EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

AMERICAN TOPICS.

Moral Effect Abroad of the Recent Proceedings in the House of Representatives.

[From the London Times, Feb. 2.]

It is through discussions such as that in the House of Representatives on the Protectorate of Hayti and San Domingo that the American character is misrepresented. Foreigners find a difficulty in understanding how such a discussion could have arisen at all, and, still more, how it could have proceeded as it did. They are puzzled to see such a person as Gen. Banks filling the position of Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee some three or four years in succession. They observe that he is of slight reputation among his own countrymen, and that the reports or propositions he makes, whether on naturalization, the conflict of laws, the rights and obligations of neutrals, or any other subject that arises, are either suppressed or so transformed that their author cannot recognize them in their ultimate shape. Their astonishment is not lessened when they follow the discussions of the popular branch of the Legislature upon General Banks's proposals. The sound conclusions of the majority are scarcely able to efface the memory of the wild theories that are broached, and apparently received with respect before the final decision is expressed. The explanation of the anomaly is simple. The truth is, that while no people are so educated in the art and mystery of domestic government as the Americans, no people are more ignorant of the principles of international conduct and the politics of foreign States. A few great lawyers, who are never found in the Legislature, thoroughly understand international law; but the mass of the nation know nothing of it, and as little of the principles of government in other countries. The House of Representatives, unchecked, as the House of Commons commonly is, by the presence of two or three masters of the subjects, is entirely at sea when questions of foreign affairs arise for discussion, and its members are forced to grope their way through a multitude of words darkening knowledge before they can form a conclusion. It is to their infinite credit for moderation and sagacity that the conclusions they do form under such unpromising circumstances commonly command our respect by their good sense and justice.

FRANCE.

The Body of Louis Philippe—Napoleon's Statue.

The French Senate, on January 28, had before it two petitions calling for the removal of the remains of Louis Philippe to France. The grounds brought forward in one of these petitions were that the late King had brought the bones of Napoleon from St. Helena to France. The Senate rejected the petitions, laying down "that the pious duty of restoring these noble ashes to their native soil belonged exclusively to the family of the illustrious dead."

A statue in relief of the Emperor Napoleon on the facade of the newly-erected portion of the Tuileries, fronting the quay, between the Pavillons de Leedigulères and La Tremouille, has just been exposed to view by the removal of the scaffolding. An inscription underneath runs thus: "Napoleon III., Emperor, rebuilt from 1861 to 1868, in the Palace of the Tuileries, the wing raised from 1607 to 1663 by Henry IV., Louis XIII., and Louis XIV."

SPAIN.

The Protestant Service in Madrid.

A correspondent writes:

At the Protestant service which was celebrated in the Spanish capital on Sunday, the 31st ult., hundreds of persons were unable to obtain admission for want of room. The owner of the house where worship is performed has been anonymously threatened with assassination. There was a great demonstration yesterday in Madrid in favor of freedom of worship, and a procession of republicans to the government took place. The government still states that it will refer the subject to the Cortes.

Civil Marriage in Austria.

It seems that the Austrian Government does not intend, as was reported, to support the bill which has been introduced into the Chamber for rendering civil marriage compulsory. Two of the Ministers have just declared that the Government does not consider such a measure necessary, and will therefore oppose it. They think any attempt to deprive marriage of its religious character would be repugnant to public opinion, and that the liberty now accorded of contracting a civil marriage when the clergy refuse to perform the ceremony is quite sufficient as a measure of protection to the people.

Floods in Great Britain.

The London papers of the 2d inst. say that the gales and floods of the past few days have been attended with serious consequences. Some of the principal streets of the city of Cork were on Saturday from three to four feet deep in water. The traffic on the lines of railway on both sides of the river was stopped, the rails having been submerged; and several breaches were made in the Queenstown direct line. At Youghal the sea broke over the railway, destroying a portion of the station, overturning wagons and making serious breaches in the permanent way. Part of Queenstown is also under water. More wrecks are reported on the coast of Cornwall, a breach has been made on the South Devon line, near Dawlish, and the traffic is interrupted. A mile of the Cambrian Railway, near Borth, has also been washed away. The mail train had passed over it a short time previously. In Oxfordshire the floods are increasing, and considerable apprehension will be caused should the rough and wet weather not speedily moderate.

THE CRETAN TROUBLE.

