BUSINESS NOTICES.

Piles or Hemorrhoidal Tumors. Internal or external—blind, bleeding, or itching—not dangerous, but very distressing, cured, without pain, delay, perfectly and permanently cured, without pain, danger, instruments or exposure. By Dr. McGANDLESS, M. D., 1016 Sansom Garden street, Philadelphia. Thousands of the best citizens of Philadelphia. Mem. Dr. McGANDLESS gives her attention to all female patients. mh8 2t

Ellis's Iron Bitters.

The most popular and palatable Bitters in the market. To persons having access to a physician, Ellis's Iron Bitters are recommended upon strict scientific principles. Prepared only by William Ellis, chemist, 1 Ridge Avenue, Schuylkill Railroad, Ashland, and Dock streets, Philadelphia. Sold by druggists and by grocers everywhere.

Hoff's Malt Extract

Is a beverage particularly adapted, in consequence of weak digestion, to all those who are suffering from dyspepsia, loss of appetite, scrofula, rickets, nervous debility, and derangement of the stomach, etc., especial debility, and delicacy of the alimentary canal, and rapidness of the pulse, it is a nourishing and agreeable invigorating stimulative beverage and tonic are needed.

CONRAD MEYER, INVENTOR AND PROPRIETOR, 112 Fulton street, New York. Sole Agent for the United States. Has received the Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibitions, London, 1862, and Paris, 1867, for the best article exhibited. Warehouse, 112 Fulton street, New York. 1y22 w 8 mwf

SPERRY'S PATENT PROCESS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD, GOLD MEDAL, at the Great Exhibition, Paris, 1867. Warehouse, 302 Arch street, Philadelphia. SLAMAN BROS., No. 508 Chestnut street.

THE CHICKERING PIANOS RECEIVED THE highest award at the Paris Exhibition, 1867. BLUTHNER'S Warerooms, 14 Chestnut street. ap21,6t

EVENING BULLETIN.

Wednesday, March 10, 1869.

WARLIKE RUMORS IN EUROPE.

As we enter upon our new era of peace under the administration of President Grant, Europe is filled afresh with rumors of wars and with the noise of the preparations of the great nations for the unprofitable work of war. There is no especial reason why there should be a general war, but ever since the magnificent triumph of Prussia in her Austrian campaign, and the enforcement of that policy by which she has absorbed smaller neighboring principalities, and, by her leadership in the North German Confederation, obtained the pre-eminence in Europe, it has been understood that there must be a collision, sooner or later, between Prussia and her allies on one side, and France upon the other. Success is success, and the audacious efforts of Bismarck at aggrandizement, deprived Napoleon of his boasted position as arbiter of Europe, and French pride has been restless under the affront, and has exhibited itself in various directions in a bitter jealousy of Prussia. France needs but two things before it will be ready to open the campaign—a powerful ally and a pretext. It has sought the first in different quarters, and has been busy making an effort to form a South German Confederation of which Austria should be the head, with Belgium in the second place, while France took my as an ally. Of this scheme Belgium been a dangerous rival to the Prussian confederation; but it failed, because Austria feared Prussian power, and because the Germans everywhere hated the French. Since then, Napoleon has tried again to seduce Austria into an alliance; and lately, if reports be true, he has made a similar offer with doubtful result in Italy. Until he succeeds in some direction it is likely Napoleon will strive to avoid the contest. Prussia would be a very dangerous enemy for France to cope with single-handed; and there is reason to suppose that if the war once began, the Prussian power would obtain assistance at least from one or two nations which would be glad to humiliate France and destroy her influence; from Russia, for instance, which is hindered in the East, and from Italy, which is kept out of Rome by French interference.

A conflict, with such mighty nations as principals, should be terrific, and with France fighting against such odds, the issue would not be doubtful. Napoleon comprehends this fact, and while he is making ready for the inevitable hour when the war will be precipitated upon him whether he wishes it or not, it is evident that his best efforts are given to obtain delays, that he may first secure assistance. With public feeling in France and Prussia—in the former particularly—brought up to the highest pitch of irritability, by expectation, and by reciprocal hatred, procrastination is a difficult matter.

