BUSINESS NOTICES.

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all sickness and suffering from a disordered liver and stomach, result from a neglect of the earliest cautionary symptoms of the approaching disease, which, if attended to, would soon remove all danger, and prevent the development of more alarming symptoms, such as are above mentioned. After a long experience, we feel in present offering a remedy for these horrid symptoms, that has stood the test for over 20 years, and has been used by over six hundred and forty thousand persons during that period, and not in one instance has there been a PLATAFORM or PAID testimonial, in evidence of complaint has come to our knowledge that it has not been the most valuable stimulant united to all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, for which we are indebted to Dr. Jayne's Fire Proof Dispensary in Philadelphia.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to any imported German Cologne, and only one-half the price. mh6,m,th,s,tf

THE SCHOMACKER PIANO, MANUFACTURED BY THE PHILADELPHIA PIANO CO., AT WAREROOMS, 1004 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, ARE UNSURPASSED IN TOUCH, TONE, DURABILITY AND BEAUTY. Pianos sold by Agents are generally the cheapest, as they can be purchased in the country markets, and after all they cost the purchaser as much as the best instruments. The Agent has already sold more than fifty pianos in this city, which have given satisfaction, and in a few years it becomes worthless, adding to the profession.

Our Pianos have maintained their high reputation as the best in the country FOR THIRTY YEARS, and have received at the Public Competitive Trials, and are united to be the finest and most highly improved instrument made in the country.

Our new and beautiful Warerooms, No. 1004 Chestnut street, are now occupied with a full assortment of superior Pianos, Sqr.s and Upright Pianos, which we offer on the most favorable terms. We invite the attention of the public to examine our stock before purchasing, as we have no agents out, and consequently can sell cheaper than any other establishment in the city can offer the same quality of instrument.

THE SCHOMACKER PIANO MFG'G CO.,
1004 Chestnut street.

N. B.—Second-hand Pianos, from $75 to $150.
Pianos sold to Rent allowing promptly attended to. feb 26 s tuth

STEINWAY'S PIANOS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM AT THE LATE INTERNATIONAL FAIR, HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, 1869. See Circular, Signed by Rudolph Ellmaker, Chairman, Hermann Cohen, Secretary, and Blasius Begas, Appraiser. No. 1004 Chestnut Street.

THE CHICKERING PIANOS RECEIVED the highest testimonial ever given to any Piano. DUTTON'S Warerooms, 14 Chestnut street. mh.tf

EVENING BULLETIN.

Thursday, March 11, 1869.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.

We are glad to believe that a revulsion of feeling has begun in the South in favor of submission to the reconstruction laws of Congress, and of a sincere allegiance to the government. The recent movement in Virginia and one or two other of the Southern States towards the formation of a distinctive Union party, was the first trustworthy evidence of this; but we have further proof in the cordial manner in which the sentiments of President Grant's inaugural address have been received by the majority of the Southern newspapers.

A few of the most rabid rebel journals, following the example of the New York *World*, found fault, after a savage fashion, with the speech, and placed themselves at once in the rest and unremitting antagonism with the new administration. But most of the Southern press, including journals of both parties, commended Grant's sentiments and promised to endorse his consistent practice of them. At the same time they chronicle the arrival of an era of peace and of obedience to law and order in all sections. We hear no more of Ku-Klux outrages, of negro uprisings, of political assassinations, or of persecutions for opinion's sake. After eight years of turmoil and trouble and agitation and bloodshed, the land is blessed with rest and quiet; and the people are learning to accept the issues of their defeat. The fact is, the whole South is tired of useless combat against fancied wrongs, and of the misery which it has brought upon itself by its obstinacy. The people perceive now that Andrew Johnson, far from being the friend and benefactor that he assumed to be, was their worst enemy; that when, by false promises, he lured them on to further violent opposition to the laws of Congress, he involved them in disaster and ruin from which he was powerless to extricate them. They understand now that the reconstruction acts are a part of the law of the land, and obedience to them is as inevitable as submission to the Constitution itself. Gen. Grant's declaration of his intention to enforce them, only makes escape from them more hopeless, and the Southerners, perceiving this, and finding, also, that the laws are not, after all, so oppressive and iniquitous, have yielded gracefully, and determined to forget their prejudices and their ancient enmity to the government.