The Insurrection not yet Extinct.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 20.—The present status of the Cretan Insurrection is this: the French volunteers have all left, and the insurrection is kept up exclusively by the Cretans themselves and the native chiefs, Hadji, Criari, &c., &c., they who commenced the movement, and who have fought in all the principal engagements. They are well armed and number 6,000 or 8,000. They live off the country, trusting to occasional aid in the arrival of a chance steamer or sailing vessel with ammunition, provisions, &c. They prevent the Turkish forces, 40,000 in number, from penetrating into the mountain fastnesses. They are as hardy as their native rocks—they sleep on the fields of snow, eat weeds and grass when no other means of sustenance can be had, drink snow-water and lead a life of exposure which the veteran soldiers of Russia could not endure. Such men will hold out to the last, for they have sworn to achieve the redemption of the island from Turkish rule or perish in the attempt. The fact that the blockade is kept up as strictly as heretofore is the best proof of the continued existence of the insurrection. When you hear that the blockade of Crete is raised, then you may believe that the insurrection is put down, but not till then.

The Conference has only put things as they were before the rupture—nothing more. It has settled nothing. Volunteers will go again to Crete, and whenever the Enosis gets a chance she will slip over and throw in a cargo of supplies. —*Tribune.*

GREAT FIRE IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

A Factory Destroyed—Loss Over $50,000.

The Newark *Advertiser* of last evening says:

About seven o'clock on Saturday evening the large melodeon and cabinet organ factory of Messrs. Peloubet, Pelton & Co., at Watsessing, near Bloomfield, was destroyed by fire. The building was a frame structure four stories high, over one hundred and twenty feet long and seventy-five feet deep at the wings, which extended on each end to the rear of the main building. It is situated on the street leading from the Watsessing depot to the Bloomfield turnpike. The fire is supposed to have originated in a room in one of the wings on the second story. The building being dry and filled with combustible stock burned with fearful rapidity. There is no fire department or apparatus in Bloomfield, and the efforts of the individuals who rapidly collected were of little avail. A large stock of instruments was on hand ready to be shipped away. A few of these were taken out and, with other things, between six and seven thousand dollars worth of property was saved. The total loss is variously estimated at from forty to fifty thousand dollars. There was an insurance upon the buildings and surroundings of $29,500. This includes the stable, horses, wagons and a quantity of lumber in the yard, all of which were saved. The insurance was held by Eastern companies. One of the most calamitous effects of the fire is the throwing out of employment of over eighty mechanics. Most of them are heads of families, and it is feared that suffering will ensue. The firm, however, hope to be in working operation in three or four weeks time.

CITY BULLETIN.

Pennsylvania Railroad—Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad was held this morning in Concert Hall.

Hon. D. M. Fox, Mayor of the city, presided, and Mr. William J. Howard was appointed Secretary.

The annual report of the President and Board of Directors was presented and read. The report will be found in full in another column.

Mr. Derbyshire offered a resolution to accept the report, and to authorize the Board of Directors to carry out the suggestions made in it. Adopted.

Mr. Derbyshire also offered a resolution providing for printing the reports. Adopted.

Mr. A. L. Snowden submitted the following:

Whereas, The report of the operations for the year just ended, as presented to-day, is of the most gratifying and satisfactory character, exhibiting as it does the continued and advancing prosperity of the company; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the stockholders unite in extending their thanks, which are eminently due, to Mr. John Edgar Thompson, President; to Mr. Thomas A. Scott and Mr. Herman J. Lombaert, Vice Presidents; to the Board of Directors, Treasurer and Secretary, and to the several Heads of Departments, and to their subordinates, for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties, resulting in the promotion of the best interests of the city of Philadelphia, and to the greater pecuniary advantage of the stockholders of this Company.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.—The semi-annual commencement exercises of the Central High School (sixty-first term) were held this morning, at the Academy of Music. The attendance was large, nearly every part of the house being filled. The largest part of the audience was composed of young ladies. The stage was set with an appropriate scene, and was occupied by the Faculty of the School, the Board of Controllers of the Public Schools, members of Councils, the graduating class and invited guests. The music was furnished by the Germania Orchestra, Mr. Wm. G. Dietrich, leader.

The exercises were opened with prayer, by Rev. Herman S. Duhring, of the class of February, 1859.

The Masters' address was then delivered by John H. Campbell, A. M., of the class of February, 1864.

