EVENING BULLETIN.

THE DECADE.

Another Decade Gone! Another Decade of History! The last years now just ended are marked out with great events, great revolutions, great changes in the direct, indirect, and remote influence exerted upon the whole human race. In our own land, the decade of the old world, it has been a period of extraordinary political convulsions, developments, and as we pause at the threshold of the unknown history of the New Decade, we turn back rapidly to take a glance at the strikingly interesting events which have at the strikingly interesting events which have occurred within the boundaries of the Decade.

There is one grand pervading idea that runs through the whole retrospect, it is the thought which has been, pre-eminently, a *Decade of Events*. EMANCIPATION is the great idea which gives a glorious radiance over the whole broad, eventful landscape. Liberal, international, social, individual; liberation of the human race, is the distinguishing characteristic of the whole world's history in these ten years.

The central point from which the light of Emancipation has irradiated the globe is our own broad land. The Decade opened, in 1860, amid scenes of gloom and anxiety; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking for those things which were coming upon the earth. The cloud was gathering upon the horizon, which, in the next year, was to convulse the World with its terrific storm. American Slavery was gathering its forces for its last great struggle, confident in its traditional strength, audacious in its pretensions, eager for the blow which it thought will be battle array against the advancing tide of human freedom. The impotent reign of the last Northern tool, James Buchanan, was drawing to a close, and before the first year of the Decade had ended, the American people had chosen the man who was to deal the great blow at Slavery and usher in the peaceful reign of modern Emancipation with his life's blood, to be their leader through many troubles, some of which that were so close at hand.

When the war came, The Slaveholders' Rebellion reared its hideous crest and struck at the heart of Human Liberty, and American Union. Not this Continent alone, but the whole world felt the headstroke of the terrible conflict. The world's peaceful march, unused to such tragic convulsions of the world's peaceful progress, was accepted, and became a part of the history. The great blow fell upon the Slave Power, and became the death-blow. England, France, Austria, Spain, Italy, have all felt the electric fire of Liberation pulsing through every vein and artery of their national life. Even heavy China, inspired with the universal sentiment of the decade, comes forth from her ancient seclusion and proclaims herself emancipated from her old bondage of tradition and prejudice. Prussia, in no single decade of the world's whole history has there been such a wondrous advance toward the freedom of men and of nations, of thought and of government, as that which marks the history of the past ten years. The terrible shock of the American Rebellion, like the earthquake of Philippi, shook the foundations of the prisons and every one's bands were loosed. This great conflict came because the period of Human Liberation and as advancing Freedom was on, so was it also its great effect.

The Decade which opened in so much doubt and fear, closes upon the great portals of Freedom re-united throughout the world, unmeasurably the reason of the glorious cause; richer, in the lavish out-pouring of its treasure upon its national altar; Peace, as it never valued the sake of the terrible cost it had been won; a country more powerful and free, and of prosperity, protection and security and heavy-laden of all peoples.

The dying Decade is not only remarkable for its extraordinary developments of the great direct idea of Human Liberation. The universal spirit of enlightened thought has exerted its great achievements in the world of art and letters; in startling inventions and improvements; in social and ecclesiastical revolutions and reforms. Many things within this Decade the problem of the age has been successfully solved. Our Continent has been spanned with the iron enterprise of the Pacific Railroad. Europe has made a way for the steed, through the sands of the desert. In the Church, it has advanced, in the Church, it has retrograded. The Church, the religious Church, the religious Church, and the

Great Council of the Catholic Church, are all, in differing ways, the results of those broader, wiser, better, nobler advances and principles and purposes which these ten past years have produced.

Coming down from the heights of general observation, we are met by the quieter, nearer thought that belongs to the close of the Decade. Its private records of the hearts and homes of individual men and women, cannot be read by the eye of Omniscience. Its blended experiences of sorrows and joys; of defeats and victories; of life and death; its history of humable deeds and of grovelling meanesses; of noble aspirations, and broken resolutions; of love and hate; of Faith and Hopeless Unbelief—all these every man and woman must review in the light of individual conscience and then, with repentance for the Wrong and gratitude for the Right, bid farewell to the Old Decade, and move forward with fresh bounds into the New.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

It is generally conceded that Philadelphia must have an entire re-organization of her police system. The experience with which Mayor Fox has furnished the community has removed all doubts as to the advantages of a permanent reliable police force, not opposed politically to the Republican government of Philadelphia nor composed in large measure of the very material against which the citizens need to be protected. There has been no very recent opportunity to bring out the bad qualities of Mr. Fox's police, except in individual and isolated cases; but the circumstances under which appointments were forced upon the Mayor, the character of many of the men, whose ignorance and incapacity is something remarkable, their dangerously bad conduct during the murderous riots which their party indulged in prior to the fall elections, are fresh in the public mind and form an unanswerable argument in favor of a Metropolitan Police.

