in turn over the municipality of Philadelphia, have almost invariably signalized their accession to power by initiating those peculiar prerogatives of the famous Haroun, by which he is supposed to have discovered at once the misfortunes of his subjects and the misconduct of his officers. No very great or permanent benefits have resulted to the administration of our own modern Caliphs, and the indulgence in these time-honored nocturnal excursions has generally been confined to the earlier period of their reign. The O'Vaux for instance, who introduced the "flying wheelbarrow" signal for the police, would often take his walks abroad, "to see what he could see," in the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal," and we have heard his genial successor tell,—we think more than once,—how that doughty Caliph once gave him a practical illustration of that vigilance which his system of *throg. supervision* had produced. The Caliph *in esse* and the Caliph *in posse* had halted at a corner in a populous neighborhood, at an early hour, probably about two o'clock. "Now," suggested Caliph O'Vaux, "now I'll show you how it works. I'll give a blow on my whistle, and you'll see how soon a policeman will be answered." The O'V. blew. No immediate answer. He blew again. Still no answer. A third blast produced a similar response. Then the Caliph waxed impatient, and blew, as Fezziwig's fiddler tuned, "like fifty stomach-aches." The silence which followed was appalling. The O'Vaux became more and more excited, but the more furiously he blew

"Set the wild echoes flying,"

the more nobody answered, until his companion's sneers vociferously came to the front, and prompted him to remark: "I say, Vaux, *let's go home!*" Which they did.

Under the present Caliphate, the Prime Minister, Mulholland, has undertaken this nocturnal function, and it is announced that he is making a "*tour de force*," very night, to effect the tour is having upon the force is only partially developed. Two patrolmen have been detected coming out of an engine house, and two others from a tavern. Being Republicans, no questions were asked, but their heads were presented to the Caliph, the next morning, and their places were filled by two of those amiable "corner-loungers" at Fifth and Chestnut streets, who would not, if.. They are tired of the fraud, extravagance and reckless abuse of power on the part of the civilian politicians who have managed the government so long; and they will rejoice to hear General Grant's definite determination to cut loose from all cliques and factions, and to serve the best interests of his constituents, rather than those of the selfish men who regard a triumph of principle only as a means of which they can obtain a chance to despoil the people. No President ever owed less to politicians and the excretions of individuals than General Grant does. His nomination by the Chicago Convention was a necessity; his election was a foregone conclusion. He has no debts to pay, and better than any of his predecessors, he can afford to fit the man to the place; to refuse to heed the claims of prominent men to office, and to select for the departments of the government those who are best suited for the positions by ability and high character. It is not the lesser part of our triumph that we have chosen a man who recognizes the iniquity of the system of plunder which has nearly driven us to bankruptcy in past years, and who is not afraid to forbid the further approach of the thieves to the Treasury.

General Grant's shrewd wisdom and sense are shown in another direction also. Ever since his election, speculation has been active as to the material of which his Cabinet would be formed. Ingenious guessers, in constructing it for him, have used the names of all the prominent men in the country; and politicians, over-anxious to manage matters to their own satisfaction, have intruded their advice upon General Grant in abundant quantities. Within the last few days expectation has been at its utmost height, for it was considered certain that there would be a declaration of intention from the General immediately after the official announcement of his election. But he has disappointed these hopes by declaring that he will not designate his men until he sends their names to the Senate for confirmation. This is distressing beyond measure to the large number of self-searching gentlemen who are anxious to assist in governing the country; and there is much gnashing of teeth, and, we fear, frequent use of improper expletives at the delay and disappointment. But General Grant is right, and his course will have the cordial approval of the disinterested public.

Mr. Lincoln was nearly worried to death with the strife which occurred before his inauguration among the aspirants to Cabinet positions. Politicians from all parts of the land flocked to Washington, and to that room in Willard's in which sat the coming man. Greeley and Seward and Weed and Chase and Cameron and Winter Davis struggled and forfeit and entreated, until Mr. Lincoln was forced into a compromise which gave us Cameron long enough to permit nearly all army contracts to be made by the quantity, and Gideon Welles as an incubus on the Navy Department for eight years.