The programme was then continued in the following order:

Overture, Zanetta—Auber.
Progress of Printing, (Third Honor)..Benj. F. Moore.
Charlemagne, (Second Honor), Richard G. Lippincott.
Friedensfeier Polka—G. Michaelis.
Imagination Conducive to Science, Albert E. Abbett.
Public Opinion.....Walter M. Anderson.
Terzetto and Finale, Lucrezia Borgia—Donizetti.
Art Among the Ancients....Dan'l H. Kochersperger.
Power of Music.....Andrew C. Snodgrass.
Galop, Sirenen—C. Walker.
Who are the Conquerors?.....Wilfred Patterson.
Barcarole, Sicilian Vespers—Verdi.
Honorary Address, (Correlation of Forces), Lewis S. Lee.
Operatic Selections, Grand Duchess—Offenbach.
Awarding Testimonials. Conferring Degrees.

Daniel Steinmetz, President of the Board of Controllers of the Public Schools, then conferred the degrees as follows:

Master of Arts—John H. Campbell, Esq., Edmund F. Krewson, Charles J. McClary, Stanislaus Remak, U. S. A., Wm. F. Schmoele, George Walkley.

Bachelor of Arts—Lewis S. Lee, Graduating Average, 99.3; Richard G. Lippincott, 99; Benjamin F. Moore, 97.7; Eugene T. Linnard, 95.7; Andrew C. Snodgrass, 95.3; Wm. F. Jones, 94.3; Victor A. Ellis, 94.2; John Bartlett, 93.5; Magnus H. Brown, 93.5; Albert E. Abbett, 91.1; Wilfred Patterson, 91; Daniel H. Kochersperger, 91; Walter M. Anderson, 90.6; Jacob Green, 89.1; J. Franklin Ash, 86.8; Alonzo S. Stockham, 86; by special resolution of the Faculty, H. DeWitt Clinton Moore, U. S. A.

George Inman Riché, Esq., Principal of the School, then awarded the testimonials as follows:

Partial Courses.—List of those receiving Certificates of having satisfactorily completed Partial Courses, with their Averages. For Three Years.—Geo. H. Buchanan, 90.8.

For Two and a Half Years.—Francis Moore, 85.8; Charles H. Fahnestock, 83; George T. Moxey, 81.5; Louis K. Lewis, 73.7.

For Two Years.—Gates D. Fahnestock, 87.6; Henry W. Cramp, 84.5; Frederick M. Fogel, 82.2; Wm. F. Lacy, Jr., 81; Norton Y. Ramsey, 77.9; Frank B. Vanderbeck, 77.3; Richard H. Sanders, 76.6; George J. Simpson, 71.8; Geo. A. Haas, 71; Richard S. Pomeroy, 68.7; Eugene Castello, 67.4.

Distinguished.—List of Students declared distinguished, having attained Term Averages of 95 or over.—Division A.—Lewis S. Lee, 99.3; Richard G. Lippincott, 99; Benjamin F. Moore, 97.7; Eugene T. Linnard, 95.7; Andrew C. Snodgrass, 95.3.

Division B.—William W. Stout, 98.6; Edgar S. Cook, 97; John H. Carroll, 95.6.

Division C.—Dewey Bates, 96.6; Frank P. Prichard, 96.5; Ernest A. Hempstead, 95.1; Harry Willis, 95.

Division D.—George J. Garde, 98.2.

Division E.—George R. Buckman, 99.

Division F.—Wm. H. Rock, 98.7; Louis Tissot, 97.4; Frank Rigler, 97.1; George W. Chapin, 96.9; Evan G. Chandlee, 95.1; Chas. E. Buzby, 95.

Division G.—Wm. H. Spanogle, 95.9; Wm. P. Swope, 95.

Total Distinguished, 22.

Meritorious.—List of Students declared Meritorious, having attained Term Averages of 85 or over, and less than 95. Division A.—William F. Jones, 94.3; Victor A. Ellis, 94.2; John Bartlett, 93.5; Magnus H. Brown, 93.5; Albert E. Abbett, 91.1; Wilfred Patterson, 91; Daniel H. Kochersperger, 91; Walter M. Anderson, 90.6; Jacob Green, 89.1; J. Franklin Ash, 86.8; Alonzo S. Stockham, 86.

Division B.—Langdon C. Stewardson, 93.1; William E. Harrop, 92.5; Frederick K. Moore, 91; Thomas Bell, 88.6; Joseph Esherick, 88.5; Franklin West, 88.5; Robert W. Bell, 87.8; Geo. W. Oram, 87.

Division C.—Elihu Thomson, 94; N. Craig Ligget, 92.3; George H. Buchanan, 90.8; James Hessary, 89.5; George James, 85.