In this wise determination they will have the hearty support and encouragement of the Republican party of all good and loyal men everywhere. They will be welcomed back into the Union as soon as possible, and they will see that our denunciation of them in the past was mere reprobation of their rebellious conduct; not the offspring of secret malice. We think, too, that they will be admitted that the action of Northern Republicans in abolishing slavery, was the wisest and kindest favor that could have been conferred upon the South. If, now, these people will abandon their rebellious attitude wholly, and turn their attention to the development of the immense resources of their beautiful land, they will find, such prosperity and wealth under the new *régime* as they never even hoped for when they began to build an empire on the basis of human slavery. It will not be the least of the blessings of the new era of peace, if, during its earlier years, the South follows the pilotage of faithful allegiance to the Government, and so works out its perfect regeneration.

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

We desire to commend Mr. Fox for every proper effort on his part to fulfil the duties of the Mayoralty, and for none more than in those which have for their object the enforcement of the ordinance regulating the cleaning of the streets. But it is difficult to find the authority by which His Honor is proceeding against the delinquent contractors.

The ordinance of May 20, 1868, is very explicit as to the power of the Mayor on this subject. Section 2, provides that the Mayor, "in his opinion, the contractors fail to perform duty, shall *"forthwith and absolutely* annul the contract." Section 4, provides that "the Superintendent of Street Cleansing, or whoever may be designated for the purpose, shall report the neglect of the contractors to the Mayor and to the Committee on Street Cleansing, and if, after such report the contractors do not immediately remedy the complaint, the Mayor may, "upon the request of the Committee on Street Cleaning" direct the work to be done at the expense of the delinquent contractor, the costs being paid out of the five thousand dollars which are retained by the City out of the monthly instalments of the contractor. These two Sections cover all the powers of the Mayor in the premises. He has not executed either of them, but, instead, refused his signature to the warrants of the contractors. In his message to Councils, he does not establish his own warrant for this proceeding, and gives no good reason why he does not carry out the simple provisions of the law. It is Mayor Fox's business "forthwith and absolutely" to annul the contracts, and it is the business of the City Solicitor to commence immediate prosecutions of the contractors and their sureties.

How shamefully this business of cleaning the streets is neglected is best shown by the testimony of the contractors themselves, as given in their recent statements to Councils. From these we learn that in the month of February they cleaned 242 squares, or, allowing ten squares to the mile, a little over 24 miles of streets. Allowing four men to a square to scrape the dirt up, for *no sweeping* was done, and allowing 30 days for the work, we have 48 men employed for cleaning the whole of this immense city—which will give these contractors 12 men each! If it thus takes these contractors one month to clean 24 miles, how long will it take them to clean the 850 miles of paved streets in the city?

They also inform Councils that they cleaned *twelve inlets* out of the 2,700 in the city during the same period! One of these parties further states that *he* removed during the same month 7,920 loads of ashes and dirt. As this contractor's district embraces one-half of the city, it follows that if the others did as well, there were only 15,840 loads of ashes and dirt removed, which is about 9,000 loads less than ought to have been collected of *ashes alone!*

The street contractors thoroughly understand "how not to do it;" and unless the Mayor takes hold of them in the manner required by law, he will also be suspected of possessing a large degree of the same faculty. Councils have referred the whole business to a Joint Committee, which we *hope* will result in an honest enforcement of the law, which these contractors have so miserably violated. Meantime the Legislature has before it the bill for vesting the difficult business in the Board of Health, and it has already passed one House and has gone to the other. We trust that it may become a law, and that the experiment may be tried in this shape. By no human possibility can the work be worse done than under the present system, and we have some faith that the Board of Health has not that knowledge of "how not to do it," which is considered so essential to the traditional administration of some departments of our municipal affairs.

THE FORESTALLERS.

