BUSINESS NOTICES.

Continuation of the Sale of the Whiskey, Brandies and Wines—balance of stock of Mr. Jas. Hennessy.

On Tuesday, December 28, commencing at 10 o'clock, will be sold the balance of the wines on Hennessy, but a large portion of the above extensive and delicious stock of Brandies, Hennessy, Martell and Otard Dupuy, will be disposed of on WEDNESDAY next, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, by Thos. Birch & Son, Auctioneers, at the store, No. 16 South Front street.

SELLING OFF—Pianos.

SELLING OFF—Pianos.—Having been selling my elegant Pianos at the grand manufactory of Charles Gilbert, Sixth above Arch, I have concluded to close at any price, hoping that an attempt to get back to Old Times will be rewarded by a decrease of trade. Result was very satisfactory.

ms 4-7 J. E. GOULD, No. 912 Chestnut street.

Conrad Meyer, Inventor and Manufacturer of the Medal at the World's Great Exhibition, London, Regard the highest prize awarded when all other exhibitors. Warerooms, 722 Arch street. Established 1850.

Steinway & Sons' Grand Square and Upright Pianos, with the improvements recently by them the original volume of sound, secure to the instrument the same as in vogue. Blasius and Sons, No. 1006 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Monday, December 27, 1869.

THE RED RIVER TROUBLES.

Last week information reached us that the Red River Rebellion was triumphant, the rebels having beaten their enemies and driven Governor McDougal and his cohorts out of the country. Now we learn that the people of that section have formally declared their independence and established a Provisional Government, of a republican form, over Rupert's Land and the Northwest territory. This declaration is intended as a defiance of the Canadian Dominion, to which the Hudson's Bay Company transferred its jurisdiction over the territory. The rebellion was caused by an attempt on the part of the Dominion authorities to assume control of the government, and to appoint a ruler over the people. McDougal was sent thither for that purpose, but the inhabitants, tired of the wretched mismanagement of their affairs by outsiders, determined to repudiate the absurd transfer of their country, their property and themselves to Canada, and Mr. Dougal was kicked out of the country without delay; and now we have a bold stroke for liberty and independence. Under ordinary circumstances we believe that the British Government would permit the Dominion to manage this matter without assistance; for although these people actually are British subjects, and their declaration of independence is as much an act of rebellion against the British Government as our declaration was, the territory has such little intrinsic value, and is so sparsely settled, that its loss could be of no disadvantage. Besides, a refusal to interfere would be consistent with that later policy of England which leaves the management of colonial affairs in a large measure to the colonists themselves. But there is one fact in this instance which, not improbably, will induce the British government to lend its troops to the enforcement of the Canadian claims. The rebels have declared their intention to form a republic; and it is well known that such an act is designed to be merely preliminary to a request for annexation to the United States; for these people are already bound to us by commercial relations which would be of vastly greater value if their territory was a part of this country. But to prevent such a consummation England would be likely to use extraordinary efforts. Jealous as she is of our increasing power, and of our tendency to absorb adjacent territory north and south, she could not permit any encroachment upon her possessions in this quarter, without fear that such annexation would be but the preliminary step to measures which would give us the whole Pacific coast, and pave the way to our absorption of Canada. More than this, England cherishes the designs of building a transcontinental railroad through her American possessions, to rival our Pacific Railroad, and the loss of the Red River territory would frustrate that scheme, and bar the way to the Pacific coast. If the Red River people could give assurance that they would possess their little republic in peace, satisfied to remain in an isolated position, we doubt if there would be any interference with them, unless Canada thought fit to send some of her valiant militiamen against them. As it is, we shall probably hear before long of the march of British troops against the brave rebels, and then, we fear, the public will vanish into thin air, for the people cannot undertake a contest even with a small force of disciplined soldiers. Of course we cannot give them material assistance. We are pursuing a selfish policy of peace just now, and unless the prize was very tempting, we would hardly hazard contest with anybody. The Red River people have very little inducement to offer. Their entire possessions would hardly compensate us for placing an army in the field. What we can do, however, is to embarrass the Canadians by refusing to permit their troops to pass through our territory, and we hope the government will make the refusal peremptory and final wherever such an application is made.

A BLACK CHRISTMAS.