Division D.—George G. Thomson, 92.9; Henry Taylor, 92.1; Henry I. Rosenbaum, 91.9; William W. Carr, 89.7; Perit Dulles, 88.5; Robert H. Walch, 88.2; Albert Applegate, 86.9; William B. L. Price, 85.9; James Alcorn, 85.8; Abraham M. Beitler, 85.6.

Division E.—George W. Cloak, 92.7; Walter Boswell, 90; Charles Q. McDonough, 89.8; Benjamin F. Teller, 88.6; Alexander Rodgers, 88.5; James H. Buckingham, 88.3; Gates D. Fahnestock, 87.6; Harry Brown, 87.2; Frank Fisher, 85.2; Edward A. Lincoln, 85; Edwin R. Booth, 85.

Division F.—Isaac Lowenstein, 93.1; Robert N. Simpers, 93; George D. Street, 92.2; Harding L. Kochersperger, 90.6; Harry C. Pilling, 90.5; Joseph A. Sinn, 89; Edward A. Antill, 88.7; Thomas B. Foulkrod, 88.3; Albert A. Roop, 88.2; Wm. M. Ninesteel, 88; Edward H. F. Collins, 86.9; William Sinnott, 86.7; Charles R. Yake, 86.6; Edward Fletcher, 86.4; Joseph Leedom, 85; Wm. J. Thompson, 85.

Division G.—Chas. H. Patterson, 91.5; James Hewitt, 91.2; Joseph H. Oram, 91.1; David Buchanan, 91.1; Lewis Cassidy, 90.9; Charles C. Nichols, 90.7; Samuel J. Van Stavoren, 90.2; Harry Albertson, 87.2; Wm. W. Bell, 85.4; Richard Stack, 85.1; John C. Eastlack, 85; Robert W. Finletter, 85.

Division H.—Howard A. Snyder, 92.5; Chas. E. Stanley, 90.6; Lewis R. Anderson, 89.7; Stephen D. Barbour, 87.3; Geo. C. Day, 86.6; Newton F. Cressman, 85.

Total meritorious, 79.

The Valedictory Address was then delivered by William F. Jones.

This concluded the exercises, and the audience separated, while the orchestra performed "Galop L'Adieu," by Wm. G. Dietrich.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest this morning upon the body of James B. Doyle, the particulars of whose sudden death were given in the BULLETIN of yesterday. The verdict of the jury was—"That the said James B. Doyle came to his death by compression of the brain, caused by a fall on the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, on the morning of February 14, 1869."

GENERAL COMPLAINT BOOK:—A book for the entering of all complaints which citizens may desire to make has been opened at the Mayor's office. It is intended that the complaints shall be brought to the attention of the several Lieutenants every morning.

POLICE REMOVALS.—Two policemen who were detected last night, at Eighth and Race streets, engaged in social conversation with women of rather doubtful reputation, were dismissed by Mayor Fox this morning.

MYSTERIOUS.—This morning Policeman Flick found a human finger at Seventh and Washington streets. On the finger was a plain gold ring, having on the inside the inscription: "M. C. S. to W. H. F."

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—Mary Doran, a resident of Nelson court, was arrested this morning upon the charge of receiving stolen goods. She was locked up for a hearing at the Central Station.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—Yesterday afternoon between one and three o'clock the house of J. F. Perkins, No. 1412 Ellsworth street, was entered by means of the front door, and three overcoats were stolen from the hall.

NEW RESTAURANT.—There will be opened tomorrow at No. 15 South Fourth street, below Market, a first-class restaurant and dining saloon by Messrs. Christopher and May. Both gentlemen have been in the business for a long while, Mr. Christopher formerly having charge of a large establishment in Boston, and Mr. May being cashier for several years at Price's. They are, therefore, thoroughly competent to cater to the wants of the public, and will no doubt meet with the success they deserve.

MODERN PICTURES.—A splendid collection of modern pictures of the American and English schools will be sold without reserve, this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Scott's Art Gallery, 1020 Chestnut street. The catalogue embraces every variety of subject and is well worthy the attention of our readers.

ORGANIZE.—There will be a meeting of persons at the Board of Trade rooms, to-morrow, at 10 A. M., to form a National League to promote home industry.

OBITUARY.

Sol. Smith.

