BUSINESS NOTICES.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm. This article is the True Secret of Beauty. It is what Fashionable Belles, Actresses and Opera Singers use to produce that unbleached delicate appearance so much admired in the Belles of Fashion.

It removes all unsightly Blotches, Redness, Freckles, Tan, Sunburn and Effects of Spring Winds, and gives to the Complexion a Blooming Purity of transparency and delicacy and power. No Lady who values a fair Complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers.

Hagan's Kalliston is a very delightful Hair Dressing. m,tu,th,s 1 1y 1t 1m

We have watched the course of so many Quack Nostrums, that we feel a pleasure in meeting a good meritorious article, which has lasted a series of 10s, and gradually received vigor, strength, health and the power of social pleasure from the effects of Dr. Hayman Bitters, that we are not surprised at the Testimonials in its favor. It is a pleasure to recommend, like myself, him who has put the measure of the Proprietors of these celebrated Bitters

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. [ofth 1m ar

Schomacker & Co.'s Philadelphia GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

Are universally acknowledged to be the best instruments made, and have been awarded the highest premiums at all the principal Exhibitions ever held in the country. Our extensive facilities for manufacturing (the largest in Philadelphia, occupying the entire building 1107 Warrenons, No. 102 CHESTNUT street, and ex-ans our extensive stock of Sources Grand and Warerooms,

F. S. THE BURDETT ORGAN.

We have secured the agency for the sale of the celebrated Burdett Organ, which is now in use in many of these instruments over all others is so great that we cannot contradict. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

The Pianos now selected by Mrs. Lincoln for the White House, also Prince of Wales, is now at our Warerooms as exhibition, where it will be shown to any one having a desire to see this Matchless Piano.

N. B. 20 New and second hand Pianos to rent. Tuning and moving promptly attended to. Send for Descriptive Circular.

SCHOMACKER PIANO M'F'G CO.,
jel-tu th s 1f 103 CHESTNUT Street.

Albrecht,
RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
Manufacturers of
FIRST-CLASS AGRAFFE PLATES
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DUTTON'S Warerooms,
se21 1f 914 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Saturday, June 12, 1869.

☞ Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the EVENING BULLETIN sent to them, will please send their address to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Philadelphia is once more becoming visible. For at least a year past, its fair face has been hidden beneath a stratum of mud and all manner of filth, so black and so deep that its own children have almost forgotten its original features. The people have groaned under this burden of discomfort and disgrace, and the disjointed thinkers of the past have racked their groans, until the sound has taken definite shape and the Board of Health has been put forward as a new champion of cleanliness, furnished with armor and weapons, and sent forth to do battle with King Mud.

The Board of Health has now been at work about six weeks, and its labors are beginning to tell. It has had tremendous odds against it at the start. The accumulation of dirt in a city as large as Philadelphia, with its one hundred and fifty miles of streets, under the old system of letting it alone, was something about six weeks, and its labors are beginning to tell. It has had tremendous odds against it at the start. The accumulation of dirt in a city as large as Philadelphia, with its one hundred and fifty miles of streets, under the old system of letting it alone, was something fearful to contemplate. It would be an insult to an idea of its extent may be arrived at from the fact that nearly *forty thousand cart loads* of dirt were hauled away to the 1st of June, and yet the work was not by any means complete. Beside this huge accumulation, the Board of Health has had to—contend with—the evil habits of some of the contractors. They have enjoyed the privilege of drawing their pay, without doing their work, so long, that the Board is having no little difficulty in convincing them that the new rule of "no work, no pay," is an actual reality. The system of instructions, however, which the Board has adopted, is producing rapid and satisfactory results. Delinquent contractors are being assisted, *at their own expense*, by forces employed by the Board, and it is pleasing and instructive to witness the increased diligence and efficiency which they already display. For new beginners in the study of "How to do it," these old adepts in the art of "How not to do it" are exhibiting a most encouraging progress.

We do not desire to compliment the Board of Health enough, or even to jump hastily to conclusions as to the permanent working of the new street-cleaning system. But our investigations satisfy us that the Board is heartily and honestly and intelligently grappling the whole subject of Philadelphia's health and cleanliness, and if the future shall prove that it is as persistent and persevering as it is hearty, honest and intelligent, we shall have our ancient good name as the cleanest city of the Union permanently re-established.

