BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pianos.—To the last year, been selling my elegant pianos, great apparently upright Pianos, also Grand Pianos, nearly as low as at any former period, having taken a strong stand, and the loss would be made up by increase of trade. Doubtful if any sold cheaper.

WM. H. WENTZ, No. 52 Chestnut street.

Celebrated Steinway Pianos, Invention and Manufacture of the celebrated Iron Frame Piano, has received the prize Medal at the World's Great Exhibition, London, England. The highest prizes awarded when and where offered. Warerooms, 72 Warren street. Established 1836.

Steinway and Sons' Grand Square and Upright Pianos, with their newly patented Resonator, are the best in use. Pianos sold on easy terms. Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SONS, BLASIUS BROS., No. 109 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Wednesday, December 29, 1869.

FREE TRADE IN FRANCE.

The experiment of Free Trade with England has been fairly tried in France, and it has proved a failure. No one is surprised at the discontent among the working and manufacturing classes, that a feeling has sprung up and is growing fast, that is causing a much greater dislike to the imperial government as any of the many other troubles that embarrass it. The treaty with England may be rescinded, if notice is given by the 1st of next April, and there is a vehement clamor for the giving of such notice.

The imperial government has so far been cautious; for its chance are to appoint a commission of inquiry into the state of the suffering manufacturing interests and the results of the treaty of commerce, under the presidence of the Ministers. But this does not satisfy the suffering classes, and they object to the Ministers having anything to do with it. They demand an independent commission, to be formed by the Legislative Body, because such a one as has been offered would only propitiate the question at issue, give greater weight to a foreign commission than it gives to the existing state of things and the treaty with England by an official report in their favor. The great leader of the protectionists is Michel Chevalier, and he, M. Kolb-Bernard and others have been writing and addressing large public meetings in Paris, Rouen, Lille, Mulhouse, Roubaix, Mulhouse and other centres of manufacturing industry. The proposed government commission has been condemned by the Chambers of Commerce of Douai, Elbeuf and Boitiers, by the Industrial and Commercial Association of Normandy, and by other similar bodies.

The government finds itself, in fact, in a most embarrassing position. This embarrassment has been increased, says a late letter from Paris, by the movement on the part of M. Thiers, M. Buffet, the Marquis d'Audebarre, and other members of the liberal and constitutional opposition, and which is likely to enlist on the side of protection the party of the new political feeling of the country, and to discredit free trade with the stigma of its imperialist origin. The above parties intend, it is said, to introduce the government, first upon the "necessity of denouncing the Treaty of Commerce with England before the 4th of February next;" secondly, to move a resolution that "it is existing tariff be retained or fixed;" and thirdly, that a "new bill be presented without delay, which shall raise anew and re-settle all the questions in dispute."

The circumstance that the protectionists are to be represented by the active support of such a man as Thiers, in the Legislative Body, increases the alarm of the Free Traders and the apprehensions of the government. The *Imperial Official*, evidently giving expression to this disquietude, makes a most humble appeal in favor of the official commission of inquiry against the numerous "unjustifiable insinuations" of which it has been made the object. The government organ insists that there is no intention of forestalling or interfering with the rights of the legislature on the question. "No one," it says, with a change of language, not a little remarkable at the present juncture of circumstances, "no one can pretend to forestalls the wisdom and the resolutions of the Chamber." And again, further on, it is declared that "the Chamber must, under all circumstances, be the final court of appeal."

The resignation of the Ministers, just announced by the cable telegrams, has been brought about by the necessity for a change of the government policy on many important questions, and most probably, one of these is the Free Trade question. The views of Rouher, Oliviere, who is authorized to form a new Ministry, on this question, are not known to us. But as he represents in the Legislative Body a district largely inhabited by manufacturers and working men, it is probable he is a protectionist.