A telegram from St. Louis announces the death in that city, on Sunday morning, of Sol. Smith, the well-known actor and manager, from congestion of the brain. He was nearly sixty-eight years of age, having been born on the 20th of April, 1801, in Chenango county, in this State. At an early age he removed to the West, where he introduced the theatrical profession, first appearing on the stage at Vincennes, Indiana, in 1819. His success from the start, though somewhat slow, was sure. He gained in popularity with the people of the Western States, in nearly all of which he appeared. For about eight years he did not perform in any of the large cities of the Union, but in 1827 he left the West for the purpose of accepting an engagement in New Orleans, in which city he first appeared in the character of Bill Lackaday. The following year he went to Mississippi, and at Natchez was dubbed "Old Sol," from the many times in which he played "old men" parts. Mr. Smith's success in the South was great from the outset. His popularity increased with rapidity, until from being a stock actor on a salary he became one of the most important theatrical managers in that section. Indeed, for a large number of years no manager outside of the most important cities in the South could compete with his firm, which was known as Ludlow & Smith. The deceased passed so many years in the North and Southwest that he was but little known in this part of the Union, although by reputation his name was familiar to a large number of persons. In 1835 he performed at the old Park Theatre in this city for a brief time; but the audiences of the Mississippi Valley were more congenial to his tastes, and he soon returned to them. One of the great sources of the success of the deceased in the South was his genial temper and sociable disposition, which soon gained him friends among the quick-tempered but convivial and hospitable Southerners. "Old Sol" was always certain of a hearty welcome wherever he went, from St. Louis to New Orleans, Little Rock to Galveston. As a companion he was a sure cure for the blues. The fund of humorous anecdotes he possessed and drew from liberally never failed to excite the risibilities of the most melancholy of mortals. Not long ago he published in book form a collection of rich stories relating to the theatrical profession. Mr. Smith leaves two sons behind him, who are well known as actors of more than ordinary merit—Mark Smith, stage manager at Booth's theatre, and Sol. Smith, Jr., the popular low comedian, now engaged at Wood's Museum. The death of "Old Sol." will be sincerely regretted by the profession in general and by thousands in the West and South, where he won all of his reputation and popularity.—*Herald.*

THE RED RIVER DISASTER.

Sixty-one Lives Lost—List of those Saved.

The following despatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* furnishes some of the details of a terrible disaster, to which mere allusion has been made in our telegrams:

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—The Mittie Stephens, which was burned in Caddo Lake, Red River, on the 11th instant, was insured for only four thousand dollars, in the Enterprise office, of Cincinnati. The following are those known to be lost of the crew:

George Runnier, first clerk; Charles Weis, first engineer; Thomas Mulligan, second engineer; M. McGill, striker; Peter Fisher, James Gardner and John Beltz, colored firemen.

PASSENGERS LOST.

Mrs. Jackson and three children; Mr. S. L. Lyon and son Frank; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and three children; one unknown lady, from Grand Ecore; W. A. Broadwell, of New Orleans; Mr. J. C. Christian, Miss Bounkin, Mr. Ash and Mr. New.

DECK PASSENGERS.

James Johnson, Nancy Bracford and child, William Morris, Martha Williams, Henry Ashley, Sidney Ashley, Robert Phillips, Jno. O. Phillips, James Phillips; Martha A. Phillips, Alexander Phillips.

DECK CREW.

W. Murphy, James Ganes, Andrew Galleghan, Thos. Ryan, Pat. Ryan, Nat Buchanan, Wm. Buchanan, Jim Hill, Henry Hicks, Peter Engine, and six not known.

CABIN CREW.

Varisa Baptist, pantryman; Napoleon Washington, texas tender; Chas. Bedford, John Smith, and Dennis Williams, cabin boys; Robert Franklin, second porter; G. W. Hughes, first cook; Charles Crane, baker; Ann Collins, chambermaid.

LIST OF THE SURVIVORS.

H. Kellogg, Captain; T. H. Hetherton and G. Klein, clerks; John Poland, mate; Peter Sutherland and William Swain, pilots; Joe Lodwick and Joseph West, steersmen; J. H. Covert, steward; A. R. Guyan, bar-keeper; Samuel Wilcox, striker; Samuel Underwood, watchman; Phil. Hill, carpenter; John Wilson, porter; Ed. Chaplin, barber; William Adams, Nat Adley, Peter Beck, Tony Foster, George W. Hughes, and thirteen others of the crew.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

Ole Bejerke, S. J. Johnson, J. B. Senzeman, A. McCrae, W. F. Cobb, A. Pace, G. W. Peterson, G. L. Coyle, G. A. Williams, Elizabeth Johnson, Mary Johnson, Ann Ashley, Buelah Ashley.