Last year it was thought the time had come, when against Italian protest and in direct violation of the September treaty, French troops were sent to Rome to protect the Pope from Garibaldi. The sudden appearance of rumors of approaching strife, in which Italy and Prussia would contest with France. That crisis was safely passed, but yet remained that uneasy apprehension which found expression in the increase and reorganization of armies, and in the less tangible rumors with which Europe was filled. Later came the ancient Eastern question in a new form; and with France as the guarantor of Turkish authority, it appeared impossible that there should not be a war, with Greece, Russia, and perhaps Prussia, against France and any unknown number of allies. This conflict was avoided by the Paris Conference, and just as that body has completed its labors, instead of hopes of peace, we have stronger reasons than ever to fear an outbreak; although there has been no overt act, on the part of any power of which another can complain. The special cause of ill feeling just now is the action of the Belgian Government in refusing to permit a French company to purchase a Belgian railroad. This company owns the road from Paris to the frontiers of Belgium, where begins a railroad running to Brussels. The Belgian company had agreed to give the French company control of their line, so that the latter could make a through connection. The transfer was about to be consummated when the Belgian Government suddenly interfered and prohibited it. The whole French nation is in a fury about this, partly because they consider it very ungracious, but chiefly because they believe that the action of the Belgian Government is the result of Prussian influence. This, coupled with the fact that Bismarck in his speech at the opening of the Legislature made a ferocious attack upon France and the other obstacles to Prussian aggrandizement, and has since seized every opportunity to aggravate the offence, has caused such excitement in France, that the long-looked for war is regarded as near at hand.

A general war between the great nations of Europe upon the pretext of a quarrel between two railway companies, seems absurd and wicked, but a little fire kindles a great matter sometimes, when the matter is of a most combustible kind. Possibly that display of temper and feeling may pass away as others have done, and the great strife be postponed. We sincerely hope that such may be the case, and that the success of the Paris Conference may induce reference in future of all vexed questions to arbitration. But we fear that the jealousy and hate existing between Prussia and France will not find satisfaction in anything but a fight.

THE SENATE.

It cannot be denied that the country looks uneasily at the action of the Senate. Since the treachery of seven Senators prevented the removal of Andrew Johnson, and left him, for many months, free to commit every species of wickedness, and to pardon wholesale all the rebels, pirates, counterfeiters, illicit distillers, and others whom he could find—since that time there has been a distinct want of confidence in the Senate.

In several respects the Senate has justified this distrust. First, it has positively refused to reform the abuses in the Indian Department. It is well understood that the positions of Indian Agents have been largely filled by friends, relations, dependants and political allies of Senators. Their functions have been so shamefully abused that there is not at this moment, perhaps, a more infamous set of men in the country than these Indian agents. Nevertheless, to keep these retainers in their places, the Senate deems more important than any reform in our dealings with the Indians, dealings which have thoroughly and deservedly outraged the moral sense of the whole country, and which the Quakers hopes President Grant will completely reform.

Another charge we have to make against the Senate refers to its extraordinary and unjustifiable course in confirming a large batch of appointments made by Johnson immediately before going out of office. Without having the means at present of analyzing these nominations, the whole thing bears *prima facie* evidence that there is something wrong about it.

And there seems to be a disposition in the Senate to hamper President Grant in his expressed intention of cleaning out the foulness of the Washington departments. It is clear that Grant means to have honest and capable men about him, and will not submit to be imposed upon as President Lincoln permitted himself to be, when he witnessed corruption going on in his Cabinet such as was abhorrent to his nature, and yet hesitated whether to change might not be worse. Grant has no such hesitation, and evidently means to have both ability and honesty at any cost.

Let us hope that with the change in the Senate that took place on the 4th of March its policy will also change, and that it will make some effort to right itself in the estimation of the public. Such an effort is needed. So long as Johnson was in power there was a hopeless feeling as respects abuse—a conviction that they must go on till the appointed day. Now that day is come the people expect a reformation, and will insist that the Senate shall make a better record than heretofore.