While churches, school-houses and dwellings are decked with evergreen foliage, in joyful remembrance of the Great Founder of the Christian festival, the external appearance of Philadelphia is almost funeral in its sombre mourning garment of deep, black mud. The streets, hung with fog and mist, are grim and forbidding in the utter ugliness of unmitigated uncleanness. Those who will be merry, at this Christmas-tide, must make merry within doors, for Mark Tapley himself would be depressed by the dismal expanse of slimy blackness that covers all the street-ways of the city. Philadelphia is called the Quaker City, but we can no more realize the idea of a muddy Quaker than we can that of a Quaker beggar, and we must either relinquish our accepted designation, or make one last effort to get back to something like that cardinal principle of the Society of Friends which puts cleanliness next to godliness.

It will surprise and disappoint most people, who expected different things from the Board of Health, to learn that the old street contractors *have actually been paid!* Why this has has been done is, as yet, an unsolved mystery. Everybody knows that they have not earned a dollar of this money, and the Board of Health knows it best of all. The payments must have been voluntary, since there was no pretext upon which the contractors could have compelled them, and why such a respectable body of gentlemen as constitute the Board of Health should have thrown away this large sum of money for nothing, upon a set of men who have violated their contracts and insulted the sense of the whole community by their flagrant neglect of duty, it is quite impossible to say. The Board of Health has now made new and hot bargains for cleaning the streets, but we see no guarantee that they will be any improvement in the condition of the city. If the old contractors could get their money for doing nothing, we see no reason to hope that the new ones will care to work very hard for theirs. There will be the usual flourish of the new brooms, and rattle of the new scrapers, and then Philadelphia will slide back into her present condition of abject, disgraceful filthiness.

The practical trouble about this street-cleaning business appears to be that it has been charged upon a Department of the City Government whose officers were appointed for a different purpose. The organization of the Board of Health may be easily adjusted to an efficient discharge of the duties of cleaning the streets, but the *personnel* of the Board, unexceptionable as it is, in point of integrity, intelligence and respectability, was not made up with reference to any such duties as those now developed upon it; and if Philadelphia is to be cleaned and kept clean, it is evident that one of two things must be done. Either the Board of Health must be reorganized, with a view to supplying the deficiencies in the present administration of this difficult portion of its duties, or there must be an independent Department of Street Cleaning established, and entrusted to some officer, capable as well as honest, who shall be well paid for his services, and held to a strict account for their faithful performance. Philadelphia cannot afford to surrender to the difficulties of this mud problem. The health, comfort and reputation of the city are all too deeply concerned, to suffer a continuance of this disgraceful state of affairs. Only assure the people that the money is being honestly and wisely expended, and there will be no appropriation of the public funds so willingly approved by the citizens of Philadelphia as that which is expended to procure the blessing of clean streets.

A TERRIBLE-TOLD TALE.

The Girls' Normal High School was the scene of a very interesting and creditable exhibition on Friday last, preliminary to the Christmas holidays. The hall of the building was crowded with about three-fifths of the pupils, (all that it will hold) and a number of city officials and other friends of the cause of popular education. The exhibition consisted of several admirable recitations by the young ladies, calisthenic exercises by a large class who acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner, singing, and addresses by Mayor Fox, Ex-Governor Pollock and others. The whole affair was a bright and animated one, and formed an excellent illustration of the thorough and intelligent training under which the girls of the Normal School are being prepared to take their places as teachers in the public schools of Philadelphia.

The burden of the addresses on this occasion was the miserably cramped and insufficient accommodation afforded to this most important School. Numbering nearly five hundred bright young women who are, collectively and individually, eminently a credit to the city, and to whom the citizens of Philadelphia expect to entrust the educational training of the thousands of children in our public schools, they are herded together in a small building, in an out-of-the-way little by-street, alike unheard of by residents and strangers, and unable to carry out the full design of the School, for want of proper room and accommodation.

Mayor Fox said that the cry for a suitable building for the Girls' Normal School had become such an old tale, that he was afraid he had never heard an address made there that had not rung its changes upon it. He admitted the importance of an enlarged building, but confessed that he did not care so much about the building as he did about its contents.

It is true that the demand for the erection of a suitable building for the Girls' Normal School is beginning to be an old one, but it is only the more imperative on that account. The Boys' Central High School and the Girls' Normal School are the foundation heads of the future popular education of the masses of this great city. The former has been given a proper location and a building commensurate with its needs. But the latter has been allowed to remain cooped up in the narrow limits of the building on Sergeant street, so straightened in accommodation, that two hundred of the *pupils themselves* had to be excluded from participation in the Christmas exercises of Friday last; while every department of the School suffers for want of room. It is not creditable to our city authorities that this really great School has been thus neglected, and we are glad to know that at least a middle-of-the-road step has been made, by the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars toward the erection of a new building. Two or three times this amount will, of course, be needed for the purpose; but the present small appropriation will suffice to commence the work, and we trust that this will be immediately done.