The only parts of France where the Free Traders have strength or courage to make any demonstrations in the wine-growing districts and in the cities whence wine is shipped. Of course the existing treaty is beneficial to them. But their interests cannot be supposed to counterbalance those of all the other industries that are oppressed by it. These industries have been thoroughly aroused, and their organization for the common benefit is every day growing stronger. They have to combat, along with the Free Traders of France and the ministerial obstinacy, the money and the influence of the British Free Traders, which have been so liberally employed also in this country. But that they will triumph eventually, can scarcely be doubted. If their triumph should be deferred very long, the Government will suffer; for the question of Protection to Home Industry is entering so largely into the politics of France that it will lead to serious political trouble. The friends of a protective tariff in the United States may take new courage from the results of the Ministerial of Free Trade which has been made in France. If it were once tried here the distress among the manufacturers and working classes would be infinitely greater.

AN INTERNATIONAL CABLE TREATY. We published yesterday a note addressed by Secretary Fish to our ministers and diplomatic agents in foreign countries, requesting them to call upon the different powers to participate in a convention for the purpose of establishing international laws concerning ocean cables. The reasons for some legislation upon this subject is apparent to every one. The present international code, vague and unsatisfactory in many respects, has no provision at all for the encouragement and defence of these cable enterprises, which have come into existence since the code was accepted. As a natural consequence, the very first attempt to lay an Atlantic cable between two countries controlled by different governments has provoked discussion as to the jurisdiction, and of the right of Government to grant monopolies, besides much bitterness of feeling, which is likely to result in injury of the line in question—the French cable. More than this, under the present want of regulation, all ocean cables are liable to be destroyed by the conflicting parties in time of war; while in time of peace such freewments as that of France are likely to subject cable telegrams to an espionage which is insufferable to the citizens of a free country like this.

The basis of negotiations offered by Secretary Fish contains three general propositions, to all of which the United States will be likely to demand agreement before it will grant to foreign companies the privilege of landing cables upon its shores. First, that ocean cables shall not be molested in time of war, under penalty of such molestation being regarded and punished as an act of piracy; second, that no nation shall undertake to grant exclusive rights to any company without the consent of the government of the country with which it is connected by the cable; third, that provision shall be made to prevent the scrutiny of messages by government officials. The necessity for the first of these provisions does not require demonstration. It would be simply barbarous to permit the wanton destruction of such costly and beneficent enterprises merely to gain a small temporary advantage in time of war. If any nation is likely to suffer from admission of such a clause to the proposed treaty, it is the United States, for we could not use any cable, as England can use her's, for military purposes. As we have made the proposition, therefore, it will be likely to be accepted readily by European nations. The second and third propositions apply immediately to the difficulties which have arisen between this Government and France in regard to the French Cable. France has granted to Erlanger and Reuter privileges, which wholly exclude American companies from her shores, and these men have presumed to land their cable in this country in defiance of the demand on the part of our Government that they should yield their exclusive rights in France. It is entirely impossible that we should submit to this injustice. Common respect for the rights of our own citizens forbids such a thing. Either the French company must abandon its monopoly or take its cable away. Mr. Fish's letter is intended to induce an acceptance of the former alternative, and we believe it will be successful if the French men are made to understand plainly that they must either give up part of their privilege or have their enterprise ruined. Not less monstrous is the authority claimed by Napoleon's government to exercise surveillance over despatches sent from this country. The messages transmitted will, in all cases, refer to Government business, to commercial matters, or to personal and domestic affairs. With none of these can the French Government have any business, and an attempt on its part to interfere in any way with such despatches—to suppress, alter, or merely to read them—will be denounced by our people, and made the subject of a protest from our Government. There is no probability that any diplomatic conspiracy against Napoleon or his successors will ever be devised in this country; and if such should be the case, it is hardly likely that the particulars would be sent across the cable. The possibility of such an event alone could furnish the slightest excuse for the espionage now practised by the French government. In time of war, of course each government might reasonably claim the right to control the use of the cable; under any other conditions this could not be permitted, and we are glad Mr. Fish has declared so plainly in the beginning the sentiments of our people upon the subject. We hope the appeal made by the Secretary of State will be responded to instantly and cordially by the nations to which it is addressed. We believe that this will be the case; for however much the different governments may disagree as to the character of the regulations offered for their adoption, all will be likely to recognize the necessity for immediate action of some kind upon the subject.