THE LAW OF 1789.

The *Press*, in an article upon this subject, erroneously attributes the authorship of the provision which incapacitates Mr. Stewart from holding the office of Secretary of the Tresury to Alexander Hamilton, and the New York *Herald*, of the 9th inst., falls into the same error in the other direction. However, of the parliamentary history of the act shows conclusively that the real author of the provision which has caused the Cabinet "hitch" at Washington was Edanus Burke, a representative from South Carolina in the first Congress under the Constitution. On the 12th of June, 1789, while the House of Representatives had under consideration the bill establishing the Treasury Department, Mr. Burke gave notice that he meant to bring in a clause to be added to the bill "to prevent any person appointed to the office of Secretary of the Treasury from being directly or indirectly concerned in commerce, or in speculating in the public funds, under a high penalty, and being deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor." This intention Mr. Burke carried into effect on the 24th of June (June 30), when he introduced his additional clause as an amendment, which, after some alteration and addition proposed by Mr. Fitzsimmons, of Pennsylvania, and others, was adopted and made part of the bill.

Edanus Burke was born in Galway, Ireland, and came to America at the beginning of the revolution. In 1778, he was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1789 to 1791.

Thus it happens, funnily enough, that the Irishman of '89 killed the Irishman of '69. Of Edanus Burke it may be emphatically said at the present time that "being dead he yet speaketh."

THE CITY TRUSTS.

A bill was published in yesterday's BULLETIN, which has been introduced into the Senate by Mr. Connell, for the creation of a board of "Directors of City Trusts." This board is to consist of fifteen persons, three of whom—the Mayor and Presidents of Councils—are to be members *ex-officio*. The rest are to be chosen by the Judges of the Courts. They are to represent the city in the management and direction of all property dedicated to charitable uses, including the most important of all, the Girard Estate. The objects of the new board are clearly defined in the bill, which every one interested should read.

There can be no doubt about the advantage of the proposed measure. It will place the city trusts in the hands of men of high character, who will not be appointed or removed for any reasons connected with party politics. The responsibility of the Board to the city authorities is well secured, and under the stringent provisions of the proposed law, there will never be any opportunity of committing any wrongs, either upon the property or upon the community. The bill is one against which there can be no well-grounded objection, while there are a great many good reasons for its enactment. We hope that there will be no opposition to it in either branch of the Legislature.

General Sherman has paid a just compliment to Gen. O.O. Howard, by appointing him to succeed General Sheridan in command of the Indian department. No officer stands higher in the army for all the qualities that are needed to carry out the policy which Sheridan has inaugurated. The rough work of that policy has been thoroughly done by Sheridan and his gallant troops during his extraordinary winter campaign, and he reports that there are no hostile Indians in the field. Howard comes after him, cool, brave, wise and merciful; with a large administrative experience, gained in the difficult and perplexing labors of the Freedmen's Bureau. No man combines more harmoniously the gallant soldier with the high-toned patriot and the Christian philanthropist than does Oliver O. Howard. The South will miss him greatly, for his name is connected with a work of beneficence there, which is one of the crowning glories of the American Government. But the far West will hail his appointment as the guarantee that the stern lessons of Sheridan shall not be lost upon the Indians on the one hand; and that the robberies, cruelties and rascalities of the whites who prey upon them are to find no favor under President Grant's Administration.

New Hampshire stands true as ever to the principles to which she was converted when the bogus and pro-slavery Democracy first began to lose ground in the North. At the State election held yesterday the Republicans made handsome gains over that of one year ago, when Governor Harriman had 2,600 majority. The majority for Stearns, this year, will be between 5,000 and 6,000. This is the first State election since the national victory of the Republicans last year, and it is to be regarded as a new endorsement of Grant and Republicanism.

The withdrawal of Mr. Stewart's name from the Cabinet of President Grant meets with very general approval. It is only to be regretted that that gentleman did not instantly relieve the President from the embarrassment of the situation, when the question of his eligibility was first raised. It would certainly have manifested a higher order of friendship for the President, and a higher order, too, of personal delicacy than is suggested by the somewhat elaborate and ostentatious plan by which the evasion of the law of 1789 was attempted.