The Girls' Normal School is an institution of which Philadelphia may be justly proud, and in selecting a site for its new building, it should be done with reference to making it attractive and accessible to strangers and visitors, as well as commodious and appropriate to the purposes of education. We have made a great advance in the handsome grammar-school buildings recently erected, and can point to them with pride as among the best ornaments of Philadelphia. Now let us have such a building for the Girls' Normal School, and such a school established in the building as will give fresh proof of the deep interest which the people of Philadelphia take in the great cause of popular education. If the appeal is a "thrice-told tale," it has gained, rather than lost, significance by the re-iteration; and it is too important in its bearing upon our whole public-school system, to be allowed to suffer longer indifference or neglect.

WISE HUMANITY.

It is only occasionally, in the exercise of its exceptional functions, that the Ledger has the opportunity to present law in its peculiarly humane aspects. Its ordinary functions are clothed in the severer garb of stern Justice, wielding its great powers for the punishment and prevention of crime, rather than in the gentler attribute of thoughtful and wise humanity.

This exceptional exercise of the parental function of the law is strikingly and admirably exemplified in the interesting opinion of Judge Ludlow in the Draper *habeas corpus* case, published in full in Friday's BULLETIN. Without going into the details of the case, so lucidly stated by the learned Judge, it is only right that such a judicial opinion upon a question involving most important interests should not pass unnoticed. It is marked by such a rare combination of strict recognition of the law, clear comprehension of its true meaning, high regard for personal human liberty, judicial wisdom, dispassionate elevation of tone, and touchingly genuine sympathy for those who suffer under natural mistakes, that it may well be regarded as a document highly creditable to its eminent author and to the bench of Philadelphia.

This timely utterance of Judge Ludlow will go far, as it ought, to rectify public opinion upon an important social question, and to remove many prejudices which have grown up for want of just such a declaration of the true intent of the law, and of the true nature of a most important class of the benevolent institutions of this State. Such an opinion and decision as that of Judge Ludlow in this case is not only highly creditable to his judicial wisdom and personal humanity, but it is a substantial service to the community at large, as well as to the hospitals and asylums founded and conducted for the benefit of that community.

The Sunday papers of Philadelphia have heretofore been strenuous opponents of all propositions to establish a Paid Fire Department. This has probably been because the volunteer firemen were supposed to be valuable supporters of such papers. We are glad to find that this notion is not so prevalent as it was, and to welcome two influential Sunday papers to the ranks of the advocates of a Paid Fire Department. The *Sunday Transcript* and the *Sunday Times*, of yesterday, both came out manfully in favor of the Paid system. The *Transcript* concludes its article by saying that "a Paid Fire Department will be established at no distant day, and as soon as a well-digested plan can be proposed that will satisfy the community that they are not going from a great evil to a still greater one." The *Times* says: "The volunteer fire department was well adapted to the wants of the city when our population was only one or two hundred thousand, and its members performed their duties nobly and faithfully, but it has outlived its day, and is soon to be replaced by a paid department, which will be under better control."

The French Government, it appears, has made a certain concession in the matter of postage to and from the United States, though it has not consented to all that Mr. Creswell asked. Letters weighing ten grammes, or a little less than half an ounce, if sent direct between the two countries, will be carried for sixty centimes, or about twelve cents, prepaid. If sent by way of England, the charge will be seventy centimes, or about fourteen cents. In all cases prepayment will be required. This is a considerable improvement on the old system, and if the Postmaster General perseveres in his efforts, we may soon have a reduction of postage to France as low as that lately fixed to England.

Messrs. d'Epineuil & Dimpfel, proprietors of the *Scientific Journal*, announce that the destruction of their establishment by fire will not prevent the regular issue of their paper upon the usual day. Of course they have suffered heavy loss, and much inconvenience, but they will be enabled to carry on their business without interruption.

THE FINE ARTS.

EARLES' GALLERIES,

816 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

LOOKING GLASSES,

A very choice and elegant assortment of styles, all entirely new, and at very low prices.

GALLERIES OF PAINTINGS

On the ground floor, very beautifully lighted and easy of access.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

Importing House of Objects of Art, Established by Vito Viti in 1815.