The survivors, forty-three in number, are now at Jefferson, Texas.

A large proportion of lost were women and children.

The fire originated in Government hay, that formed a large part of the cargo.

As near as can be ascertained, sixty-one lives were lost.

—Don Piatt relates that a distinguished member of Congress called on President Lincoln one night soon after his first inauguration, and found him immersed in a pile of papers concerning a post office in a small town in Ohio. "Glad to see you; sit down," he cried. "Here's a little office I have filled and unfilled half a dozen times." "Can I be of any service to you, Mr. President?" "Oh, I guess not; fact is, I had just made up my mind to give it to the fellow whose papers weigh the most. That's as good a way as any—so here goes." The papers were weighed, and the lucky applicant having the heaviest lot of foolscap received the appointment.

AMUSEMENTS.

—At the Arch this evening the drama *Tame Cats* will be given together with Craig's capital burlesque of *Barbe Bleue.*

—At the American this evening an attractive performance will be given by the company, and by Professor Risley's troupe of Japanese jugglers.

—The "Continental Old Folks" will perform in Morton Hall, West Philadelphia, this evening.

—The regular rehearsal of the Germania Orchestra will be given to-morrow afternoon at Horticultural Hall.

—The second subscription concert of the Mendelssohn Society will be given on Thursday evening at Musical Fund Hall. The programme, which we append, is unusually attractive, and a very splendid entertainment may be expected:

May Song.....Mendelssohn
Chorus.
Impromptu, Op. 29.....Chopin
Mr. Carl Roese.
"John Anderson, my Jo".....Scottish Ballad
"Alta e la notte, oscura.....Gordigiani
Fantasia.....Servais
Mr. Rudolph Hennig.
Nightingale's Trill.....Wm. Ganz
Madame Henrietta Behrens.
Wanderstunden.....Heller
Mr. Carl Roese.
Quartette a Canone.....Costa
Madame Henrietta Behrens, Miss Bessie Archer, Mr. Jacob Graf, Mr. Jean Louis.
LURLINE.
Lurline.....Soprano, Mrs. Dr. Goodman
Fisherboy.....Tenor, Mr. Jacob Graf

—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear at the Walnut Street Theatre this evening in *Ireland as it Was, The Rough Diamond,* and *The Happy Man.*

—At the Chestnut this evening, Miss Susan Galton and her company will appear in *Ching-Chow-Hi.*

—During the sixteen years of John Mitchel's sojourn in this country, he has lectured only once, and that was many years ago, in this good city of Philadelphia. To-morrow evening he will enable the public, by a lecture for the Celtic Association in Concert Hall, to answer the question—"Who is the Celt?" The subject is very comprehensive, but among the best-read Irishmen now in America, perhaps no one has mastered it so thoroughly as Mr. Mitchel.

CITY NOTICES.

BURGLARS cannot enter your house if protected with the BURGLAR-ALARM TELEGRAPH. Eight years experience without a failure. Send for pamphlet. 1111 Chestnut street. T. E. Cornish, Agent.

SUMMER AND WINTER.

COLGATE & CO.'S TOILET SOAPS we have used for years, and found them always softening to the skin in winter, and so pleasant in summer, that we could not do without them.—*Religious Telescope.*

PEKOE SOUCHONG.—A very superior English Breakfast Tea. On sale by Fairthorne & Co., 1036 Market street and 205 North Ninth.

QUIET and soothe the pain of children teething—Use Bower's Infant Cordial. Sold by all Druggists.

TO THE LADIES.

We now have a splendid and large stock of Ladies' and Misses' Hats, which cannot be excelled for durability and make. OAKFORDS', Continental Hotel.

CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut street. Charges moderate.

REDUCTION IN PRICES,
To close off
Winter Stock,
CHARLES STOKES & CO.,
Clothiers,
No. 824 Chestnut street.

HOT CROSS BUNS, fresh every day through Lent.
MORSE, 902 and 904 Arch street.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH.

J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at this office, No. 505 Arch street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made for examination.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists' sundries.
SNOWDEN & BROTHER,
23 South Eighth street.

GENTS' HATS—GENTS' HATS,
Of the latest and most fashionable style,
At the lowest price.
OAKFORDS', 834 and 836 Chestnut street.

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

MESSINA—Brig Eliza McNeill, Small—2560 cantars brimstone 144 bales rags 6,993 bxs lemons and oranges N Hellings & Bro.