It is reported that Andrew Johnson carried away with him from the White House certain documents belonging to the Government, and relating to the pardon business in which A. J. indulged so lavishly. If this is true, it seems to us that the District of Columbia laws against petty larceny might be brought to bear upon the delinquent, and an aldermanship judiciously lock him up in the Washington jail until the Government property is disgorged.

A new seven per cent. gold loan of $4,000,000 for the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company is placed upon the market, and is advertised in this paper to-day. Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. and E. W. Clark & Co. are the Fiscal agents for the Company, and their connection with it is sufficient to recommend it to those desiring to invest money. Nearly one-fourth of the loan is already been taken, and the whole of it is sure to go off rapidly. Full information concerning the road and the bonds is given in circulars that have been prepared by the Fiscal agents.

The fortieth volume of the *Germantown Telegraph* was begun with the number issued to-day, and we rejoice at the assurance given that it was never more prosperous. The first number was issued March 17th, 1830, and during all these thirty-nine years, Major Press has persistently edited every issue. It has reason to be proud when he reviews the history of his paper, and he receives the hearty congratulations of his friends, with their best wishes that he may continue to conduct it for many years longer.

Hunting, Durbrow & Co., Auctioneers, No. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold on to-morrow (Thursday) March 11, by catalogue, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, a large and important sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including 900 packages, 700 pieces Cloths, Cassimeres, Hosiery, Gloves, Silk Ties, Scarfs, Shawls, Linen Goods, Cotton Goods, Quilts & Clothing, Vestings, &c.; full line tailoring, housekeeping and Shirting Linens; Cards, Pins, Buttons, Railway Rugs, Dress Goods, Silks, Sheeting, 7,000 doz. L. C. Hdkfs; 500 doz. Paris Kid Gloves; English Hosiery, Gents' Linen Shirts, Drawers, Wool Hosiery, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Umbrellas, Shirt Fronts, Cravats, Trimmings, Ties, &c.

On Friday, March 12, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 1000 pieces English, Venetian, List, Hemp, Cottage and Rag Carpetings, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, &c.

Auction Sale of New and Second-hand Furniture, Bruscels Carpets, &c., on Friday morning next, at 10 o'clock, at Concert Hall Auction Rooms, 1219 Chestnut street, to which we invite the attention of dealers and all in want of furniture and carpets. T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I am no longer the proprietor of the Cotton Dental Association. Hereafter, all persons wishing TEETH extracted PLEASE CALL AT MY OFFICE, Eleventh Street above Chestnut, and not at 1327 Walnut street.

mh8 1t*** DR. P. R. THOMAS.

JOHN CREMP, BUILDER, 1711 CHERRY STREET, and 112 LODGE STREET.

Mechanics of every branch required for house building and sitting up family furniture. f-2-tf

HENRY PHILLIPPI, CARPET-TIE AND BUILDER, NO. 910 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA. fe25 3m

WASHBURN'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the approved fashions of the season. Chestnut street, next door to the Post Office.

WISE'S DISH GLOVES, OR CHICKEN SCOURERS FOR cleaning the inside of bottles and other cooking utensils, recommended by the Good Housekeepers. Also, knives or scourers with sand of ashes. The most simple, efficient and durable article. For sale by SHUMAN & SHAW, No. 824 (Eight Thirty-two) Market street, below Ninth.

BRANDS FOR BURNING NAMES, &C., ON TOOLS of wooden ware, and Stock Plates, Letter and Figure Punches, for Marking Clothing, for sale by SHUMAN & SHAW, No. 824 (Eight Thirty-two) Market street, below Ninth. Philadelphia.

COLD CAST STEEL SPRING BAYONETS. Every Planter can judge of the superiority of cork by a single over the usual kind. For sale by SHUMAN & SHAW, No. 824 (Eight Thirty-two) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

1869. GET YOUR MAIN CUT AT KOPPS Popular Clothing Establishment. Half Sleeves, Bosoms and Wristbands cut to order. Open Sunday morning. 15 Arcade Place. 1* G. C. KOPP.