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CLOTHING

We Recommend Our Clothing,
We Recommend Our Clothing,
We Recommend Our Clothing,
We Recommend Our Clothing,
We Recommend Our Clothing,
1st, For Its Good Quality.
1st, For Its Good Quality.
1st, For Its Good Quality.
2d, For Its Good Make.
2d, For Its Good Make.
2d, For Its Good Make.
3d, For Its Unbonted Cheapness.
3d, For Its Unbonted Cheapness.
3d, For Its Unbonted Cheapness.
SPECIAL CARD.—The close of a season is a good time to buy Overcoats and Sacks. Suits of every description, at prices that are considerably less than are likely to ruled.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN PHILADELPHIA,
THE CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

EDWARD P. KELLY,
TAILOR,
S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Streets.
Choice Goods for Present Season.
In daily receipt of New and Staple Spring Goods.
THE PARSON'S WEDDING FEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE,
PLEASANT AND WELL LIGHTED,
EAST PENN BUILDING,
S. K. M'CAY, 420 Walnut Street.
feb15 2tsep8

TRUST FUNDS
TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE or central STORE or RESIDENCE, PHILADELPHIA, in amounts varying from $5,000 to $50,000. Apply to
E. R. JONES, No. 707 Walnut Street.
feb15 6t*

The Wilcox Safety Portable Steam Generator and Engine,
Bearing the Highest Reputation, Powerful, Compact and economical. For sale by
KELLY, HOWELL & LUDWIG
520 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
feb15 6tsp*

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.
NEW CORDAGE FACTORY
NOW IN FULL OPERATION.
No. 92 S. WATER and 93 S. DELAWARE.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS,
641 and 643 N. Ninth Street.
NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A SPECIAL SALE
OF
Books, Stationery, Chromos and Frames.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY:
THE ENTIRE STOCK
AT A DISCOUNT OF
25 to 50 Per Cent. from Regular Rates,
STANDARD ILLUSTRATED AND MISCELLANEOUS
OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE AND LONDON EDITIONS OF
AMERICAN AND BRITISH PROFILE AND TOY BOOKS
Fine French, English and American
STATIONERY, PAPER AND ENVELOPES
A full line of Gift Books, Photographs, Chromos, PICTURE FRAMES IN WALNUT AND GOLD.
NEW POPULAR LITERATURE OF THE DAY
AT HALF PRICE.
To the trade we never offered to supply yourself with anything in our line.
CALL AT ONCE.
DUFFIELD ASHMEAD,
No. 724 Chestnut Street.
feb15 3tsep8

GROCERIES.

STILTON CHEESE.
Just in Store, a new invoice of
VERY FINE STILTON CHEESE.
ALSO,
CHOICE ENGLISH CHEDDAR.
S. W. corner Broad and Walnut Sts.

DRY GOODS.

SILK POPLINETTES.
NEW STYLES,
Striped Poplinettes.
Plaid Poplinettes.
Plain Poplinettes.
Plain Poplinettes, 30 Inches Wide, in
Steel Grays, Light Tans,
Silver Grays, Wine Colors.
At 62. WORTH 62 50.
A large and complete assortment of
BLACK SILKS.
Black Silks, with lustre, at 75c to $2 50.
Black Gros Grain Silks, $2 to $6.
A complete assortment of new shades
COLORED DRESS SILKS.
Colored Dress Silks, at $1 00.
Fancy Dress Silks, at $1 25, $1 37½, $1 50, $2.
Bargains in Winter Dress Goods.
H. STEEL & SON,
Nos. 713 and 715 N. Tenth Street.
POPULAR PRICES FOR DRY GOODS
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.
No. 727 Chestnut Street.
NEW PUBLICATIONS.
A SPECIAL SALE
OF
Books, Stationery, Chromos and Frames.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY:
THE ENTIRE STOCK
AT A DISCOUNT OF
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ALSO,
CHOICE ENGLISH CHEDDAR.
S. W. corner Broad and Walnut Sts.