CARDENAS—Schr Ruth H Baker, Loring—523 hhds 53 tcs molasses E C Knight & Co.

BUCKSVILLE, SC.—Schr Lizzie A Watson, Watson—50,000 feet 4-4 yellow pine flooring 100,000 ft 5-4 do 25,000 ft stepping 20 bbls rosin 6 do turpentine Norcross & Sheets

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

ON DECEMBER 31, 1868,

As Submitted to the Auditor General of Pennsylvania, for Five Months, ending December 31, 1868, inclusive.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Amount of assessments or instalments on stock paid in cash	1,000,000 00
Number of shares, 10,000. Par value, $100. Market value, $110.	

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and on deposit		61,784 73
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission		33,928 64
Amount of Loans secured by Bonds and Mortgages, constituting first lien on Real Estate		30,000 00
Amount of Stocks owned by the Company:	Par.	Market value
U. S. Pacifics 6 per cent	200,000 00	199,000 00
Virginia State Bonds 6 per cent	35,000 00	17,500 00
Amount of Stocks held by the Company as collateral security for Loans:	Par.	Market value. Amount loaned.
	795,000 00	1,095,240 00 741,000 00
Accrued interest not yet due		430 00
U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps		200 00
Deferred Premiums		62,000 00
		$1,145,843 37
Amount of Cash Premiums received		174,201 66
Amount of Interest received from Investments		26,781 56
		$200,983 22
Amount of Surrendered Policy		75 60
Amount of Expenses paid during the year, including Commissions and Fees paid to Agents and Officers of the Company		73,015 81
Amount of Losses due and unpaid		
Amount of Taxes paid by the Company		2,038 66
Amount of all other Expenses and Expenditures		75,071 27
		$149,201 34

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, ss:

Be it remembered that on this third day of February, A. D., 1869, before the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for the State of Pennsylvania, duly commissioned and authorized by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania to take the acknowledgment of deeds and other writings to be used and recorded in the said State of Pennsylvania, and to administer oaths and affirmations, personally appeared C. H. CLARK, President of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, and made oath that the above is a true statement of the condition of said National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America upon the 31st day of December, A. D., 1868.

And I further certify that I have made personal examination of the condition of said National Life Insurance Company on this day, and am satisfied that they have assets safely invested to the amount of $200,000. That I have examined the securities now in the hands of the Company, as set forth in the annexed statement. I further certify that I am not interested in the affairs of said Company.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this third day of February, A. D., 1869.

{SEAL.}

(Signed) WM. J. DELLEKER,
Notary Public.
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INSURANCE.

THE

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President, New York.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, General Agent for Pennsylvania and Delaware.

F. W. VANUXEM, Agent, 400 Walnut St., Phila.

Total Cash Assets, - $31,017,320 32

DIVIDEND PAID IN CASH TO POLICY-HOLDERS LAST YEAR OVER $3,250,000.

CASH DIVIDENDS DECLARED AND PAID ANNUALLY ON EVERY POLICY BEGINNING AT END OF FIRST YEAR.

Statement of the condition of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, on the 1st of January, 1869, published according to law.

FIRST.

Capital Stock, (Company being purely mutual)	Nothing.
Amount of assessments or instalments on stock paid in cash	(No Stock.)

SECOND.

The value, as nearly as may be of the Real Estate held by the Company (cost)	$951,807 66
Cash on hand	7,566 12
Cash in Banks, specifying the Banks—Merchants' Exchange National, N. Y. Guarantee and L. Co., Union Trust Co., Bank of New York, Central National, American Exchange National, U. S. Trust Company, Continental Bank (at Interest)	517,475 92
Specie	74,527 75
Premium on Specie	26,088 21
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission	(See below)
Amount of loans secured by bonds and mortgages, constituting the first lien on real estate, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing	21,125,179
Amount of loans on which interest has not been paid within one year	Nothing
Amount of stocks owned by the Company, specifying the number of shares and the par and market value:	Par Value.
United States 6 per cent., 1881	$2,100,550
Do. Do. 5-20	2,000,000
Do. 5 per cent. 10-40	50,000
Do. Do. 1871	300,000
Do. Do. 1874	50,000
New York State 7 per cent Bounty	500,000
New York City and County Rev. Bonds	300,000
Market Value of above Stocks	5,859,678 50
Amount of stocks held by the Company as collateral security for loans, with the amount loaned on each kind of stock, its par and market value	Nothing.
Interest on investments due and unpaid	14,424
Accrued interest not yet due	154,128
Rent accrued	6,416
Other available miscellaneous assets, specifying their character and value	
Premiums in arrears, chiefly due in December, and in course of transmission (estimated)	1,000,000 00
Premiums deferred payable semi-annual and quarterly (estimated)	1,300,000 00

Gross Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, $31,017,320 32

THIRD.