We are now receiving from Italy several finely executed Italian Marble Monumental Statues, Statues for Garden Statues and Vases, finely executed Italian Statuary Marble, Gallery Works of Art, Italian Marble Monuments, Alabaster Vases, Columns, Groupes and Statuettes, &c., which we are offering at the lowest importing rates.

VITI BROS.,
(Late Vito Viti & Sons,)
Importers,
149 South Front Street.

CHAS. F. HASELTINE'S
GALLERIES OF THE ARTS,
No. 1125 Chestnut Street.

THE
AUTOTYPES
AND
LANDSCAPES
HAVE ARRIVED.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH PERFECT SUCCESS.—"ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN."
DR. P. R. THOMAS, "formerly Operator at Colton Dental Rooms," positively the only Office—the city Patentee and Sole Manufacturer of the Celebrated Gas Mixture, 1016 Walnut street.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION OR painless extraction.
DR. R. ANDREWS, DR. LAUGHING GAS, And devote their whole time and practice to extracting teeth without pain.
Office, Eighth and Walnut streets. ap3ly

HENRY PHILLIPPI,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
NO. 1023 SANSOM STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN GRUBB, BUILDER,
1711 CHESTNUT STREET,
and 24 LOUSTS STREET.
Mechanics of every branch required for house-building and fitting promptly furnished.

LOST!—ON FRIDAY, 24TH DECEMBER, A BLACK HUDSON BAY SABLE FUR, with cross ... name and address marked on inside. A suitable reward will be paid for its return. Address

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, ESTATE, CLOTHING, &c., at the JONES & CO'S GOLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE, 510 CHESTNUT Street, Third and Quarry streets.
N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS &c., FOR SALE AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

R. LEIGH'S IMPROVED HARD Rubber Truss never rusts, breaks or soils linen, retains its elasticity, and is worn with ease and comfort in all positions. Ladies attended to by Mrs. LEIGH. 1320 Chestnut, second story.

RICE—22 CASES STRICTLY PRIME Raisins, just received and for sale by EDW. H. ROWLEY, 16 North Front street.

CLOTHING.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

At

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S.

OUR HOLIDAY PREPARATIONS

ROCKHILL & WILSON are not afraid To say they're prepared for the Holiday trade With the finest clothing ever made; Every pattern, and every shade, With the most consummate taste displayed; Gorgeously finished, and neatly laid On the Counters of ROCKHILL & WILSON.

And we tell the public the reason why They'd better hurry along and buy What suits their fancy and pleases their eye: And the prices are certainly not too high; For we've got them all down; just come and try, And see how the goods continue to fly From the Store of ROCKHILL & WILSON.

And the folks both in town and in country said, That for all the seasons of Holiday, Never were suits to be had so gay, So much to please, so little to pay, Certainly not, sirs, say we, no, nay, Better than what they find to-day, At the Store of ROCKHILL & WILSON.

Fob Clothes for your own wear and for Christmas presents for your friends and relations, come and buy, at wonderfully reduced prices, from the rapidly vanishing Winter stock of

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
GREAT BROWN HALL,
603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.

WHAT REMAINS
OF
OUR HOLIDAY GOODS,
Dressing Gowns,
Toilet and Fancy Articles,
Furnishing Goods, &c.
Prepared Especially for
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR,
Will all be Closed Out
THIS WEEK
AT
A REDUCTION.
JOHN WANAMAKER'S,
Chestnut Street Clothing Establishment,
818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

EDWARD P. KELLY,
TAILOR,
HAS REMOVED
TO
No. 1300 Chestnut St.
S. W. Corner of Thirteenth.

WESTON & BRO.,
TAILORS,
No. 900 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

UNIFORMITY IN LOWNESS OF prices has enabled us to make

GREAT SALES,

in consequence of which we have just made a small stock of ready-made goods, which we will offer at cost. Also, a reduction in prices in as follows:
Fine Black Cloth Dress Pants, were $20, now $16.
Good Black Cloth Dress Pants, were $18, now $14.
Good Business Suits, $20, were $25.
Fine Business Suits, $25, were $30.
Three Suits at the Same Rate.
Parties purchasing will find it to their interest to call at

WESTON'S CLOTHING,
Fifth and Chestnut streets.
EXCELLENT WAY WE REMEMBER.