PAPER HANGINGS.
BOWELL, FINN & CO.,
PAPER HANGINGS,
No. 1117 CHESTNUT STREET,
Until completion of their Store,
S. W. corner of Ninth and Chestnut Sts.
Trade Supplied as before the Fire.
feb15 3t*

THE FINE ARTS.
LAST DAYS
OF THE
EXHIBITION
OF
CHURCH'S
NEW "NIAGARA"
AT
EARLES' GALLERIES,
No. 816 Chestnut Street.

FURNITURE, &c.
GEO. J. HENKELS,
CABINET MAKER,
1301 and 1303 CHESTNUT STREET,
(all lower)
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING
RINGS.
A large assortment of Color and 18 karat always on hand.
LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., Jewelers,
602 CHESTNUT STREET.
feb7 6tsp
NEW TURKEY PRUNES LANDING AND FOR SALE by J. B. BUSBIES & CO 105 South Delaware avenue.

OPENED THIS WEEK NEW!
BLACK SILKS—Assortment now complete.
BLACK SATINS—Full line, from 75c upward.
BLACK DOPLINS—From 62½ to $1 25.
BLACK ALPACCAS—Best in the city.
FANCY SHIRTING PRINTS—18 to 25 cents.
CALICOES—Best makes, 12½ cents and upward.
LINEN SHEETING—Full line, from $2 50 upward.
LINEN DIAPERS—At 12½, regularly 25.
CARPETS—Cheap, from cheapest to best and price.
SHIRT FRONTS—Best made, 37, 40, 50, 60 and 75 cents.
LINEN CAMBRIC—Best in the city.
SPRING CASSIMERES—For 75, 87½, $1 00, &c.
BLACK CASSIMERES—Best in the city.
BLACK DOESKINS—Broad cloths.
SATINETS—Best in the city, at 37½ cents.
SKIRTINGS—Black, White and Gray Stripes.

SPRING LINEN GOODS
AT
MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE,
828 Arch Street.
BEST IRISH SHIRTING LINENS,
LINENS FOR LADIES' USE,
NEW LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
SAMPLE CARDS OF
NEW STYLES
LINEN CAMBRIC DRESSES.
An immense stock of LINEN GOODS of every description retailing
AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER'S
SILK DEPARTMENT
is now unusually attractive. The assortment is large and the prices most reasonable.
Rich Black Silks,
Rich Fancy Silks,
Rich Plaid Silks,
Rich Evening Silks,
Pink Silks,
White Silks,
Corn Colored Silks
Scarlet Silks,
Blue Silks,
Plain Dress Silks, $2 00
All Shades Dress Silks, $2 00
Rich Corded Silks, $2 75
Rich Gros Grain Silks, $3 50
Good Black Silks, $2 00
Heavy Black Gros Grains - $3 50
Just received, per last steamer, full assortment of
Silk and Linen Poplins in Plaids, Plain and Broche Figures.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
Central Dry Goods House
EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA.

EYRE & LANDELL
Fourth and Arch.
BELLON'S BLACK SILKS CELEBRATED FOR THEIR WEARING QUALITY.
EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH.

MARKET
&
NINTH.
COOPER & CONARD.
BLACK SILKS—Assortment now complete.
BLACK ALPACCAS—From 25 cents up.
BLACK DOPLINS—From 62½ to $1 25.
FANCY SHIRTING PRINTS—18 to 20 cents.
CALICOES—Best makes, 12½ cents and upward.
LINEN SHEETING—Full line, from $2 50 upward.
LINEN DIAPERS—At 12½, regularly 25.
CARPETS—Cheap, from cheapest to best and price.
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SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS

Financial and Commercial Quotations.

WASHINGTON.

DISTRICT COLORED SCHOOLS

The San Domingo Question

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 15, A. M.—Consols, 93¼ for money and account. U. S. Five-twenties 73½. American Railway Stocks quiet; Erie, 25¾; Illinois Central, 96½; Great Western, 37.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15, A. M.—Cotton market dull; Upland Middling, 12½@12¾d; Middling Orleans, 12½@12¾d. Sales to-day estimated at 8,000 bales, California Wheat, 11s. 3d.; Red Western, 9s. 10d. Pork, 97s.

LONDON, Feb. 15, A. M.—Linseed oil, £28@£28 5s.