MAGASIN DES MODES, 1014 WALNUT STREET. MRS. PROCTOR. Cloaks, Walking Suits, Silks, Dress Goods, Lace Shawls, Ladies' Underclothing, and Ladies' Furs. Dresses made to measure in Twenty-four Hours.

CARPETINGS.—50 CASES SMALL CHAINS WOVEN, 5/ landing and for sale by JOB E. BUSSIER, 50 South Delaware avenue.

CHEATHING FELT FOR SALE.—TEN (10) FRAMES 1-2 Heather, Stockhardt, Felt by PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street. mw6t

CLOTHING.

The Time Has Come FOR SPRING OVERCOATS. We have them for $6 50, All prices up to $25. WANAMAKER & BROWN, The Largest Clothing House, Oak Hall, The Corner of 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.

A VOICE FROM THE PEOPLE,

The Merchant, the Lawyer, The Butcher, the Baker, The kindling-wood Seller, The Candlestick-maker, The Woolen-goods-Weaver, The eloquent Preacher, The sturdy Coal-heaver, The diligent Teacher, The learned Professor, The skilful Physician, The lightning Expresser, The nimble Musician, The popular Editor, The wise Politician, The Debtor, the Creditor, In every condition:— Three people, and others, Too numerous to mention, Men, fathers, and brothers, Declare their intention Of speedily going To GREAT BROWN HALL, To purchase *Spring Clothing* For gentlemen, all. The Spring Overcoat, The Spring Pantaloons, The Spring Vest, The Spring Business Sack. And every other Spring thing in Clothing that ever was sprung upon the public; cheap, cheaper, cheapest, all for cash, at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Great Brown Hall, 603 and 605 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

PAPER PATTERNS.

GRAND OPENING OF PAPER PATTERNS OF London, Paris and New York Fashions. J. G. MAXWELL, Importer and Manufacturer of LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, No. 1022, S. E. corner Eleventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Begs leave to inform the ladies that he has added a Pattern Department To his establishment, where a complete assortment of the latest novelties may be bought at the manufacturers' lowest rates. It will be to the interest of all who intend to buy this kind of goods during the coming season to call on us, as we offer by far the largest assortment to be found, and at rates that cannot fail to surprise purchasers. We invite dealers, both city and country, to examine our stock, as our prices are as low as the same goods can be sold in whole packages by any wholesale house, while we offer many styles that are confined exclusively to ourselves. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER Central Cloth Emporium, CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS. SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON, 1008 CHESTNUT STREET. LINEN Housekeeping Dry Goods, AND Curtain Establishment. NEW AND LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY AT LOWEST CASH PRICES. Real Barnsley and French Heavy Linen Sheetings. Best Heavy Pillow-Case Linens. Double Damask and Real Damask Table Linens. French, Double Damask and Huckaback fringed Towels. Splendid Double Damask Dinner Cloths, of sizes to suit purchasers, three to 6 yards long, with large NAPKINS to match. Fine Marseilles Quilts. Rich Cretons and Furniture Chintzes. Embroidered Cloth Piano and Table Covers. Elegant Plaid and Striped Table Covers. Lace and Nottingham Curtains Of New Patterns. Silk and Worsted Curtain Draperies, and Furniture Coverings, in every variety. Plain and Bordered Window Shades. N. B.—The best makes of Domestic Muslins, in all widths, at the lowest Cash Prices. mh10 6m***

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE, 828 Arch Street. FLOUR. IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT! Flour Dealers and Grocers Take Notice! LANGLEY'S CELEBRATED FAMILY FLOUR Again in the Market! "Ivory Sheaf," "Rural," "Cos," "Langley." The above brands of Flour are now arriving from the mills, and will be constantly on hand and for sale in lots to suit purchasers by BROOKE, COLKET & CO., FLOUR AND GRAIN DEALERS, Nos. 1727, 1729, 1731 and 1733 Market St. mh10 6t***

NEW LINEN DRESSES New and Beautiful PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS

DRY GOODS.