But while the citizens of Philadelphia expect the Legislature to establish this reform, it is all-important that it shall be carefully guarded against a danger which threatens it from within our own lines. The people of Philadelphia want a good permanent police force for the protection of their own lives and property and the preservation of the peace of the city; but they do not want it as a political machine for any private clique of politicians. A political coalition of hitherto discordant elements has recently been made by some prominent little group of the most active and ambitious political leaders of this city and State, which seems to have for one of its important objects the control of the Metropolitan Police, when it shall be established. It is easy to see how a few men, acting in concert, aided by experience in political intrigue and in the clever acts of manipulating legislatures and manufacturing spurious public sentiment, might so seize the helm of this great reform as to turn its whole management to their own private advantage, to the public welfare. If, instead of a body of honest, independent, well-organized and conducted police force, we should have the gigantic engine by which control is to be packed, and elections controlled in the selfish interests of a few shrewd men, how much more valuable they can make themselves to their tools into its management, we had better not have a Police.

The political party of Philadelphia wants a Metropolitan Police, but it wants it for its own purposes. If it comes in these, it will not only be unwelcome, but a failure. The people, the Legislature, the Governor must watch with the utmost jealousy everything that looks like the formation of new "Rings" and cliques in the party of this city or State, and the Union journals that have principle and influence enough to keep themselves above these corrupting and dangerous combinations must be ready to call on the public and the servants of the public against every movement that seems to threaten either the honor of the Republican party, or the honest use and administration of any branch of the public service.

It need not be very difficult to create such a Metropolitan Police for Philadelphia as will be a great boon to the city and of the highest advantage to the people. But if it is to be so, it must be carefully guarded against falling into the hands of any inner "Ring," such as is being broadly hinted at in well-informed circles as having a very eager eye upon its control.

MOUNTJOY AGAIN.

We have from the New York *World*, an organ of the party of which Mr. George Mountjoy was a prominent and active member, a chapter in the biography of that eminent convict. The *World* says that Mr. Mountjoy resided at one time in New York city (a most excellent place for breeding villains), but that he changed his base to Canada suddenly, one day, after robbing the treasury of $20,000 or $30,000. It was not the singularity of the crime that compelled flight, for Mr. Mountjoy merely imitated the common example of men who have stolen equally large sums and yet felt no dread of the vengeance of the law. But Mr. Mountjoy's method was less ingenious than that of other scoundrels, and as New York justice vindicates itself only when its insulter is a fool, he was compelled to place himself beyond its reach. When his crime had been forgotten he came to Philadelphia and embarked his stolen capital in sundry unlawful and absurd enterprises. His subsequent career and his well-deserved fate are known. We give additional publicity to his exploits in New York in order to dispel a very erroneous impression which exists in some portions of this community, that Mr. Mountjoy is an inoffensive being, who deserves tender sympathy rather than harsh punishment. We offer the facts also to the President of the United States, as an additional argument against his pardon or the remission of any portion of his sentence. Mountjoy is a professional rascal, who has lived for years by violating the laws. He is entitled to less consideration than a pickpocket or a burglar, because his operations have been conducted upon a larger scale, and in a direction calculated to inflict greater injury upon honest people. The best way to dispose of him will be to compel him to serve out his sentence in the Eastern Penitentiary, and then to hand him over to the authorities of New York city as a fugitive criminal, liable to indictment and punishment.

CITY COUNCILS.

Yesterday, when in Select Council, an attempt was made to secure for the house companies the annual appropriation which was refused a week ago, the firemen, with whom the gallery was packed, indulged in demonstrations of applause, and when Mr. Francisous boldly declared in favor of a Paid Fire Department, the same persons endeavored to intimidate him with hisses, laughter and insulting language. This is precisely the result predicted by us some time ago. While most of the respectable firemen are favorable to a change, the rowdies and roughs are hostile to it, and the members, conscious that the adoption of a paid system will send them adrift, are determined to proceed even to violence to prevent the consummation of the project. It was to be feared that some of the members of Councils would permit their cowardice to override their convictions and for the sake of political popularity would submit to the insolent dictation of this rowdy element. This is no longer probable. Mr. Stokley has spoken and has administered to these ruffians yesterday by President Stokley not only preserved the dignity of the chamber, but was an earnest of the intention of the members to do their duty, without respect to anything but the best interests of the community. Mr. Stokley and Mr. Francisous deserve the gratitude of the people for the determination they have shown in this matter, and we believe that their good example will have the effect of strengthening the resolution of those of their colleagues who feared the outrageous demonstrations of these vagabond firemen more than the quiet contempt of decent citizens. The men who vote for a Paid Fire Department need not apprehend that such action will be prejudicial to their political interests. The sentiment of the community is favorable to the change, and the people will not be likely to forget those who represent them, rather than the nuisance of which they desire to be relieved. Before another year has passed we hope to have a Paid Department organized, and in active existence. The spirit displayed in Councils yesterday is a promise of such a fulfillment, and we have no doubt that the same determination will be manifested in the newly elected Councils which are about to assemble.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES!!