CHANGE OF THE FRENCH MINISTRY. All of Napoleon's Ministers have sent him their resignations and he has accepted them. He has also requested M. Emile Ollivier to form a new and homogeneous cabinet, faithfully representing the legislative majority, and resolved to adhere, in letter and spirit, to the Senatus Consultum of Sept. 8th. By way of refreshing the memories of readers concerning this document, we reprint an abstract of it in to-day's paper. It does not make any very important or substantial concessions. Still the liberal papers of Paris say that the calling of Ollivier to form a cabinet indicates that the Emperor's personal government is at an end. At all events some account of the new head of the ministry will be interesting.

Emile Ollivier has long been one of the most conspicuous members of the "opposition" in the French Legislative Body. He is a son of Demosthenes Ollivier, a radical Republican, who was expelled from France after the *coup d'état*, and has since lived in Italy. Emile was born at Marseilles July 2d, 1825, and became a member of the Paris bar in 1847. In 1857 he was elected as the opposition candidate in the third district of the Seine. In 1863 he was elected for Paris, and was re-elected this year. But his opposition has been much moderated, so that he has given a good deal of dissatisfaction to his former friends among the extreme Radicals. The Emperor has offered honors and offices which he has accepted, and for the last few months he has repeatedly been consulted concerning public matters by the head of the nation. His appointment to form a new ministry does not, therefore, cause any surprise. While a member of the bar, Emile Ollivier wrote several legal treatises which are highly esteemed. It remains to be seen whether, as a minister, he will conform to the early hopes of his liberal friends, or consent to be a mere creature of his imperial master.

CUBAN CANARDS. The friends of "Kooba" are damaging their cause by the promulgation of the sensational *canards* which are emitted, periodically, from Washington, only to be exploded by the first authentic despatches from that city. Yesterday, the New York *Tribune* and one or two other papers came out with a flaming announcement that the President had changed his mind about Cuba and would recognize the belligerent rights of the insurgents in a few days. What interest was to be promoted by this invention it is hard to say. The story had no air of probability about it, and each fresh trick of this sort to create sympathy for the Cubans upon false pretences, deprives their cause of some of the sympathy hitherto felt for them. The manufacture of sensations has grown almost to the dignity of a science, but there is nothing scientific or sensible in concocting stories which do not, at least, possess the semblance of probability. The public was fully prepared for the flat denial of yesterday's canard that came from Washington last night. It was discreditable to its inventors, and damaging to the cause which he pretends to advocate.

The new City Treasurer, Mr. Marcer, has made the very judicious selection of Mr. David Jones as his chief clerk. During a former administration of the same office, under Mr. Bumm, Mr. Jones occupied the same relations to the Treasurer, and enjoyed a high degree of merited popularity as an attentive, obliging and satisfactory officer. He has since recently held and ably filled the responsible position of Cashier of the Custom House, under Collector Moore. Mr. Marcer has wisely chosen a gentleman for his chief clerk who is thoroughly conversant with the business of the office, and the public interest will doubtless be promoted by the choice.

The University Class of '67 held a spirited business meeting yesterday afternoon, at which they elected a young gentleman of the press, Mr. Samuel B. Collins, to deliver the Master's Oration at the next commencement. They also passed a resolution "to respectfully request" the Faculty to do something. We believe the Faculty does not hold itself responsible for the rudimental education of the students, but if the University would only declare, officially, that adverbs are out of place between the proposition "to" and the infinite verb, it would promote good style in the use of the English language.