Senator Cameron is entitled to credit for the frank way in which he acknowledges the *animus* which pushed the forestalling scheme to a partial success in the dying hours of the last Administration. In his interview with the President, yesterday, he demanded that Mr. Marks' commission as Collector of this port, say the paper, "if he did not care for office, but *did not want to be refused a commission by the President.* Senator Cameron added that provided the commission was granted, the President *was at liberty to remove Mr. Marks as soon as he liked.* How much or how little Mr. Marks wants the collectorship remains to be seen; but the position taken by Senator Cameron is so precisely that which we indicated in discussing the forestalling scheme, and so perfectly in accordance with what is popularly understood in regard to the arguments by which the confirmation of Messrs. Marks and O'Neill were procured, that it is worthy of notice. Individuals were to be pushed into office, and then, with a sense of acquiescence in their removal by the new President, they were to take the chances of holding on, by virtue of that possession which is "nine points of the law." When the forestalling scheme broke down in the Senate, from being over-weighted with bad nominations, some of the worst of them were thrown overboard, and, with the more decent, who were not open to the same personal objections, Senator Cameron engineered it through, between midnight and dawn, upon the same plea to the few Senators who were awake, as was urged yesterday with the President. He was willing that the President should confirm the appointees, if he desired, but he did not wish to fall in a point upon which he had set his heart. The Senator from Pennsylvania is an able strategist, and his friends were confirmed.

Mr. Marks, we are informed, is a thoroughgoing Republican, and while we have always held that the Collectorship of Philadelphia should be in the hands of gentlemen who enjoyed the confidence of the Government in the interests of the city, we are glad that it has been committed, for the time, to one who, by placing his resignation in the hands of the President, has so promptly and gracefully recognized the peculiarity of the circumstances under which his commission was procured.

THE NAVY YARD FRAUDS.

The vigorous action of Secretary Borie, in clearing the way for a thorough investigation of the alleged frauds at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, is a good indication of the business-like way in which the affairs of the Navy Department are to be administered under the new *régime*. Mr. Borie has relieved Chief Engineers Wood, Isherwood, Henderson, Inch, Zeller, and Engineers Johnson and Roop, from duty. These officers were all connected in some way or another with the purchases of tools for the Philadelphia Navy Yard or the subsequent investigations, out of which so much discussion has arisen, and it is understood that an investigation of the whole matter will be made *de novo*.

This is as it should be. What the service wants, and what the people want, and what the journals that have discussed this subject want, is a clear, fair, searching, impartial judgment upon this whole business. What has been heretofore been done in the matter has been confused in its method, dubious in its spirit, inconclusive and unsatisfactory in its results. Secretary Borie means to get at the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and we heartily second him in this determination. Wherever the blame shall be proved to belong we will be glad to have it rest. But it will be awarded, not upon vague rumor, or one-sided evidence, or partisan prejudice, but only upon the ascertained facts of the case, arrived at in an investigation conducted without fear or favor. This paper has simply demanded this from the beginning. It has no interest in any of the parties to these Navy Yard purchases, either buyers or sellers. We hold that the Congressional investigations have been unsatisfactory, and, with our absolute confidence in Secretary Borie's ability and determination to sift this complicated business to the bottom, we cordially commend his initiatory measures, and trust that he will follow them up with the vigor with which he has begun them.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND THE INDIANS.

It is stated in the *Revieiee*, the organ of the Society of Friends in this city, that Grant has applied to that body, in view of its admirable record as respects the Indians, for lists of names of persons suitable for Indian Agents, of men who will truly represent a paternal and beneficent government, and so such take the place of those men who, to our shame and theirs, have been permitted to disgrace us in our dealings with the aborigines.

This is a noble beginning for our new President, and will raise him hosts of friends among all who believe in fair and honest dealing with all men. It is also something that has all the relish of novelty, to hear of dealings in Washington that will bear the ordinary tests of honesty commonly applied between man and man. It had come to be so that we hardly expected more than a sort of provisional honesty, and that we only hoped for the punishment of exceptional roguery, often indeed not even that. We do not hear that the man who made a fortune by contracting to run the mails between two points for two years, got his full pay without ever dispatching one letter, is in prison, nor have we news of the prosecution of those parties who fleeced the government at the Patent Office. Is this all to be changed, and are we to have honesty in the civil offices at Washington? And is it possible that the Indian is to be treated as a human being, and to be protected in his civil rights as long as he deserves it? This will indeed be a change, and we may even hope for the same mystery from Indian wars which the English have enjoyed for the last fifty years, that is, that they are unknown in England, and not as wild beasts to be taken and destroyed.