Amount of losses during the year, adjusted but not due	210,864 96
Dividend additions to above	25,870 10
Amount of losses reported to the Company but not acted upon	-
Amount of losses resisted by the Company	None in suit.
Amount of dividends due and unpaid	Nothing.
Amount of money borrowed, and the nature and amount of security given	Nothing.
Amount of all other claims against the Company, contested or otherwise	Nothing.
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks, valuation made February 1, 1868	23,012,285 67

FOURTH.

Amount of cash premiums received:		
Original	4,504,328 53	
Renewal	8,408,588 63	
		11,012,977 16
For Annuities		24,749 69
Amount of premiums not paid in cash during the year, stating the character of such premiums		Nothing.
Amount of premiums earned		
Interest received from investments		1,706,623 76
Income from all other sources, specifying what sources—For Rent		63,000 00
Total Receipts,		$12,807,319 61

FIFTH.

Amount of losses paid during the year	1,180,705 09
Paid Matured Endowments	27,000 00
Amount paid and owing for re-insurance premiums	None.
Amount of return premiums, whether paid or unpaid	Nothing.
Paid Annuities	16,185 27
Amount of dividends declared during year	3,370,317 86
Amount of dividends paid	3,357,157 26
Amount of expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees paid to agents	301,433 77
Paid in commutation of future expenses	764,406 29
Amount of losses due and unpaid	Nothing.
Amount of taxes paid by the Company	80,953 11
Amount of all other expenses and expenditures	(See below.)
Amount of promissory notes originally forming the capital of the Company	Nothing.
Amount of said notes held by the Company as part or the whole of capital thereof	Nothing.
Paid for Policies surrendered	422,821 60
Par and market value of the Company's stock per share	No stock.
For Medical Examinations	76,811 83
For Salary and Law Expenses	192,467 16
For Exchange and Postage	53,930 84
For Advertising	26,518 67
For Printing and Stationery	56,741 39
For Sundry Office Expenses	65,059 14

State of New York, County of New York, ss.

Be it remembered that on this 28th day of January, A.D. 1869, before the subscriber, a Commissioner in and for the State of Pennsylvania, duly commissioned and authorized by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and other writings, to be used and recorded in the said State of Pennsylvania, and to administer oaths and affirmations, personally appeared Richard A. McCurdy, Vice President of The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, and made oath that the above and foregoing is a true statement of the condition of said Life Insurance Company, upon the 1st day of January, 1869.

And I further certify that I have made personal examination of the condition of said Mutual Life Insurance Company on this day, and am satisfied that they have assets safely invested to the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars; that I have examined the securities now in the hands of the Company, as set forth in the foregoing statement, and the same are of the value represented in the statement.

I further certify that I am not interested in the affairs of said Company.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 28th day of January A. D. 1869.

{SEAL.}

(Signed) MOSES B. MACLAY,
Pennsylvania Commissioner in the City of New York.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, Gen'l Agent,

400 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

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FINANCIAL.

1,000 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD

ARE NOW COMPLETED

As 500 miles of the western portion of the line, beginning at Sacramento, are also done, but

267 MILES REMAIN

To be Finished, to Open the Grand Through Line to the Pacific. This Opening will certainly take place early this season.

Besides a donation from the Government of 12,800 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in U. S. Bonds on its line as completed and accepted, at the average rate of about $28,500 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lien as security. Whether subsidies are given to any other companies or not, the Government will comply with all its contracts with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Nearly the whole amount of bonds to which the Company will be entitled have already been delivered.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

AT PAR.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount as the Government Bonds, *and no more.* These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the entire road and all its equipments.

THEY HAVE THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AT SIX PER CENT., and both

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

ARE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Such securities are generally valuable in proportion to the length of time they have to run. The longest six per cent. gold interest bonds of the U. S. (the '81's) will be due in 12 years, and they are worth 112. If they had 30 years to run, they would stand at not less than 125. A perfectly safe First Mortgage Bond like the Union Pacific should approach this rate. The demand for European investment is already considerable, and on the completion of the work will doubtless carry the price to a large premium.

SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

It needs no argument to show that a First Mortgage of $26,500 per mile upon what for a long time must be the only railroad connec