We avoid the practice of asking twice the worth of an article and then abating the price for the purpose of making the purchaser believe he is obtaining a bargain. Our prices are always the lowest.
JOHN WANAMAKER,
818 Market street.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS,
41 and 643 North Ninth street.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, Embroidery, Needlework, Initials, &c. N. A. TOBEY, 102 Filbert street.

HOMES, HOTELS AND FIRE HORSES Supplied with Gentle, Reliable Horses, by EDW. H. ROWLEY, 16 North Front street. Fire Horses in the do

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A CHANCE TO BUY
NEW YEAR GIFTS
At Reduced Prices.
W. G. PERRY,
728 Arch Street, below Eighth,
Will offer this week, at greatly reduced prices, his entire stock of
CHROMOS, Framed and Unframed.
WOOD BOXES AND DRESSING CASES.
WRITING DESKS, from $1 to $30.
JUVENILE BOOKS, GAMES, BACKGAMMON, &c.
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS at wholesale prices.
FAMILY BIBLES.
Beside a great variety of stock worthy the attention of buyers.
OPEN IN THE EVENINGS.
W. G. PERRY, 728 Arch Street.

WHAT SO DESIRABLE
FOR
NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS
AS
Gentlemen's Wrappers,
Morning Jackets,
Smoking Jackets,
Cardigan Jackets.
The largest variety and most beautiful styles ever offered, for sale by
JOHN C. ARRISON,
Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALSO,
A large and varied assortment of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
at greatly Reduced Prices.

USEFUL PRESENTS.

Gold Spectacles.
Gold Nose Spectacles.
Opera Glasses.
Thermometers.
Fine Pocket Cutlery.
Cases of Drawing Instruments.
Microscopes.
Stereoscopes, &c., &c.
WM. Y. McALLISTER,
No. 728 CHESTNUT STREET.
PERFECT SATISFACTION CAN BE HAD IN large variety, at low cash prices.
728 Arch, below Eighth street.

GIFTS OF HARDWARE.

Table Cutlery, with ivory, buckhorn, rubber and ebony handles. Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Forks, Pocket Knives, Scissors in sets, Razors, they are warranted, Ladies' Nail Scissors, Ladies' Shears, Ladies' Pocket Knives and Gloves of every kind, from 25 to $75; Patent Yoke Handles (nearly mimiturate tools in ivory, Ivory Handle Table Knives, Ivory Handle Forks, Wrinnerchiers (I have their cost in clothing and linen) Ladies' Work Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Ladies' Ink Stands, Ladies' Pocket Inkstands, Ladies' Gloves, from 50 to $75; Patent Yoke Handles (nearly miniature tools in ivory, Ivory Handle Table Knives, Ivory Handle Forks, Wrinnerchiers (I have their cost in clothing and linen) Ladies' Work Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Ladies' Ink Stands, Ladies' Pocket Inkstands, Ladies' Gloves, from 50 to $75; Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Purses and Pocket Combs, Spectacles, Spectacle Cases, Fine Table Cutlery, Carving Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, Table Knives, Forks, Steels, Carving Knives and Forks, Table Cutlery, Tools, &c., at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, Only No. 835 CHESTNUT Street, Four Doors below Fifth, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, N. Ninth st. above Market. B. Pleasants, Jr., Surgeon. Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Crutches, Shoulder Pillows, Bandages, Supporters, Ladies attended by Mrs. P. ap1-3rp

DANDERATIC EMULSION, FOR CONSUMPTION, WITH
LEIDIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT,
AND
TOURNELLE'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.
Prepared by JOHN F. SHINN, Broad and Spruce streets, Philadelphia. oct-3rp

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

MARYLAND HAMS,
NEW
MARYLAND HAMS,
Just Received by
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.

NEW YEAR'S
GROCERIES
AND
Fine Chocolate Preparations.
The largest and most varied stock of CHOICE and RARE CONFECTIONS now ready for the
HOLIDAY SEASON.
BON-BONS, in Rich Papers.
BON-BONS, Conards.
BON-BONS, Victoria.
DOUBLE EXTRA AND VANILLA
CHOCOLATE.
Chocolate Nougat, Crystallized Cranges and Lemon Peel, New Currants, Seedless Raisins and Pure Spices.
At the Lowest Cash Prices
AT
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. corner Broad and Walnut Sts.

A. J. DE CAMP.
New Citron, Crystallized Oranges and Lemon Peel, New Currants, Seedless Raisins and Pure Spices.

TABLE FRUITS.
White Almeria Grapes, Florida Oranges, Layer Figs, Bunkle Green Raisins, Spar-Shell Almonds, Brazil Nuts, English Walnuts, Pecans, Chestnuts and Shellbarks.