1869. CENTRAL 1869. DRY GOODS EMPORIUM. MEN'S COATINGS, CASSIMERES, BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, BOYS' GOODS, LADIES' CLOAKINGS, MIXED CLOTHS, PLAIN CLOTHS, FANCY CLOTHS, OPERA CLOTHS. SPRING WEIGHT VELVETEENS, SUPER QUALITY. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER respectfully announce that during the season now opening they propose to offer the largest and most complete assortment of all kinds of Cloths that they have ever offered. Being determined to make use of the Central Emporium for the disposition of goods, we have collected for the present season every desirable style and make of Cloths that the market creates for Ladies', Men's and Boys' Wear. Our Stock of Ladies' Cloakings in particular is very extensive, and bought at the manufacturers' lowest cash rates. It will be to the interest of all who intend to buy this kind of goods during the coming season to call on us, as we offer by far the largest assortment to be found, and at rates that cannot fail to surprise purchasers. We invite dealers, both city and country, to examine our stock, as our prices are as low as the same goods can be sold in whole packages by any wholesale house, while we offer many styles that are confined exclusively to ourselves. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER Central Cloth Emporium, CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS. SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON, 1008 CHESTNUT STREET. LINEN Housekeeping Dry Goods, AND Curtain Establishment. NEW AND LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY AT LOWEST CASH PRICES. Real Barnsley and French Heavy Linen Sheetings. Best Heavy Pillow-Case Linens. Double Damask and Real Damask Table Linens. French, Double Damask and Huckaback fringed Towels. Splendid Double Damask Dinner Cloths, of sizes to suit purchasers, three to 6 yards long, with large NAPKINS to match. Fine Marseilles Quilts. Rich Cretons and Furniture Chintzes. Embroidered Cloth Piano and Table Covers. Elegant Plaid and Striped Table Covers. Lace and Nottingham Curtains Of New Patterns. Silk and Worsted Curtain Draperies, and Furniture Coverings, in every variety. Plain and Bordered Window Shades. N. B.—The best makes of Domestic Muslins, in all widths, at the lowest Cash Prices. mh10 6m***

MISCELLANEOUS.

TURNER & WAYNE, IMPORTERS OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, Perfumery, Essential Oils, &c., NO. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. Offer to the Trade a well assorted stock, comprising in part Lye, Soap & Haydon's Soaps and Pomades. Benbow & Son's Soaps and Pomades. Extracts, Lavendered Soaps. Lubin's Toilet Powders, "Rose," "Violet," &c. Coudray's Perfumery, Cosmetics, &c. Marceron's French Blacking (in tin). Taylor's Patent Lint. English Graduated Measures. Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes. Buffalo, Horn and Ivory Dressing Combs. French Extracts, "in bulk." Mortars, Pill Tiles and Slabs. Druggists' Glass Bottles. Mass's Nursing Bottles. Filtering Paper (white and gray). Orange Flower Water. Bay Rum, Chamois Skins. Hards Farinaceous Food. India Rubber Goods. Otta of Roses, "in fancy vials," &c., &c. AGENTS FOR Jean Marie Farina, No. 4 PLACE JULIERS, COLOGNE. jel25 w 6 3m***

For Lawns, Gardens, Green-Houses and Farms. BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME

It is proved to be active, it contains the needed of Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid, Potash, Magnesia, Lime and Soda. Prepared from Pure Bone, Dissolved with Sulphuric Acid. Plain and Bordered Window Shades. Dealers supplied by the cars, direct from the wharf or the manufactory, on liberal terms. Circulars with full particulars free, "Journal of the Farm." No. 19 South DELAWARE Avenue. feb19 6 m w 1909

MARKET NINTH. COOPER & CONARD. Embroidered Cloth Covers, Piano Covers, Melodeon Covers, Cabinet Organ, Table Covers, Greens, Crimsons and Burgundys, Embroidered in Gold, Gold and Brown, &c., ordered direct and sold at prices lower than are paid for the day. ALSO, Embossed Piano, Table and Stand Covers.