The labors of the Board of Health cover a very wide field, both in variety and extent. Not only are the streets to be cleaned and kept clean, but there is a constant supervision of the general health of the city to be maintained. There are all sorts of nuisances to be inquired into and abated. Many questions are daily arising, in this connection, which require consultation and deliberation, before action can be had. Refractory property-owners are to be dealt with, and a system of constant inspection is required in all sections of the city. These are some of the branches of the Board's duty; and it is well for Philadelphia that its sanitary affairs have been entrusted to gentlemen, who are willing and able to devote to this unceasing work the time and talent which it requires. The Board of Health has more to do than it has already done, in regard to its street-cleaning department; but it has done so well, thus far, that it deserves the thanks of the community as an encouragement for the work yet to be done.

There is a neglected function of the Police Department which also deserves attention. There is a well-known ordinance which prohibits all persons from casting any kitchen or other offal into the public streets, lanes or alleys of the city," under a penalty of two dollars for each offence. This wholesome ordinance is habitually and openly violated, in all parts of the city, and a large part of the work of the Board of Health arises from the neglect to enforce it. We call the attention of the police authorities to this subject. The patrolmen, in most neighborhoods, have much idle time on their hands, which would be profitably employed in prosecuting housekeepers who now break this ordinance with entire impunity. We could point out particular localities in some of the best parts of the city, where an active policeman could honestly double his pay by the fines of delinquents in this respect, and at the same time win an enviable reputation by the faithful discharge of his duty.

IMMIGRATION.

The flood of immigration from Europe to this country is greater this year than ever before, and it is increasing weekly. Already, since January 1st, 114,083 immigrants have landed in New York, and engagements have been made to bring over many thousands every week. The Germans are the most numerous; then come the Irish, and after them English, Swedes, Norwegians, Scotch and Swiss. It is said that about 7,000 Danes are also coming over. Most of the immigrants from the continent are of a superior class, and they will bring with them many millions of dollars in cash.

Nearly the whole of these immigrants are brought in English steamers, which, with the aid of government subsidies, have prevented American ship-owners from engaging in the business. As our government does not subsidize ocean steamers, we repeat our demand that something equivalent should be done by it, in the way of offering a bounty of $10 to $15 for each able-bodied immigrant that may be brought over in an American steamer. This would enable American ship-owners to compete successfully with the Europeans, and the value of each such immigrant to the country would be ten times as great as the bounty would be.

The development of our vast unoccupied territory in the West, which is to be enormously accelerated by the completion of the Pacific Railroad, makes a demand for all the population that can be brought in. It is not right that all the profit of their transportation should go into the pockets of foreign shipowners, and if we are even to have lines of steamers under American colors, it must be with the aid of government in the shape of a bounty on passengers. We trust that in the vacation of Congress some of the members will mature a project for a law to this effect.

The agitation in France, growing out of the late elections, seems to have seriously alarmed the Emperor and his friends. The district of Montmartre and other parts of Paris have been the scenes of very exciting demonstrations, and it is said that no less than six hundred persons were arrested by the police night before last and yesterday. In order to create a counter feeling among the population, the Emperor and Empress, last evening, drove in an open carriage through Montmartre and other disturbed districts, and of course they were loudly cheered by their partisans. The fact is apparent, however, that a majority of the Parisians are hostile to Imperialism, and it requires a strong hand to prevent a revolution. But this crowding of the prisons with opponents of the Empire cannot continue long without serious consequences, and one cannot help thinking the condition of France more critical than it has been at any time since the *coup d'état*.

Governor Curtin arrived in Philadelphia this morning from Bellefonte, his old home, where, last evening, nearly the whole population turned out to bid farewell and God-speed to their distinguished townsman. This afternoon he will have a public reception at Independence Hall, and in the evening a grand banquet will be given to him by his friends in the Academy of Music. He will still, with his family, from New York for Liverpool, next Wednesday.

Bunting, Burbower & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold during next week, the following important sales, by catalogue:

On Monday, June 14, at 10 o'clock, for all months' credit, three cases fresh imported Dry Goods, comprising lines of Mohairs, Alpacas, Lasts, Poplins, Fancy Dress Goods, 6-4 Opera Black and Colored Silks, Satins, &c.; Shawls, Cloaks, Mallines, Flowers, Crapes, Paris Dress Patterns, Linen Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Silk Ribbons, Nottingham Lace and Embroidery Goods, Embroideries, Kid Gloves, Fans, Lace Points, &c.

On Tuesday, June 15, at 10 o'clock, for four months' credit, 100 packages and lots of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tricots, Satinets, Linens, Cotton Goods, Hosiery, Drap d'Ete, &c.

On Wednesday, June 16, at 10 o'clock, for four months' credit, 100 packages and lots of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tricots, Satinets, Linens, Cotton Goods, Hosiery, Drap d'Ete, &c.

Also, Five Gross Gents' Silk Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Shirts and Drawers, White Goods, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Bosoms and Hosiery, Gambroons, Paramatts, &c.