LONDON, Feb. 15, A. M.—Consols for money, 93, and for account, 93¼. U. S. Five-twenties 73½. Stocks steady; Illinois Central, 96½; Great Western, 38.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15, P. M.—Cotton firm; Middling Uplands on the spot, 12½@12¾d.; afloat, 12¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12½@12¾d. Red Wheat, 9s. 8d.@9s. 10d. Beef, 90s.

LONDON, Feb. 15, P. M.—Calcutta Linseed, 58s. 6d.

The District Colored Schools.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The President's veto of the bill putting the colored schools of the District under the control of the Trustees of the Public Schools, giving unlimited power over the whole schools under one management, was the subject of consideration in all the colored churches in the District yesterday. The congregations unanimously adopted resolutions protesting against the passage of the bill over the veto, and that the colored school children are permitted alike in the same schools.

The San Domingo Question.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The San Domingo question will be brought up by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-morrow, and a short will be made to have an evening set apart for its discussion.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Corner of Third and Chestnut Streets.

8 A. M.	45 deg.	12 M.	53 deg.	3 P. M.	53 deg.

Weather clear. Wind Northwest.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE FIRE AT NINTH AND CHESTNUT.

The Coroner's Inquest.

The investigation into the circumstances attending the death of J. Fontaine Polk and Edward Hagan, who lost their lives in the fire at Ninth and Chestnut streets, on the morning of January 14, 1869, was resumed this morning, by Coroner Dallas, at his office, in City Hall.

Chas. G. King, sworn.—I reside No. 904 Spruce street; I entered the building at a quarter before 12 o'clock (Saturday); the cause of the fire origin was in bloodline and left very soon after I came in; from where I left I came downstairs to 1 o'clock I was reading stock; no one was smoking, and no cigars had been smoked since the fire; past 10 o'clock; Mr. Hagan was waiting in Mr. Caldwell's office; he left Mr. Hagan in office before 12 o'clock and was let in at the front door by me; Mr. Hagan was in the front store until about 12 o'clock, and passed through the back store; I left office at the light but quickness was not a spark of fire about; I was alone; I was not smoking; there was very much afraid of fire; I went to look about a quarter past 12 o'clock; I passed through the fire at noise of a terrible crash, which appeared to be in the building; I thought the whole building was falling in; I ran out and left Mr. Hagan; I was trying on the second floor, the windows of which were on Sansom street; I left Mr. Hardy's room was next to mine; the first thing I heard after I came out was Mr. Hardy calling out, "King, King, the building is all on fire!" He then took his own room, and the door opened in and was very dense; he went to the Sansom street window to see if there was a rope, which looked out of the window, and soon saw the light from the fire. I went out and saw the fire pouring out of the first story, and there was every very much fire in the second story; I noticed that the entire plastering was off the ceiling of the first floor, and the flames leaping from joist to joist; I have never seen the ceiling down so soon after the commencement of a fire; I was standing on the south side of Sansom street when I saw the ceiling in Howell's store fall down, accompanied by a flame.

John F. Johner, sworn—I reside at No. 1111 Carpenter street, at the time of the fire I was at Reilly's, on Ninth street, waiting for Mr. Reilly; I was at the fire, and saw the flames standing on the iron steps at Howell's store; I put my hand to the knob of the door, and it flew open; I opened keeper with two screws was on the floor; I saw the ceiling when I left down; I was an engine officer, and was arrested, but was afterwards discharged; I was on the south side of Sansom street when I saw the ceiling in Howell's store fall down, accompanied by a flame.

John F. Johner, sworn—I reside at No. 1111 Carpenter street, at the time of the fire I was at Reilly's, on Ninth street, waiting for Mr. Reilly; I was at the fire, and saw the flames standing on the iron steps at Howell's store; I put my hand to the knob of the door, and it flew open; the keeper with two screws was on the floor; I saw the ceiling when I left down; I was an engine officer, and was arrested, but was afterwards discharged; I was on the south side of Sansom street when I saw the ceiling in Howell's store fall down, accompanied by a flame.

Adjourned until Friday.