Bunting, Dorbrow & Co., Auctioneers, No. 232 and 234 Market street, will sold on to-morrow (Thursday), Dec. 30, at 10 o'clock, crossing sale for the account of foreign and domestic houses, the following miscellaneous assortment of choice and desirable goods, viz.: Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linen Goods, Jeans, Cottonades, Ticks, Denims, Linsey Goods, Linen Sheets, Velveteens, Carpetings, 300 cartons Bonnet Silks, 100 cartons Velvet Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Feathers, Trimmings, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Notions, Cotton Yarns, Flannels, Umbrellas, Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

Great Reduction in Fine Watches. Also a GOOD CHOICE DIAMONDS. ISAAC DIXON, 120 S. Eleventh St. dec29 3t.

BRONZES! BRONZES!

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

JEWELLERS,

902 CHESTNUT STREET,

HAVE IMPORTED THIS SEASON THE LARGEST VARIETY OF CHOICE

WORKS OF ART IN BRONZE

EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN THIS COUNTRY, EMBRACING

Statuettes, Groupes, Animals and Birds,

SELECTED AS THE BEST FROM AMONG THE WORKS OF

EMILE HERBERT, MOIGNIEZ, A. CARRIER, PAUTROT, A. GREGOIRE, E. DELABRIERRE, E. CARLIER, COUSTOU, HUZEL, E. CANA, PEIFFER, PILET, P. J. MENE, DUCHOISELE, DUMAIGE, BOURET, BULIO.

Candelabra, Vases, Card-Stands, Ink-Stands and Fancy Articles generally.

Paris Mantel Clocks and Side Pieces,

IN BRONZE AND GILT, BRONZE AND MARBLE, FLORENTINE, ROMAN, GOLDEN, ANTIQUE, GREEK AND GOTHIC, AND OXIDIZED SILVER BRONZES.

ANY OF WHICH WILL FORM AN ENDURING AND TASTEFUL

Holiday Present.

HENRY HARPER, 820 ARCH STREET, Has a well selected stock of Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver Ware and Silver-Plated Ware, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY and BRIDAL PRESENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WINE CRIBS, MADE OF WROUGHT IRON, *Capable of holding from 300 to 1,000 bottles.* We would call the attention of gentlemen to this new and very convenient article. ROBERT WOOD & CO., 1136 Ridge Avenue.

REAL ESTATE SALE. Will be sold on the premises, Saturday, January 8th, 1870, The Entire Lot of Land belonging to the U. S. Hotel Property, CAPE MAY CITY, It begins a front on Washington street (about 125 feet), on Decatur street of about 165 feet, and will be run into fee simple and purchaser clear of Building or Ground Rent. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Conditions made known on day of sale by AARON MILLER.

VISITING CARDS, Written in the very best styles. Also, Engraved or Printed, for $1 00 per pack. MRS. J. HAMILTON THOMAS, 13-1-4 Chestnut Street.

THE MAUD WALTZ, As played with immense success by J. Levy, at Hanlon Brothers' entertainments, in the Academy of Music, is for sale at all the music stores. Price 50 cents per copy.

YARMOUTH SUGAR CORN. Famous for its delicious and wholesome qualities. The best Canned Corn ever offered in the market. Ask your Grocer for it. Wholesale Agency, 43 North Water Street. BEEVER & PARVIN.

1869. GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT KOPP'S Saloon, by first-class Hair Cutters, 1009 Chestnut street. Razors set in order. Ladies and children's hair cut. Open Sunday morning. No. 23 Exchange Place. G. C. KOPP