CANNED FRUITS.
White and Yellow Peaches, Cherries, Damson and Grape Plums, Pine Apples, Winslow Corn, Asparagus, Tomatoes, &c., &c.
107 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Below Chestnut, East Side.

THE
FINEST FRUITS
OF THE SEASON.
DAVIS & RICHARDS,
ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.

NATIVE WINES.
Pure and from the best Vineyards.
URBANA IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.
CALIFORNIA ANGELICA.
CALIFORNIA SUMMER ALE.
CALIFORNIA PORT.
HOUSEMANN'S MISSOURI WINES.
CALIFORNIA BRANDY OF 1864.
AT
JAMES R. WEBB'S,
Walnut and Eighth Sts.

"Sterling's Mountain" Buckwheat Meal, which we warrant SUPERIOR to any other in the U. S. All goods *warranted as represented*, and delivered free.
GEO. F. ZEHNDER,
FOURTH AND VINE STREETS.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
JOHN C. ARRISON,
Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street.

BUY THE BEST.
QUINTON TOMATOES
FULL NATURAL FLAVOR RETAINED.
Sold by all first class Grocers.
By our process the delicate flavor of the QUINTON TOMATOES excel all others both in the quality and quantity of the contents of the cans.
Our labels have been imitated. Beware of the imitations. Insist on QUINTON TOMATOES.
WILLIAMS, GAYNES & PARVIN,
Wholesale Agency, 45 North Water St.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
706 CHESTNUT STREET,
Have in stock an elegant variety of Goods adapted for useful and acceptable
Presents for Gentlemen,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
WRITING CASES, FANCY BASKETS,
PRINCE TECK SCARFS,
FORMANTALLY SCARFS,
SQUARE CRAVATS AND MUFFLERS.
A splendid assortment of
Wrappers and Breakfast Coats,
WITH
Patent Shoulder Seam Shirts,
And other Staple Goods at Popular Prices.
706 CHESTNUT STREET.

CHARLES RUMPP,
PORTE MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK
AND SATCHEL MANUFACTORY,
47 N. Sixth Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.
Fort Folios, Drawing Cases, Tiger Skins, Chases, Money Belts, Work Boxes, Satchels, Reticules.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BONBONS DE PARIS.
Paris Confections of Every Variety.
The recent enlargement of the Store and an increased number of assistants will enable the trade will insure customers being waited on with despatch.
C. PENAS
830 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
A magnificent assortment of
Paris Fancy Boxes and Christmas Tree Ornaments.

OPERA GLASSES
For Christmas Presents,
AT JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.'S,
OPTICIANS,
No. 924 CHESTNUT STREET.

THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN—PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1869.

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

Atlantic Cable Quotations

Important to the Oil Trade

By the Atlantic Cable.

PARIS, Dec. 27, 12.30 P. M.—The Bourse opened yesterday with a decline.

ANTWERP, Dec. 27.—Petroleum opened firm at 50f for spot.

Important to the Oil Trade.

(By Bassett's News Agency.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A private despatch from Pittsburgh says: The Association of the Oil Trade met recently and discussed the question of a new contract, and adopted its main provisions, including a clause to weigh refined oil, allowing 40 pounds to the gallon; all contracts to be at the sellers' options. The specification on the back of the contract was not acted upon.

Foreign Markets.

(By Bassett's News Agency.)

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—Cotton opens quiet; tres ordinaire, 136 on the spot; low Middlings, 135 afloat.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Office of the Evening Bulletin.

9 A. M.	45 deg.	12 M.	48 deg.
3 P. M.	47 deg.	6 P. M.	47 deg.

Weather raining. Wind S. W.

PANIC AT SEA.