THE JUDICIAL CONVENTED ELECTION CASE.—The Legislative Committee to try the contested election case of M. Russell Thayer vs. Thomas Cunningham, Judge of the District Court, met another session this morning in the Common Council Chamber.

More evidence in reference to the Sixth division, Seventeenth Ward, was taken. It was similar to that detailed before, and relative to contested election case and already published.

Samuel P. Hancock, Esq., who has had much experience as an election officer, was called by Mr. Thayer, and testified to contestants, to show how many votes could be properly received in an hour.

Mr. Dechert, counsel for the respondent, objected to the testimony as irrelevant.

The Committee retired, and after a brief deliberation, decided the testimony was relevant to the election, and judge themselves of the rapidity with which votes can be received.

About fifty witnesses were examined to-day. The large number of Germans who came to battle voted the Republican ticket in the Sixth Division of the Seventeenth Ward. Eight fraudulent votes were proven in one ward, and twelve in another. Mr. Dechert, counsel for the respondent, was also evidence as to the trade in the Seventh Division of the Ninth Ward. On Tuesday, the testimony related to the Seventh Division of the Seventh Ward and Fourth Division of the Fifth Ward. It was the same as that developed in the Sixth Division mentioned.

This afternoon it is proposed to open the box of the First Division of the Ninth Ward, and totally taken. On the last hour there are 21 tallies for Grim Johnson, and 18 tallies for the last votes. The box of the Sixth Division, of Fourth Ward, was opened, and the votes were found counting the tickets. The return shows one more vote to be for Johnson than there were votes for Thayer is returned as 56, while all the candidates in the city and county ticket ranged from 61 to 66 votes.

This will close the case for the contestant.

Mr. Dechert, counsel for the respondent, has been to show errors in the count in different precincts, in the city, the mistakes ranging from 1 to 13 votes.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—James B. Doyle, died yesterday morning. About an hour previous to his death he was found by three officers, on the northeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. Doyle was then in a dying condition, and requested them to assist him to his home. With the aid of a policeman he was helped to his residence. Doyle was then strength failed him and he was unable to walk. He was then carried by the citizens to carry Mr. Doyle to his residence. Doyle was then taken up by another officer, who placed him upon a chair in a store at Sixth and Chestnut, where he was found by the three citizens as mentioned above. Death was the result of a fit of apoplexy. Mr. Doyle deceased was about 35 years of age and was married. He was employed in a police station, as an attorney at law, and several years ago held the position of assistant City Solicitor. The Coroner will hold an inquest in the case to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Feb. 15th, 1869.—Beef cattle were rather dull this week, but prices were firm. We quote extra at 10c and good at 10½@11 cents for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, fair to good at 9@10 cents, and common at 8@8 cents per lb. gross for common, as to quality.

Cows were in good demand at $70@$80 for fresh, and $50@$60 for fair.

Sheep sold at 6@6½ cents for fat, and 5@5½ cents for common, as to quality.

Hogs were $1 per 100 lbs. higher; 3,000 head sold at the different yards at $18@18 50 per 100 lbs. net.

PAYING TAXES.—The office of the Receiver of Taxes was opened this morning and has been crowded all day with persons engaged in paying their taxes for 1869.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

The Philadelphia Money Market

Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

1000 City Sixes	93	100 sh Read'R	47½		
1200 do do	93	1000 sh do	47		
2000 Lehigh Gold Ln	93	100 sh do	47	100 sh Sylvania	17
6000 do	100¾	100 sh do	47	100 sh do	17
2000 Reading 6s	90	100 sh do	47	100 sh do	17
3000 N Penna R	89	100 sh do	46	100 sh Sylvania	16¾
2000 Leh Nav 6s	90	100 sh do	46	100 sh do	16¾
1000 do Mortgage	90	100 sh do	46	100 sh do	16¾
6 sh Phila Bk	160	100 sh do	46	100 sh do	16¾
100 sh Penna Bk	100	100 sh do	46	100 sh do	16¾
4 sh do	100	100 sh do	46	100 sh do	16¾
1 sh Phila&Erie R	114	100 sh Cortlandt	40		

SECOND BOARD.