H. P. & C. E. TAYLOR, PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS 41 and 043 North Sixth Street.

CLOTHING.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS AT WANAMAKER & BROWN'S.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, A Public Benefactors and the FRIENDS OF THE PEOPLE, Offer to Men of moderate means, AND Boys of all sizes and weights, The whole of their ample stock of OVERCOATS! PANTS! VESTS! COATS! OVERCOATS! PANTS! VESTS! COATS! OVERCOATS! PANTS! VESTS! COATS! OVERCOATS! PANTS! VESTS! COATS! AT A REDUCTION OF Thirty Per Cent. Thirty Per Cent. Thirty Per Cent. Thirty Per Cent. An immediate examination of our stock will serve your interest, and will produce a combination of astonishment and satisfaction to every examiner. ROCKHILL & WILSON, GREAT BROWN HALL, 603 and 605 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 rendered us to make QUICK SALES. In consequence we have but a small stock of ready-made goods, which we will close out at cost. The following are some of our prices: Good Business Suits, $20, were $32. Good Business Suits, $18, were $22. Good Business Suits, $15, were $20. Overcoats, $12 00, were $20. Dress Coats, $5, were $8. Pantes pantaloons, $3, were $5.

CLOTHING HOLIDAY GOODS. ONE ARCH STREET. Has a well selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Suitable for Holiday Presents. EVANS & LEDYARD, 22 Market street.

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

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

CHAS. F. HASELTINE'S GALLERIES OF THE ARTS, No. 1125 Chestnut Street. THE AUTOTYPES AND LANDSCAPES HAVE ARRIVED.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH FRESH NITROUS OXIDE GAS. "ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN." DR. F. R. THOMAS, formerly Operator at Colton Dental Association Office, 862 Chestnut, is the city exclusively devoted to extracting teeth by Gas. Office, 811 Walnut street.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION OFFICE, 24 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass. NITROUS OXIDE GAS FOR LAUGHING GAS, And devote their whole time and practice to extracting teeth without pain. Office, Eighth and Walnut streets.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS IN RARE CONFECTIONS 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 Cabinets. BON-BONS, Canards. BON-BONS, Victoria. DOUBLE EXTRA AND VANILLA CHOCOLATE. *Chocolate Nougat, Chocolatena, Chocolate Burnt Almonds, Rhenomby Chocolate Amarancos, Pistache Chocolate, Jun Cross Chocolate, Americano, St. Nicholas Chocolate, Chocolate Items, and Chocolate Medallions, etc.* ALSO, A Splendid importation of Rich Fancy Boxes Direct From PARIS AND VIENNA. Together, forming a beautiful assortment from which to choose for Select Presents!! STEPHEN F. WHITMAN S. W. cor. Broad and Walnut Sts. dec31 tf fp

BONBONS DE PARIS. Paris Confections of Every Variety. The recent enlargement of the Store and an increased number of experienced hands 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. dec6 2tfrp5

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

MARYLAND HAMS. NEW MARYLAND HAMS. Just Received by MITCHELL & FLETCHER, No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET. ap23 1tfrp

FINE GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY, ALWAYS IN STORE. ALSO, Fine Sherries and Madeira Wine. Perfectly Pure Port, Vintages of 1860, 1847 and 1865. Pure Brandies, Cordials and Fine Cigars. At the Lowest Cash Prices. SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, S. W. corner Broad and Walnut Sts. A. J. DE CAMP. Wholesale and Retail Black Rock Encampment Coal Yard. No. 27 South SEVENTH Street, PHILADELPHIA. ARCH AND TENTH STREETS. NATIVE WINES. Pure and from the best Vineyards. URBANA IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE. CALIFORNIA ANGELICA. CALIFORNIA MUSCATEL. CALIFORNIA PORT. RUDESHEIMER'S MISSOURI WINES. CALIFORNIA BRANDY OF 1864. AT JAMES R. WEBB'S, Walnut and Eighth Sts. mar 30 tfrp

New Year's Presents. The Best and most Suitable Present to a Friend or the Needy is a barrel of our "J. S. Welch's" First Premium Flour, And a bag or half barrel "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. ed1 1tfrp