LINENS. Our Spring assortment of Linens has just been opened at prices warranted to give satisfaction. Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Casings, Napkins, Towels, Damasks, &c., &c., OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION. WHITE GOODS Of every description for Spring. Cambrics, Nainsooks, Dimities, French Muslins, Hollands, India Twills, Piques, &c. PERKINS & CO., 9 South NINTH Street. N. B.—We have just opened an invoice of Embossed and Embroidered Table Covers mh8 f m w 2m4p

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch. KEEP A STOCK OF DRY GOODS, ADAPTED TO THE DAILY WANTS OF FAMILIES. FULL STOCK OF FRENCH GOODS. FULL STOCK OF BRITISH GOODS. FULL STOCK OF AMERICAN GOODS. SHAWLS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. BLACK SILKS OF THE BEST GRADES IMPORTED. mwf

Received by last Steamer from Europe. NEW STYLE PLACK LLAMA LACE SACQUES. GEO. W. VOGDES, No. 1908 Chestnut street. Tissue Gauze Veilings, Black Silk Laces, Black Lace Goods, very attractive articles; also, a full assortment of Black Llama Lace Shawls; also, a full assortment in the finest goods, at retail at IMPORTERS' PRICES, FULL 25 PER CENT. BELOW THE PRICES IN DEPARTMENT STORES. GEO. W. VOGDES, Importer of Lace Goods, 1920 Chestnut street. mh9 6t***

DEPPERD WATER, JUST RECEIVED FROM THE Springs, Gettysburg Water, for sale by the dozen or gallon. JAMES P. SIDDALL, Apothecary, Broad and Spruce. mh8 1tp

A QUELLA, PORT, SHERRY AND CLARETS, FOR sale by PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street. mw6t

BLACK SILKS OF THE BEST GRADES IMPORTED. mwf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOME INVESTMENTS. READING RAILROAD SIXES, Clear of State, United States and Municipal Taxes. Penna. and New York Canal and R.R Co., Seven Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, Principal and Interest guaranteed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. We have but a small amount of the above Bonds, and offer them at a price that will pay a good interest on the investment. DREXEL & CO., Bankers, 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET. mh8 tu th s tf 6p

SOWEB, BARNES & POTTS, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, and Publishers of The Normal Series of School Books Have REMOVED to 530 Market St. and 528 Minor St., PHILADELPHIA. A Full Stock of Miscellaneous and School Books, Blank Books, Papers and Envelopes AT REDUCED PRICES. We will be pleased to see all our old friends and Customers, and Merchants generally, at our New Location. SOWEB, BARNES & POTTS, 530 Market St. and 523 Minor St., PHILADELPHIA. mh8 tu th s 1m

FOR SALE. An Elegant Country Residence, *Within Five Miles of Market Street Bridge, near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.* The above property is first-class in every respect, and in perfect order throughout, and is in one of the finest locations near the city. H. W. BEESLEY, Conveyancer, No. 200 South FOURTH Street. mh8 f tu 4t*

FOR SALE OR RENT, FURNISHED—THE HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT, 1½ feet front on Delaware avenue, Bridesburg, with 2 acres of land, 10 minutes' walk of railroad depot. Also, large brick house, with two-story wood-house, hot-house, greenhouse and stables. Also, all round, and grounds covered by old shade trees. The property will be sold with the furniture, or rented for the coming season, if early application be made to GEO. W. CARPENTER, 1 Exchange Place. fe27 m w th 6t*

FOR SALE—TEN (10) FRAMES 1-2 HEATHER, Stockhardt, Felt by PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street. mw6t

THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN—PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1869. 5

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS

Financial and Commercial Quotations.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, March 10, A. M.—Consols 92¾ for money and 92⅞ for account. U. S. 5-20s 1865, 83¾. American stocks quiet. Erie Railroad, 24¾; Illinois Central, 97; Great Western Railroad, 35¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 10, A. M.—Cotton quiet, middling uplands 12¾d.; middling Orleans 12¾d.; sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 5th instant since last report, 48,000 bales. Corn 35s. for old, and 29s. 6d. for new.