Terrible Scene on Board a British Steamer—A Courageous American Engineer.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, December.—A sad accident has happened to the British steamer Twinkling Star, late American steamer Estelle, which left this port on the 16th inst., for Cape Haiti, with a valuable cargo on board. She was about 60 miles off Cape ... the 27th ultimo, when about fifty miles from St. Nicholas Mole, and the ship was at night, the engineers discovered that the iron plates about midships had fallen off, and the paddle wheels had been strained from the heavy seas through which the vessel had passed; the tubular volumes of water were coming into the hold of the vessel, through cracks in the timbers, and the ship was in a leaky state. Some of the passengers on board were ... this, and, fearfully, the passengers and crew were overtaken by a panic, when there was a rush for the boats, which were completely lowered, and into it escaped the United States Consul of Cape Haiti, and about twenty or several others. But the lowering of the boat was so hurried, and the boat was so full, that one to save himself, that the bow of the boat was elevated, and the stern of the boat stern was submerged in the foam which left the paddle-wheels. The boat capsized, and all got out the rope, and so discontinued them from the steamer. Two boats and the Engineer parted from the ship than a panic overtook the firemen and others who were left on board, and the scene when the firemen forsook the furnaces, the oilmen the engines, the stewards and the kitchens, and the captain took leave of his senses, was perfectly awful. The panic stricken crew thought that the life-boat had left them believed that the ship was about ready to part and sink, the engineer, and just at this critical moment Mr. Thomas Lewis, the chief engineer, and the only American citizen on board, seeing every gentleman deserted all hands flying in the jaws of death, rushed upon the ship, and with a voice of thunder and piercing sarcastness, addressed himself to them in this wise: "Are you British? Are you men, who call yourselves Englishmen? who fly from your stations when there is a little bit of danger, and call yourselves men, and English men? Back here to your posts! I am not afraid! I'll stake my life, and back all I have, that I can keep the ship afloat, if you perfect safety—if you but do your duty!" Then turning to the captain, he said: "You, captain, you are the master of the ship, and allowed these cowardly fellows—these lazy landlubbers to desert their posts! Shame! Shame!" Come back here to your places—I am not afraid! I'll stake my life, and back all I have, that I will keep this vessel into port with perfect safety—if you but do your duty!" Then turning to the captain, he said: "You, captain, you've lost your head, and allowed these cowardly fellows—these lazy landlubbers who call themselves English, to take your senses from you! Go up to your quarters, the hurricane deck, and order the wheelman back to his place! Go forward again to the firemen, who stood with their bags ready to quit the ship—Tell them to come to their places and do your duty, and if we are to die, let us die like brave men and not as cowards." And then the man yet, and do you think I am going unnecessarily to risk my life? Am I have a young wife and a little family in Jamaica, and do you think I am a man to leave them to want? Not a bit of it. I mean to go back there, and not to run away in a panic!" Then addressing Mr. Nathan, a solicitor, who was buckling on a life belt, said: "Mr. Nathan, I'm sorry to see you so easily for any nonsense of that kind. You stand by me, and everybody will go well." And that this American citizen, Mr. Lewis, so inspired confidence into the whole crew, particularly crew that they resumed their places, and carried the steamer successfully into the port of St. Nicholas Mole, and I am informed by Mr. Nathan, a passenger on board, that he had been for the courage and presence of mind of the second engineer, the steamer must have foundered, and all hands been lost, whereas the steamer was safely conducted into one of the best harbors in the world, without her cargo in any way damaged to the extent of a single shilling. The cargo was valued at £12,000. The Consul left the ship a few hours after the steamer, and Mr. Consul Gregg, with the other passengers, came on this port in the American schooner Lady Woodbury, of Portland, Me., performing the voyage of about 1000 miles in about 14 miles in a little less than twenty-four hours.—*World.*

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

FIRST BOARD.

10 sh Farm & Mech B	117	10 sh Leh Val R	55½
10 sh Girard Bk	36	14 do	55
100 Philadelphia 5s	86	100 do	55½
1 sh Penna R	54½	100 do	55
14 sh Cam & Am Scrip	143	10 sh do	55
100 sh Leh Coal	30	100 sh Penna R	54½
200 sh Read R	48½	400 sh Phila Ger	60
100 sh do	48	100 sh Leh Coal	30
50 sh do	48½	100 sh do	30½

BETWEEN BOARDS.

300 Phila Gas 6s	73½	10 sh Penn R	55
600 Pittsburgh 6s	71½	10 sh do	55½
1 sh Leh Val R	55½	100 sh Read R	48½
100 sh do	55½	100 sh do	48½
100 sh do	55½	100 sh Cam & Amb	58
100 sh do	55½	100 sh do	58½
2000 Lehigh Gld 1s	96½	10 sh Penn R	55½
100 sh Leh Val R	55½	100 sh Read R	48½
100 sh do	55½	100 sh do	48½

Philadelphia Money Market.