STATIONERY. IMPORTANT TO BOOK-KEEPERS. JUST PUBLISHED, THE "CATCH-WORD" LEDGER INDEX. (COPYRIGHT SECURED.) Book-keepers and all others having to use an index will find this a very valuable book. By using the "Catch-word" Index, it will not only save time and vexation but the finding of a name quickly is a mathematical certainty. You are invited to call and examine it. PUBLISHED BY JAS. B. SMITH & CO., Wholesale and Retail Black Rock Encampment Coal Yard. No. 27 South SEVENTH Street, PHILADELPHIA. CARPETINGS. GREAT SALE, PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL TO OUR NEW STORE, No. 635 Market Street, North Side, ONE DOOR EAST OF SEVENTH. On the First of January Next. We will offer, till then, our entire stock of CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. LEEDOM & SHAW 910 Arch Street. dec30 12tfrp

HENRY PHILLIPPI, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, NO. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET, Above Twelfth and Chestnut streets. JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER, 1107 CHESTNUT STREET, Above Twelfth and Chestnut streets. Mechanics of every branch required for house-building and fitting promptly furnished. ap2 3tfrp

CARPETINGS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c. CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c. CHARLES RUMPF, PORTE MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK AND SATCHEL MANUFACTORY, 47 N. Sixth Street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA. Port Folios, Money Belts, Business Cases, Shopping Bags, Cigar Cases, Bankers' Cases, Clasps, Purses. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CARPETINGS, &c.

1869. HOLIDAYS. 1869. CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, RUGS, MATS, HASSOCKS, OTTOMANS, SHEET SAFES. USEFUL PRESENTS. Great Variety---Prices Down With Gold. R. L. KNIGHT & SON, No. 1222 CHESTNUT STREET. dec6-1tfrp

THE FINEST FRUITS OF THE SEASON. DAVIS & RICHARDS, ARCH AND TENTH STREETS. OPERA GLASSES. For New Year's Presents, At JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.'S OPTICIANS, No. 924 CHESTNUT STREET. dec20 1m rp

CHARLES RUMPF, PORTE MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK AND SATCHEL MANUFACTORY, 47 N. Sixth Street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA. Port Folios, Money Belts, Business Cases, Shopping Bags, Cigar Cases, Bankers' Cases, Clasps, Purses. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CARPETINGS, &c.

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

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS

Financial and Commercial Quotations

Affairs at the West.

Arrest of a Dashing Young Forger

A Fire at Fort Wayne, Indiana

HOTEL ENTERPRISE

A REMARKABLE CASE OF INSANITY

Exploration of the Lake Tunnel at Chicago

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, December 29, 11 A. M.—Consols for money, 92½; for account, 92½. U. S. Five-twenties, of 1862, 91½; of 1865, old, 91½; of 1867, 91½; of 1868, 91½. Erie Railroad, 18; Illinois Central, 113½. Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 29.—U. S. Five-twenties closed flat yesterday at 91½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29, 11 A. M.—Cotton opened steady. Middling Uplands, 11 3-16d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet.

HAVRE, Dec. 29.—Cotton closed firm yesterday at 117f. for ordinary qualities.

ANTWERP, Dec. 29.—Petroleum closed quiet yesterday at 50f.

BREMEN, Dec. 29.—Petroleum opened firm yesterday at 7 thalers.

HAMBURG, Dec. 29.—Petroleum opened firm and unchanged yesterday.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Rentes for the Bourse opens quiet. Rentes 72f. 75c.

ANTWERP, Dec. 29.—Petroleum opens quiet at 50½f.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 29.—Arrived—steamship Baltimore, from Baltimore.

LONDONDERRY, Dec. 29.—Arrived—steamship Nova Scotian, from Portland.

LONDON, Dec. 29, 3 P. M.—Consols for money, 92; for account, 92½; U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 91½; of 1865, old, 91½; of 1867, 91½; of 1868, 92½. Stocks easier: Erie, 18½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29th, 1 P. M.—Lard flat, at 75s. Bacon, 63s. 6d.