Despite the outcry of the Democratic press against the ratification of the suffrage amendment to the Constitution, they will carry it bravely on, and before many months we shall have to record the fact that the fundamental law of the land at last forbids the denial of the elective suffrage to any man of any race, within our borders, because of color or previous condition of servitude. To secure this most righteous and truly republican law the consent of the legislatures of twenty-eight States will be required, and the important question now is, Can this number be procured? The general opinion is that it can. Already the nine following States have ratified the amendment: Maine, Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nevada and West Virginia. Besides these, we can count with nearly absolute certainty upon fifteen more, as follows: New Hampshire, which just elected a Republican legislature; Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and South Carolina. Rhode Island will elect its Legislature next month, and Ohio will do so in October; both may be regarded as sure to go Republican by handsome majorities. But two more States will be needed there to make the requisite number. Connecticut may elect a Republican Legislature; but the chances are about even in favor of a contrary result. But we can look to California, Oregon and Georgia; and if Virginia and Mississippi are reconstructed meanwhile, we may count, with some certainty, upon them. Texas, when a reconstructed condition, will be likely to oppose the amendment; and Maryland, Delaware and Kentucky will be absolutely certain to do so. But, with any of the States mentioned as doubtful, upon our side, the right will win, and the great question will be settled forever. The Republicans in Congress are acting mighty efforts to win the April elections; and with the existing good feeling for Grant they may succeed. Then we shall have to obtain our amendment, and there is every reason to suppose that this can be accomplished.

The Committee on Federal Relations in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg yesterday, submitted a majority report favoring the ratification of the suffrage amendment to the Constitution, and a minority report disapproving of it. The latter document is the work of the few recalcitrant Democrats upon the committee,—partisans who are pledged to oppose every Republican measure, no matter how excellent. The sentiments of the majority report are patriotic and praiseworthy, but we regret to say that they are expressed in that spread-eagle style which our school boys have come to recognize as laughable rather than effective. But we sincerely hope the Legislature will accept the theories of the documents as true and righteous altogether, and proceed to place Pennsylvania next in the list of those States which have already ratified the amendment.

FIRE ARMS.—Mr. Birch will hold, to-night and to-morrow morning, an auction sale of pistols, No. 1231 Chestnut street. The collection, having belonged to R. H. Gratz, Esq., has been chosen with considerable taste. The catalogue exhibits the favorite names of Sully, Lamboin, Hamilton, Weber, S. Morin, of Philadelphia, and Henrietta Ronner, Herring, Moyerhelm, Robbe and others, among Europeans. The list concludes with an attractive group of English wheel-locks, and amounts in all to 139 pieces. Some Engravings, from the same collection, will be sold after the pistols.

Sale of Elegant Furniture.—The second and last sale of Elegant Cabinet Furniture, manufactured by George J. Hoskins, Jacy & Co., will take place at M. Thomas & Sons' Auction Rooms, No. 139 and 141 South Fourth street, on Friday morning, March 12th. ES" This sale is worthy the attention of persons about furnishing, being all of the quality and materials, and manufactured expressly for our retail trade.

Attractive Auction Sale of New and Second Hand Cabinet and Cottage Furniture, to-morrow (Friday) morning, March 12th, at 1219 Chestnut street, commencing at 10 o'clock. Our readers will see in want of furniture should attend the above sale.

Sale of Handsome Residence and Building Lots, Mt. Pleasant, Germantown.—*Full description, see in catalogues of Jacob A. Freeman's sale next Monday.*

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I am not responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Sarah Ann Lynch, after this date. Signed, Lynch, Jeweler, 407 Spring Garden st. mh 11 2t*

SALE OF
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD
ARE NOW COMPLETED

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

200 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 have been 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 this Company will be entitled have already been delivered.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
AT PAR
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

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 equipment.

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

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
GOLD.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, &c.,

No. 40 S. Third St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

PAINTINGS.
THIS EVENING,
At Half-past Seven O'Clock,
THE PRIVATE COLLECTION
OF
R. H. GRATZ
WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE,
AT
NO. 1231 CHESTNUT STREET.
THOS. BIRCH & SON,
AUCTIONEERS.

CARPETINGS, &c.