200 sh Read R	c	46¾	200 sh Read R	46¾	
100 sh do	46¾	100 sh Penna R	57¾		
100 sh do	46¾	100 sh do	57¾		
200 sh do	46¾	100 sh do	57¾		

THIRD BOARD.

100 Cheyenne R	8	100 sh Read R	46¾		
100 sh Catawissa	33	100 sh do	46¾	100 sh do	46¾
100 sh do	33	100 sh do	46¾	100 sh do	46¾
100 sh Leh Val R	55	100 sh do	46¾	100 sh do	46¾
100 sh do	55				

MONDAY, February 15, 1869.—The bond market to-day shows an increased activity in consequence of the commencement of the transfer of the new issue of 5-20s off. The result is manifest in a steady upward tendency to the prices of the various issues, and a decided advance in the near prospective. It is confident for a little time to come the effect will be one of the most marked events since the termination of the war, and do more than anything else to the refunding of the debt, and of necessitating a reduction in the rate of interest on Congressional coupons. The daily transactions are such as to force up the prices at least ½ per cent. throughout the entire list, and to day the Five-twenties are quoted in advance 2c. It will not take a very long period at this rate of progression to bring up our national securities to par gold! If our new President only inaugurates his term by carrying out his well-known plans of financial reform and government economy, the prosperity of the country will be unchecked.

Gold opened at the early price of the morning, and the rate on call loans ranged from six to seven per cent. Subsequently, the rate of exchange fell to 6 per cent., and at the close it was offered at 5½@6 per cent. Gold opened at 135½, and after selling at 135¼ it advanced to 135¾, and closed at 135½@135¾, with sales at the latter figure.

Government securities were quiet, but generally stronger. The only change in the quotations is a slight advance in the 5-20s of 1862, which sold at 93 and closed at 93@93¼. The 10-40s were firmly held at 93¾. The 6s of 1881 were in good demand at 100¾@100⅞, and the 5-20s of 1865, old issue, at 93¾@93⅞. The 5-20s of 1865, new issue, were in good demand at 93@93¼. The 5-20s of 1867 were in good demand at 93¼@93½. The 5-20s of 1868 were in good demand at 93¼@93½. The 10-40s were in good demand at 93¾. The 6s of 1881 were in good demand at 100¾@100⅞.

Compound Interest Notes were in good demand at 19c, a slight advance. Certificates of Indebtedness were in good demand at 99½@99¾, a slight advance. Certificates of Indebtedness, 10-40s, were in good demand at 93¾. Certificates of Indebtedness, 1867, were in good demand at 99¾. Certificates of Indebtedness, 1868, were in good demand at 99¾. Gold Certificates were in good demand at 135¾@135⅞.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company's securities, 6s, were in good demand at 100¾@100⅞. Pennsylvania Railroad Company's securities, 6s, were in good demand at 100¾@100⅞. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company's securities, 7s, were in good demand at 100¾@100⅞. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company's securities, 6s, were in good demand at 100¾@100⅞. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company's securities, 5s, were in good demand at 100¾@100⅞. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company's securities, 7s, were in good demand at 100¾@100⅞. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company's securities, 6s, were in good demand at 100¾@100⅞. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company's securities, 5s, were in good demand at 100¾@100⅞.

Reading Railroad declined ⅛@⅜, and closed at 46¾, Pennsylvania Railroad fell ⅛, and closed at 57¾, Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad at 154, and Catawissa Railroad Preferred at 33—a decline of ⅛.

Bank, Canal, and Passenger Railroad shares were neglected.

Smith, Randolph & Co., bankers, Third and Chestnut, quote at 10½ stock as follows: Gold, 135¾; N. Y. Stocks, 93¾@93¾; Five-twenties, 1862, 93¾@93¾; do. do. 1864, 93¾@93¾; do. do. 1865, old issue, 93¾@93¾; do. do. 1865, new issue, 93¾@93¾; do. do. 1867, 93¾@93¾; do. do. 1868, 93¾@93¾; Ten-forties, 93¾@93¾; Sixes, 1881, 100¾@100⅞.