LONDON, Dec. 29, 11 P. M.—Tallow firmer, at 45s.

Arrest of a Forger.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—Some time about two weeks ago a spruce, dashing young man called at the bank of Gilmore, Dunlap & Co. and presented a check for $850, drawn by John J. Roe & Co., St. Louis, on a Lake Superior bank and endorsed by A. H. Lewis, of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. The check was discounted and forwarded for collection, but came back with the usual protest announcement that it was a forgery. The detectives were placed upon the track, and yesterday they arrested E. Lucas, a telegraph operator. He was recognized by W. H. Kelly, now agent on the Ohio and Mississippi road. Lucas was taken to the Third street station-house, where he acknowledged his guilt, but claimed that he was different about the affair; in fact, he seems to take a sort of pride in the matter. He was arrested a number of blank checks on all the principal banks in this city were found in his pocket. He boasts that he has property in St. Louis, that he has a bank book in it over $3,000, and he can afford to give that and ship away. He is a young man of prepossessing appearance, and formerly occupied a responsible position on the Pacific coast, in Western Union Telegraph Company, in this city. From now on he will be a married man, he was married, about six months ago, to a beautiful young lady. In October last he visited his wife in this city, and they have resided since then—or rather since then. After his arrest the officers visited his house. The lady was quite overcome when she learned of her husband's arrest, but surrendered the amount of the check without a demurrer.

Fire—Examination of a Murderer.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 28.—About five o'clock this morning Hanlon's dwelling was discovered coming through the roof of the Concordia College, about one hundred yards from the city. The entire Fire Department was soon on the ground, and succeeded in saving the principal portion of the buildings, though the roof was burned from the main building of Concordia College, a three-story building, with entire loss of roof. The students, many of whom occupied the third floor, escaped without loss of life or injury, but lost their money, clothing, books, &c. The roof was burned off, with a much nearly $10,000, on which there is no insurance. The fire, it is thought, was caused by a flue too near on the third floor. The successful working of the fire companies saved the main body of the buildings, otherwise the loss would have exceeded $100,000.

The preliminary examination of Edwards, the Wabash murderer, was commenced this morning, at which time he will be bound over.

Simms, the man stabbed at the same place, lying in a critical condition. Corney and Flynn are under bail.

A New Hotel Building.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

YELLOW SPRINGS, O., Dec. 29.—A meeting of the trustees of the Yellow Springs Improvement Company was held here yesterday, at which the Fourth National Bank, Mr. W. O. Neff president, was represented. The trustees have confence to the progress of the work on the new hotel. The walls are now finished, and the building has been put in place, and the joists are now being put in place. The roofing for the secondatory is nearly all ready, and the work of erecting the hotel will be completed early in a few days. Every department of the work is going ahead rapidly and satisfactorily, and Mr. Neff is confident that the hotel will be ready for occupancy by the 25th of June next. A call of twenty per cent. on the subscriptions was made, and is payable to Mr. Thos. Cook, the treasurer, on or before the 5th of January, 1870.

A Remarkable Case of Insanity.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 28.—A young woman from Cincinnati came here a few days ago and put up at the Beckel House. She said she was in great distress on account of her child, that it had run away from her, and she deported herself in such a manner as to induce the belief in vince persons who saw her that she was insane. She is handsome, speaks three or four languages, is highly cultivated, and conversed most entertainingly on all topics. She was frequently attacked by the most terrible spasms, and was quite an object of great attitude and care on the part of the lady boarders. Her family were advised of her whereabouts yesterday.

Tunnel Examination—Mortality.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Captain Peter Falcon made an examination of the Lake Tunnel to-day, by means of a diving apparatus, to ascertain its condition. He walked through seventy-six feet of water in the tunnel, which is about two hundred and fifty feet. He found two of two hundred and fifty feet. He found two of two hundred and fifty feet. He found two of