CARPETINGS! CARPETS!
M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESTNUT STREET,
Opposite Independence Hall, Philadelphia.
Spring Importation of Carpetings.
JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,
French Chenilles, Axminster and Royal Wilton.
CROSSLEY'S VELVETS AND TAPESTRIES, Newest Designs, 6-4 and 7-4 wide.
ENGLISH BRUSSELS of all the best makes; also, with Border to match, for Halls and Stairs.
THREE-PLIES AND INGRAINS, VENETIANS, for Halls and Stairs; DRUGGETS, RUGS, &c.
COCOA MATTINGS,
Fresh Canton Mattings,
ALL WIDTHS.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL CLOTHS.
M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 Chestnut Street, Philada.,
Opposite Independence Hall.
mh11 th s 6mrp

SPRING. 1869.
LEEDOM & SHAW,
910 ARCH STREET.
We are now receiving a very large stock of new goods for
SPRING SALES,
Embracing all the new styles of
CARPETINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.
mh8 2m rpd

MISCELLANEOUS.

WARBURTON,
HATTER,
430 CHESTNUT STREET,
Next door to Post-Office.
Is now prepared to offer to Gentlemen of Philadelphia and vicinity,
DRESS HATS FOR SPRING,
in new patterns of rare elegance and of materials and workmanship unsurpassed.
Best quality at $5. Fine quality at $7.
h 3 1yrp

HENRY PHILLIPPI,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
NO. 1026 SPRUCE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
HARRISBURG'S SUMMER VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the approved styles, for sale by the Manufacturers, 512 Arch st. co-fr.

1869. FIRST YOUR HAIR CUT AT THE Saloon, by first-class Hair Cutters. Children's Hair Cut at their Residence. Gentlemen's Wigs to Order. Razors set in order. Open Sunday morning. 115 Exchange Place.

A ANTIQUE BRONZED TASSEL HOOKS AND KNOBS, in a new and much approved style, for sashes and shutters and bronzed door furniture, just received. Also, in stock, a variety of latch spring knobs, and of other finds. HERMANN, TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 68 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Second.

CLARK'S BURGLAR GUARD, APPLICABLE to all kinds of doors, is the most effectual fastener for the night security by house holders in their dwellings; is strong, secure, and quickly applied, and yet folds up for carriage in the pocket. For sale, with other goods, by HERMANN & SHAW, No. 68 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Second.

HALLIP'S TEST LEVER WIRE NIPPERS MAY BE taken away on approval and returned if not found the best in use. For sale by HERMANN, TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 68 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Second.

NEW STYLES BLACK LLAMA LACE BACQUES, Opened this morning, direct from Paris, a case of embroidered Linen Cambric Dresses, Linen Cambric Suits for children, a full line from lowest cost to the finest quality.
IMPORTERS PRICES, FIFTY SE PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICES IN THE CITY.
ARNOLD,
Importer of Lace Goods,
mh 10 6trp 1 Arcade, Chestnut st.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, EMBROIDERING OF BRIDAL HOSIERY.
M. A. TOWNSEND,
1006 Chestnut street.

ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. CORNER Third and Spruce streets. Sales of Real Estate at Exchange, $200 00 to loan in large or small amounts, on approved City Property. Sales of Stocks, Bonds, Furniture, &c., at the Store, No. 139 South Fourth street, below Chestnut. Liberal cash advances made on Merchandise lodged for the last forty years. Advances made in large amounts at 6 per cent. mh 1 6m

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 100 CASES OF Champagne, sparkling Catawba and California Wines, Port, Madeira, Sherry, Jamaica and Santa Cruz Rum, Brandies, Cognac, Holland Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Ale and Porter.
Below Third and Walnut streets and above Dock street.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plate, Clothing, &c., by
C. O. ROBERTS & CO.,
Corner of Third and Sackett streets.
N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c., FOR SALE.
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES. feb 25 m6pm

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING STEAM Packing Hose, &c.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of Goodyear's Patent Vulcanized India Rubber Belting, Hose, &c., at the Manufacturers' Depot, 308 Chestnut street.
HORACE H. DAY.
N. B.—We have now on hand a large lot of Goodyear's Lasting and Mining Boots. Also, every variety and style of Gum Overcoats.

AUCTION SALES.

FINANCIAL.

1,040 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD
ARE NOW COMPLETED
At Half-past Seven O'Clock,
THE PRIVATE COLLECTION
OF
R. H. GRATZ
WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE,
AT
NO. 1231 CHESTNUT STREET.
THOS. BIRCH & SON,
AUCTIONEERS.