Also, 150 packages Domestic, Cotton and Woolen Goods.

On FRIDAY, June 18, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces Ingrains, Venetians, List Drugs, Cottages and Rag Carpetings, 1,000 rolls Canton Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

Handsome brick Residence, with brown stone front, adjoining, at public sale. On Tuesday, June 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Philadelphia Exchange, will be sold, on the premises, the valuable Brick Dwelling, No. 1109 Spruce street, adjoining the elegant Residence and entire household furniture, comprising Parlor, Library, Chamber, Dining-room furniture, and Kitchen requisites, pianos, guitars, &c. For particulars, inquire at the Auction Rooms.

Great Sale of Furniture.—We call attention to a sale of furniture made by Geo. A. Hoffman, to be held by M. Thomas & Sons, at their warerooms, 1017 Chestnut street, on Monday next, June 14, at 10 o'clock, at least as our Wednesday sales, where it will be shown to-day and on Monday morning from 9 to 12 o'clock.

N. B.—We have and second hand Pianos to rent. Tuning and moving promptly attended to. Send for Descriptive Circular.

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ELEGANT RESIDENCE

To be sold without reserve on the premises,

2106 SPRING GARDEN ST.

On Monday Morning, June 14,

At 10 o'clock.

ALSO,

The entire superior Household Furnishings, including Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Piano, Parlor and Chamber Suites, Fine Paintings by Faulkner, Lemon and Lewis.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer,

Are published

EVERY SATURDAY

IN

THE INDIAN TROUBLES

A Destructive Fire in Cincinnati

CONGRESS

Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks, Offices, &c.

The Patent Adjustable Window Screen

Window Blinds and Shades

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,

No. 16 N. Sixth Street.

THE TURF.

POINT BREEZE PARK.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869.

SWEEPSTAKE

For Horses that have never beaten 2:30. $50 entrance. Mile heats. Three to harness.

Association adding not respected.

Entries to fill at 8 o'clock and two to start.

Should only one horse appear he will be entitled to all the money. Should three more start, the second horse to save his entrance. Entries to be addressed to the Secretary, and in each instance accompanying the entrance. Entries to be closed at 10 o'clock, noon, on Monday, June 14th.

E. KILPATRICK, Secretary,
1412 FOURTH Street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHAMPAGNE.

THE VERY BEST

ADVERTISING MEDIUMS

WHOLESALE DEALERS

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. cor. Broad and Walnut.

CALIFORNIA PURE GRAPE BRANDY.

Still and Sparkling Wines.

Invaluable for the sick and debilitated.

CARMICK & CO., Agents,

No. 113 Chestnut Street.

FURNITURE, &c.

FURNITURE.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

TO 1127 CHESTNUT STREET,

GIRARD ROW.

GEO. J. HENKELS,

CABINET MAKER,

Established 1844.

1301 and 1303 CHESTNUT STREET.

FURNITURE.

T. & J. A. HENKELS,

Having REMOVED to their

ELEGANT STORE, 1002 ARCH ST.,

Are now selling first-class FURNITURE at very reduced prices.

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS

Financial and Commercial Quotations

FROM WASHINGTON.

Spain and the South American Republics

SPEECH OF THE PERUVIAN MINISTER

A Warlike Aspect of Affairs

THE INDIAN TROUBLES

A Destructive Fire in Cincinnati

CONGRESS

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, June 12, A.M.—Consols for money 92¼, and 92¼ for the account. Five-twenties, 74½. Railways steady; Erie, 18½; Illinois Central, 94.

Liverpool, June 12, A.M.—Cotton quiet. Uplands, 11½d.; Orleans, 12d. The sales will reach 8,000 bales.

LONDON, June 12, A.M.—Sugars firm at 39s. 6d. on the spot, and easier at 39s. 3d. afloat.

QUEENSTOWN, June 12, A. M.—Arrived, steamship Russia, from New York.

LONDON, June 12, P. M.—Consols closed at 92½ for money and 92¼ for the account. Five-twenties at 74½, firmer, and closed at 80¼. Erie 18. Illinois Central, 94½; Great Western R. R., 27½.

LIVERPOOL, June 12, P. M.—The sales of cotton to-day reached 10,000 bales. Cotton opened at 5d. for Uplands and 12d. for Orleans. Rosin 6s. for common.

HAVRE, June 12, A. M.—Cotton opened unchanged for Uplands, under the sales and afloat. Sales of Cotton on the spot at 144f.

The Relations of Spain with the South American Republics.

(Special Despatch to the Philda. Evening Bulletin.)