LONDON, March 10, A. M.—Linseed Oil £29 15s.

QUEENSTOWN, March 10.—Steamer City of Antwerp arrived to-day from New York.

LONDON, March 10, P. M.—U. S. Five-twenties 8⅞. Stocks steady; Erie R. R., 24¾; Illinois Central, 96¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 10, A. M.—Cotton quiet; the sales will not exceed 8,000 bales.

LONDON, March 10, A. M.—Linseed oil, £30.

HAVRE, March 10.—Cotton opens quiet, both on the spot and afloat.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office. 10 A. M.....52 deg. 1 P. M.....62 deg. 3 P. M.....55 deg. Weather raining. Wind Southeast.

THE COURTS.

NEW PRIZE—Justice Sharswood.—Welldredger vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Before reported. The defence set up that the plaintiff was injured while employed on the platform, where he had no right to be, and that as he failed to offer to get out of the way, he was guilty of negligence. On trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Allison.—In the case of John and Michael Brennan, charged with larceny as bailees, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

John W. Carter pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing clothing from a store.

David White pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a pair of boots.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The Philadelphia Money Market.

Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

FIRST BOARD.

1000 Pa cp 5s		96	100 sh Read R	b10	46¾
1000 Penn R imr 6s		99	100 sh	do	50¼s
2200 City 6s new		100	100 sh	do	46 3-16
500 do		101½	100 sh	do	46
500 LehCoal mtg 6s		100½	100 sh	do	46 1-16
1000 Phila Gas 6s		100	100 sh	do	46
100 Penna R		56¼	2 sh	do	57¾
100 sh Leh Val		35¾	100 sh	do	57¾
25 sh Mech Bk		31¾	5 sh	do	57¾
200 W Jersey 6s		90¾	100 sh	do	s5 57¾
25 sh CamAm		122	100 sh	do	57¾
10 sh do		122¼			

SECOND BOARD.

1000 U S 10-40s cp		104¾	100 sh Read R	s5	46
500 CRann mtg		93	100 sh	do	5dys 46¾
1000 LehNav 7s gold		90	100 sh	do	b5 46¾
new coup	May	92	100 sh	do	46
22 sh Leh R		56	100 sh	do	46 1-16
25 sh Penna R		57¼	100 sh	do	46 1-16
100 sh Leh Val		35¾	100 sh	do	b10 46 1-16
100 sh do		35¾	100 sh	do	5dys 46 1-16
500 do		35¾	45-8-16	1200 sh	do b5mn 46¾
500 do		35¾	100 sh	do	46¾
200 Lehigh Gold ln		85¾	100 sh LehValR		ln 56
5000 do		85¾	12 sh North Cent R		41¼
100 Girard Bank		60	100 sh Read R		46

WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1869.—Unusual quiet prevailed financial circles to-day, the natural result of a general decrease in trade and the uncertain and changeable character of the weather. The local market continues to supply thereafter the wants of the city and vicinity, and the demand remains at from 5½ to 7% for demand loans—the general rates on Government and City securities, and for commercial paper at a lower figure. Street transactions were quite limited, and the Stock Exchange was dull and heavy at the opening, but rallied at the close, with the market for gold and government bonds quite firm. The market for bank and railroad shares was very dull, and generally lower, with sales of 46 and 46¾ for Reading, 56 for Pennsylvania, 35¾ for Lehigh Valley, 41¼ for North Central, 57¾ for Penna. Railroad, 90 for West Jersey 6s, 122 for Camden and Amboy Railroad, 85 for Lehigh Gold Loan, 60 for Girard Bank, 31¾ for Mechanics' Bank, 100 for City 6s new, 101½ for do old, 100½ for Lehigh Navigation 7s, 100 for Philadelphia Gas, 56¼ for Lehigh Valley Railroad, 93 for Camden and Amboy Railroad, 46 for Central Railroad, 46¾ for Reading Railroad, 46¾ for Penna. Railroad, 35¾ for Lehigh Valley Railroad, 35¾ for Lehigh Valley Railroad, 35¾ for Lehigh Valley