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.
mh11,3trpi

MR. STEWAR GOES HOME.
President Grant
Says he can,
Though he would like to do it,
Have things fixed
Which now are so mixed
To accommodate Mr. Stewart.
Though with much pleasure
The national treasure
Stewart would take the care of,
Changing the laws,
Unless for good cause,
Is a thing we ought to beware of.
Back to his store,
Just as before,
Stewart peacefully goes,
Making a sail
At GREAT BROWN HALL
To purchase some new Spring Clothes.
Safe in our store,
Just as before,
Sell we, for ready cash payment,
To the great and the small,
The Stewarts, and all,
Elegant, cheap, Spring raiment.
Greenback notes for Spring overcoats are still a legal tender; and citizens clothe at the Great Brown Hall in Spring Raiment, for ready money, cheap as ever.
Yes, we have just received a Re-Assortment of Spring Goods, and the mill will commence to grind out Spring Clothing, which we will sell, horribly cheap at the GREAT BROWN HALL of
ROCKHILL & WILSON
603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

FLOUR.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
Flour Dealers and Grocers Take Notice!
LANGLEY'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY FLOUR
Again in the Market!
"Ivory Sheaf," "Rural,"
"Reed," "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,
No. 1726, 1728, 1731 and 1733 Market St.
feb 16 tuths

HARRISBURG'S SUMMER VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the approved styles, for sale by the Manufacturers, 512 Arch st. co-fr.

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DeHAVEN & BRO.
No. 40 S. Third St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

GOV. BOUTWELL NOT ANXIOUS

The State Department

THE RUSH FOR APPOINTMENTS

Secretary Washburne Goes to France

Hamilton Fish His Probable Successor

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

Expected Changes in the Bureaus

BINCKLEY THE BRUISER

HE HAS A STREET FIGHT

TO-DAY'S CABLE QUOTATIONS

Cabinet and Diplomatic Appointments.

(Special Despatch to the Philda. Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The President has sent into the Senate the names of ex-Governor Fish for the State Department; ex-Governor Boutwell for the Treasury Department; Gen. John Rawlins, Secretary of War; Mr. Washburne, Minister to France; ex-Governor Curtin, Minister to Russia.

Your correspondent is in possession of information, which is next to official, that President Grant has decided that Mr. Boutwell is to remain as Minister to Prussia; J. P. Hale as Minister to Spain; Geo. P. Marsh as Minister to Italy. Secretary Cox has decided to retain W. T. Otto, as Assistant Secretary of the Interior, at the request of President Grant.

There is a great contest over the Commissioner of Pensions. Strong influences are brought to bear to retain Commissioner Baker. Among the leading candidates are Mr. Perham, of Maine; Mr. Van Aernum, of New York; Dr. Hood and Dr. Coleman, of Ohio.

The Pennsylvania Caucus.

(Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The caucus of the Pennsylvania Congressmen, yesterday, did not and satisfactorily to all concerned, the only thing really settled having been that the usual custom, allowing each member to control the appointments in his district, should still be observed.

When the delegation visited General Grant yesterday, they simply asked him to postpone his Pennsylvania appointments until next week. He intimated that he had no objection to doing so, in most cases, but said he desired to make some appointments in Philadelphia on personal grounds. It is said that he intimated that he should appoint Alan Wilson, the nominee made by Johnson from the office of Marshal of the Eastern District, in Philadelphia.

This is understood to be at the instance of Mr. Hancock, and he also endorsed Wilson to-day. Mr. Hancock, it was also understood, would be District Attorney in place of O'Neill.

J. J. Hickstand, of the *Lancaster Examiner*, is a candidate for the Marshalship of the Eastern District.

Binckley Becomes Belligerent.

(Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Ex-Solicitor John M. Binckley attacked Deputy Commissioner Harland, of the Revenue Bureau, this morning, when on his way to his office. It appears that Binckley had been in waiting, and when Mr. Harland came near the Revenue Department, struck him, and both clinched and went down. The affair was soon stopped by some bystanders who marched home. Mr. Harland had his face cut in two or three places, but suffered no serious injury.

From Washington.

(Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senator Sprague and Rollins leaves for his home in New Hampshire to-night.

A delegation of Georgians, headed by Foster Blodgett, have an interview with the President at three o'clock this afternoon, concerning affairs in their State.

Supervisor Southworth and District-Attorney O'Neill are anxious for the late arrivals, to look after the Philadelphia offices.

The weather is beautiful and spring-like.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, March 11, P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾, and for account, 92¾. Five-twenties quiet and steady at 82¾. Railways quiet. Erie, 20; Illinois Central, 97.

LIVERPOOL, March 11th, A. M.—Cotton opens quiet; sales of 10,000 bales of American at 12⅝@12¾d. The sales to-day are estimated at 7,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged. Cotton at Havre firm, at 125 francs.

New York Stock Exchange of To-day.

(Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.)

New York, March 11.—Stocks at twenty minutes after 12 (noon) to-day, a fire broke out in the Everett House, on Seventeenth street, near Fourth avenue, which, however, in a few minutes was extinguished with trifling damage.

The national Union Stock Exchange opened this morning with much spirit, there being a large attendance. The operations were principally in Erie, which opened at 36¼ and closed at 37¼.

Arrival of Steamers.

(Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.)

New York, March 11.—The steamer Pereire arrived this morning from Havre.

The steamer Tripoli, from Liverpool, also arrived here to-day.

Markets by Telegraph.

(Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.)

New York, March 11, 12½ P. M.—Cotton—The market has moderate inquiry and firmer. Sales of about 1,000 bales at 29c. Flour—Receipts, 10,000 barrels. Market dull and heavy. Wheat—Receipts, 15,000 bushels. Market dull and heavy. Corn—Receipts, 5,000 bushels. Market dull and heavy. Pork—Mess, $31 50@$31 62½. Lard—Steam, 19½@19¾c. Whiskey—Nothing doing.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

THURSDAY, March 11, 1869.—There is a good demand for Cloverseed, and the transactions reported are small lots. Timothy ranges from $1 40@$1 60—the latter figure for extra. Flaxseed is wanted for crushing purposes.

The Flour market continues as tryed and nonsellers. There is a moderate demand for Superfine, and enough for the supply of the home trade. Small sales of Superfine at $6@$6 25, and Extra at $6 50@$7 50. Extra Family ranges from $7 50@$8 50, and fancy brands at $9@$10 50 ⅌ bbl.

Corn Meal—Prime Pennsylvania Rye is held at $4 50, and Corn Meal at $3 50@$3 75 ⅌ barrel.

There is rather more doing in Grain, but prices are lower. The receipts of Wheat are quite large. Sales of Penna. Red at $2 10@$2 15, and Western at $2 20@$2 25. Rye is selling at $1 40@$1 45. Corn—Sales of yellow at 90c, and prime Western at $1 05@$1 10. Oats are selling at $1@$1 05.

Cloverseed is quoted at $8 50@$9 ⅌ bushel.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

(Reported by Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.)

THURSDAY, March 11, 1869.—There is a good demand for Government securities, and prices are firmly held. Ten-Twenty ranges from $1 4083 cts—the latter during the sale. Seven-Thirties are in demand at 105¼@105½ cts, and Compounds at 19¾@19¾ cents.

The Stock market continues as tryed and nonsellers. There is a good demand for Reading, and it is wanted for the supply of the home trade. Small sales of Reading at 37¾@37 15-16, and Pennsylvania Railroad at 56¼@56½. Lehigh Navigation is wanted at 41 cents. Lehigh Gold Loan is firmly held at $109½.

There is rather more doing in Bank stocks, but prices are lower. Sales of Northern Liberties at 67 cents, and Mechanics' at $36 50. Mechanics' is wanted at $37 50. Small sales of Penna. at $28 50, and Commonwealth at $98 25.

Sales of Passenger Railway stocks include 100 shares Lehigh Valley at $56 25, and 100 shares Indiana Anthracite at $1 75.

Bids for Fire and Gas Stocks are: Mt. Holly, 8; Penna. 13; Northern Liberties, 67; Germantown, 44; Manufacturers', 54; Commonwealth, 98; Mechanics', 37; Spring Garden, 13; Consolidated, 13; Mechanics', 36; Penn, 28; Northern Liberties, 67; Penna., 56; Western, 30