LONDON, June 12.—The speech of the Minister of Señor Manuel Freyer, the Peruvian Minister, to President Grant, a few days since, attracts some attention here in diplomatic circles, because it is supposed to have been the same conference which was to have been held here this month by the Spanish and the South American Republics. The terms of the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba by the Spanish Government, and the declaration of war against Spain than a mere proclamation of neutrality, are not in accord with the reticence of Minister Freyer, leaves no doubt as to the postponement, for an indefinite period, of the Peace Congress. By some means the official circles it was thought that Spain will accept the attitude of Peru as a disposition to re-open hostilities between the two nations, and new difficulties in the way of a peace, if ever the controversy will terminate. It is believed that if Spain takes any aggressive steps towards Peru, all the other South American republics will unite and make common cause against her.

The Indian Troubles.

WATERVILLE, KANSAS, June 11.—A mail carrier from Salt Marsh reports that the Sioux and a boy was killed by a small party of Sioux Indians on Wednesday. The Sioux are generally well armed, but more trouble is apprehended. The superintendent of the New York colony is here to-day, and says the colony, with the exception of the few families who have enlisted, love come on as far as Wash-ington, number of them taking homesteads in that territory.

Destructive Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—A fire broke out this morning, at two o'clock, in Buggles & Baldwin's steam saw-mill and shingle factory, at the corner of Sixth and Broadway streets, which was destroyed, with a lot of shingles and lumber. The loss is $20,000; insured, $6,000. The flames extended eastward, burning a brick stable, owned by Whatley & Co., valued at $3,500, and August A. Deb's two-story brick house, worth $2,500, lumber sheds, valued at $500, and Joseph Gasser's frame dwelling, worth $1,000. From street, Henry Schmidt's two-story frame building was also destroyed, valued at $3,000, and the back portion of Hathrel & Gasken's saddle-tree factory was scorched. The loss. The buildings on the opposite side of Horne and Sixth streets were severely tried on fire, but were saved. Several wagons loaded with lumber on Sixth street were burned. Rumors are afoot that the fire was the result of incendiarism. Eight or ten poor families, about fifty persons in all, are thrown out. Forty thousand dollars is a moderate estimate of the loss. The fire raged for three hours.

Good News from Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Information has just been received by the Cuban Junta in this city of the Cubans, that two expeditions, numbering *over* 600, have left Cuban shores and provisions, have safely landed in Cuba and joined the revolutionary forces.

The news has been presented as tried soldiers, all of them having been in the armies of the late war. The spirits of the revolutionists, due to those of the Cubans are increasing every day. There are hourly skirmishes between the Spanish troops and volunteers, and the difficulties between the Spanish and the insurgents are irreconcilable.

The Cuban Junta organized their forces into two army corps, one to be under the command of General Gonzales, the other under Quesada, is daily expected between the forces of Gen. Lesca plans and the Spanish forces. The Cubans are in fine spirits and are confident of victory. Cuba belongs to over one thousand Americans in his corps, and it is said that the Spaniards will find them a different class of soldiers from any they have ever met before.

National Typographical Convention.

ALBANY, June 12.—After remaining in secret session until an early hour this morning, the Convention adjourned sine die. The Albany Union then took charge of the members and entertained them until the departure of the trains and boats this morning, when they left the city.

Arrival of the Teutonia.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Arrived, steamship Teutonia, from Hamburg.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Corners of Broad and Chestnut.

10 A. M. ..69 deg. 12 M. ..73 deg. 2 P. M. ..77 deg.

Weather clear. Wind Southwest.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Philadelphia Money Market.

SATURDAY, June 12.—The money market continues easy, and to-day is comparatively quiet at rates so often quoted before. Mid-summer is now in full supply, and though every effort has been made by stock operators in New York to create a panic in the money market, with a view to a depressed stock market, it is evident that a mutual drain has been made upon our banks, so that our bankers are in a position to meet the demand. The Gold Market is of the quietest character. Stocks are dull, the brokers having adjourned for the purpose of attending the usual annual Pale Ale Dinner, which is to-day. Their temporary absence from the city gives United States Bonds a decided advantage over the stock market.

Sales are quite steady at full prices. Government securities are current at the bank at 0@ per cent. for the best class of paper.

Government bonds opened and still continue weak and lower. Sixes, old, opened at 109¼; and at 12 M. it sold at 109¼.

A few brokers gathered in the Outside Room, and accepted business at the following rates: Sixes, old, at 109¼; 5-20's, opening at 87¼@¾; 5's, 1881, at 105¼; 10-40's, at 104¾@¾; 7-30's, 1st series, 105¾; 2d series, 105¾; 3d series, 105¾; 5's, 2d series, 105¾; 5's, 3d series, 105¾; 5's, 3d series, 105¾; 5's, 3