MONDAY, Dec. 27, 1869.—The market opened to-day with a very decided tone for money, and all stocks and bonds accommodate their customers at the old rates. There is no real scarcity of money, but a power affect, and it is taken up freely in the outside market at rates of 7 and 8 per cent. Gold is quiet and has put up so to the credit of the makers, which occasionally aids to the stability of stocks, and to the extent of the market. The banks continue conservative, and very little discounting is done at 6 per cent. We quote on call loans 6 per cent. and discounts at 8 per cent. on first-class signatures.

There was a slight advance in gold yesterday in the morning, but was not of a very marked character. It was opened at the Gold Exchange at 121, again advanced, closing about noon at 121¼.

Government bonds are steady and more active, and Friday's closing quotations are fairly maintained.

The stock market is firm, with light sales at former quotations. There were no sales effected either in State or City loans.

Reading Railroad was quiet, with some small sales at 55¼, cash, and 55½ buyer 10 days. Pennsylvania Railroad was quiet at 57¼ bid, without sales. Minehill Railroad was taken at 50. Catawissa Railroad preferred at 38¼. There was a good demand for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, which closes at 30¼, cash, and 30½ buyer 30 days. Nothing was offered for North Pennsylvania Railroad, and 50¼ was the last price for Lehigh Navigation.

In Banks there were sales of Farmers' and Mechanics' at 117, and Girard at 36. Small lots of the North Liberties (50) for Commercial, and Union was offered at 60.

Messrs. Dallavan & Brother, No. 48 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at the Exchange Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 27, 1869: Bid. Ask. Gold, 121 121¼ U. S. 6s, 1881, 115 115¼ U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old issue, 113½ 113¾ U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new issue, 113½ 113¾ U. S. 5-20s, 1867, 113½ 113¾ U. S. 5-20s, 1868, 113½ 113¾ U. S. 10-40s, 111 111¼ U. S. 6s, 10-30s, 105 105¼ Gold, 121 121¼.

Quotations of Government Securities, &c.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

U. S. 6s, 1881	115	Gold	121
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old issue	113½	U. S. 10-40s	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new issue	113½	U. S. 6s, 10-30s	105
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	113½		
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	113½		

Philadelphia Produce Market.

Monday, Dec. 27.—There is no material change to report in the market for breadstuffs, with little probability of an improvement until after the present unsettled state of affairs.

The demand for Cloverseed has fallen off and prices are heavily depressed. Small sales are at $7 bushel. Timothy may be quoted at $4@4 50. Flaxseed is steady at $3 25@3 30.

The provisions market is dull and prices are nominal, and prices are dropping. The sales were confined to small lots for the supply of the trade, at 19@19½ cts. per lb for ham, 12@12½ cents for shoulders, and 20@21 cents for sides. Lard is quiet and steady at 12½@13 cents for prime leaf. Tierces may be quoted at 9@9½ cts. in Corn Meal nothing doing.

Whiskey is quiet and steady at 91 for wood and 91@92 for iron-bound.

Philadelphia Cattle Market, Dec. 27.

The Cattle Market was dull this week, but prices were rather firmer. About 1,600 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Place Yard, on Thursday, for Pennsylvania and Western steers (Monday, for good cattle, was a little better than Friday, and Tuesday was still better). We give the particulars of the sales:

75 Owen Smith, Western, grs	7@8c
40 A. Chalfant & Bro., do	7@8c
50 Dunkle & McCleese, Western, grs	7@8c
100 Mooney & Smith, do	7@8c
100 Chas. Mooney, do	7@8c
60 S. S. McClure, Western, grs	8 @8½c
100 Fisher & Buckwalter, Western, grs	8@8½c
50 Martin Fuller & Co, Western, grs	8@8½c
100 Thos. Mitchell, do	8@8½c
100 Jno. Wise, Western, grs	8@8½c
50 D. Chain, Western, grs	8@8½c
100 Jno. Smith & Bro., do	8@8½c
50 R. J. Funk, Virginia, grs	7@8c
100 Jno. Chamberlain, Western, grs	7@8c
100 A. Hoover, Western, grs	7@8c
30 M. Dryfoos & Co., Virginia, grs	7@8c
100 Jno. Wise, Western, grs	8@8½c
18 Allen & Co., Virginia, grs	7@8c
100 Thos. Mitchell, Western, grs	8@8½c
100 Chas. Mooney, Western, grs	8@8½c
18 Kimble & Miller, Chester co., grs	7@8c
18 Hickman, do, grs	7@8c
100 John McAuley, Western, grs	7@8c
100 Mooney & Smith, Western, grs	8@8½c
100 Hirsh & Co., do	8@8½c
100 R. Funk & Co.,