Messrs. De Haven and Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day: U. S. Bonds, United States, 1862, 93¾@93¾; do. do. 1864, 93¾@93¾; do. do. 1865, old issue, 93¾@93¾; do. do. 1865, new issue, 93¾@93¾; do. do. 1867, 93¾@93¾; do. do. 1868, 93¾@93¾; Five-twenties, 1862, 93¾@93¾; Ten-forties, 93¾@93¾; Sixes, 1881, 100¾@100⅞; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 19c; do. do. July, 1864, 19c; do. do. May, 1865, 19c; do. do. August, 1865, 19c; do. do. October, 1865, 19c; do. do. December, 1865, 19c; do. do. June, 1866, 19c; do. do. March, 1867, 19c; do. do. July, 1867, 19c; do. do. October, 1867, 19c; do. do. December, 1867, 19c; do. do. March, 1868, 19c; do. do. June, 1868, 19c; do. do. July, 1868, 19c; do. do. October, 1868, 19c; do. do. December, 1868, 19c; Gold, 135¾@135⅞; Five-twenties, 1865, new issue, 93¾@93¾; Five-twenties, 1867, 93¾@93¾; Five-twenties, 1868, 93¾@93¾; Ten-forties, 93¾@93¾; Sixes, 1881, 100¾@100⅞.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

MONDAY, Feb. 15.—There has been quite an active movement in Cotton since our last quotations, the market ranges at 29 ¾, and some from second hands at $10@10 25. Flaxseed is in good request, and we hear of a small parcel of Pennsylvania at $3 25.

Flour is dull, and the Quotation Dark here and we continue nominally at $9 50@$10.

There is no essential change in the Flour market, and the demand continues very light for Superfine and Extras, at $6@$6 50 for the former, and $7@$7 50 for the latter. Nothing transpired in the Corn Meal line, and we quote Pennsylvania and Western Fine at $5 25 and $5 87½, and Brandywine, $6 25 per barrel.

Pennsylvania Red Wheat is in good request, and we quote at $2 30@$2 35 per bushel. Western Red is in demand at $2 25@$2 30, and Amber at $2 35@$2 40. Nothing doing in Rye. Corn is in good request, and we quote Yellow at 90@92c, and Western Mixed at 89@90c. Oats are in good request, and we quote Western at 60@62c per bushel.

Cloverseed is in good request, and we quote at $8 50@$8 75 per bushel. Nothing transpired in Timothy or Flaxseed.

Prices of Prime quality is weak, but other qualities are neglected; small sales of common Red at $3 75 per bushel. Prime Quality is worth $4 25, and Prime Yellow is worth $4 50@$4 75 per bushel. Sales of extra, and there is some offering; sales of Yellow at $4 60 per bushel. Prime Quality Cloverseed is worth $8 75 per bushel.

Rye.—The demand is limited. We quote tax paid at 75@76c.

New York Money Market.

(From the N. Y. Herald of to-day.)

FEB. 14.—Yesterday the Senate of Congress are of profitable benefit to the financial position of the country. The Senate has passed the Funding Resolutions and were advanced in the process of indefinition, and yesterday the House Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill to carry into effect the Senate Resolutions. Provisions among these is the bill originally reported to the House, and Mr. Kasson's amendment, which provided for the funding of the United States shall not be paid in gold, but in such lawful money or other obligations of the United States as may be authorized by the laws of the United States, or in the foreign market. In passage by one branch of the National Legislature the Government of the United States, for reference to Five-twenties abroad, indicating as it does the intention of the Government to pay the principal of the bonds in gold, will become a type of the "lockup of" strategy if Wall street is at an end. Affairs in Washington are in a state of transition, and check when the drawer has not funds to his account. Yesterday, Feb. 13, 1869, the Stock Exchange was active to carry out the "lockup of" strategy if Wall street is at an end. Affairs in Washington are in a state of transition, and check when the drawer has not funds to his account. Yesterday, Feb. 13, 1869, the Stock Exchange was active to carry out the "lockup of" strategy if Wall street is at an end. Affairs in Washington are in a state of transition, and check when the drawer has not funds to his account. Yesterday, Feb. 13, 1869, the Stock Exchange was active