We have now in our Repository,

THIRTEENTH AND PARRISH STS.,

The largest assortment of

WINTER CARRIAGES

To be found in the city, and to which we invite the attention of the public.

Our work is fully equal in style and quality to any built in the country, and will be sold at the lowest prices possible.

GEO. W. WATSON & CO.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

WM. D. ROGERS,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,

1009 and 1011 Chestnut St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CALIFORNIA

PRE GRAPE COGNAC BRANDY,

equal to the best imported, at half the price.

CARMICK & CO.,

No. 113 Chestnut Street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH FRESH NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

ASSOCIATE NO. 24 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

DR. R. THOMAS, formerly Operator at Colton Dental Association Office, 785 Chestnut St., respectfully announces that he will be found at the above place, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION OFFICE

Have the honor to announce that they have

NITROUS OXIDE OR LAUGHING GAS,

And devote their whole time and practice to extracting teeth without pain.

Office, Eighth and Walnut street. 24 2p2p

HENRY PHILLIPS,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 1024 SANSOM STREET,

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JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER,

120 CHESTNUT STREET,

Mouldings of every pattern constantly on hand and being promptly furnished.

THE MAGIC WALTZ.

Is played with immense success by J. Levy, at Fox's Premier entertainment, in the Academy of Music, for sale at all the music stores. Price, 75 cents per copy.

RICH REAL LACE BRIDAL FANS, Point d'Alençon, Point Applique and Rich Chantilly Lace, of exquisite fine lace and appropriate mounts.

Rich Lace Point Handkerchiefs, of Point d'Alençon, Application and Valenciennes Lace, in neat cartons.

Rich Point Application Lace, the finest made, different widths, to match, for trimming bridal and evening dresses.

Kid Gloves, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 buttons.

Light evening Kid Gloves for ladies, gents and misses, all in perfect new order, as imported.

GEORGE W. VOGEL,

1024 Chestnut street.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

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PANCREATIC EMULSION, FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

LEHIGH EXTRACT OF MEAT.

HAWLEY'S PEPSIN.

YOUNKMAN'S EXTRACT COFFEE.

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MAGAZIN DES MODES.

1214 WALNUT STREET.

MRS. PROCTOR.

Cloaks, Walking Suits, Silks, Dress Goods, Velvets, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Furs.

Dresses made to measure in Twenty-four Hours.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT

LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c.

JONES & CO.'S

OLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,

Corner of Third and Spruce streets.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c.

FOR SALE AT

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

J. LEHRIS'S IMPROVED HARD and Soft Rubber Truss, invented and patented by Dr. Fenstermacher, Stockings, all Kinds of Rubber and Brace Goods, Ladies attended to by MRS. LEHRIS, 708 Chestnut, second story.

HORSE COVERS, FUR ROBES, Lap Robes and Floral Goods. All kinds Mend Carriage Covers. ENNIS'S Horse Store, 1108 Market street. Big Horse in the door.

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ALL THE NEW BOOKS

For Sale at Wholesale Prices by

PORTER & COATES,

PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

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Marble Building, adjoining the Continental.

Our New and Elegant

ART GALLERY

is now open with the finest collection of PAINTINGS, CHROMOS and ENGRAVINGS to be seen in Philadelphia.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

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NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

FINE GROCERIES

IN GREAT VARIETY,

ALWAYS IN STORE.

Perfectly Pure Port, Vintages of 1830, 1847 and 1865.

Pure Brandies, Cordials and Fine Cigars.

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. corner Broad and Walnut Sts.

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Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

A large and varied assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

At greatly Reduced Prices.

USEFUL PRESENTS.

Gold Spectacles.
Gold Nose Spectacles.
Opera Glasses.
Thermometers.
Spy Glasses.
Cases of Drawing Instruments.
Microscopes.
Stereoscopes, &c., &c.

WM. T. McALLISTER,

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OPERA GLASSES

For New Year's Presents,

At JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.'S,

OPTICIANS,

No. 924 CHESTNUT STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

Great Reduction in Fine Watches.

ALSO A FEW CHOICE DIAMONDS.

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J. E. CALDWELL & Co.

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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 BERGER, MOIGNIEZ,
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E. CARLIER, COUSTOU,
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Candelabras, 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, GREEN AND GILT, AND OXIDIZED SILVER BRONZES,

ANY OF WHICH WILL FORM AN ENDURING AND TASTEFUL

Holiday Present.

HENRY HARPER,

520 ARCH STREET.

Has a well selected stock of

Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver Ware and Silver-Plated Ware,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL PRESENTS.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, ETC.

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MARYLAND HAMS

Just Received by

MITCHELL & FLETCHER

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FINE GROCERIES

IN GREAT VARIETY,

ALWAYS IN STORE.

AND

FINE CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS

ALSO,

Fine Sherries and Madeira Wine.

Pure Brandies, Cordials and Fine Cigars.

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,

TWELFTH AND MARKET STREETS.

WHAT SO DESIRABLE

FOR

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

AS

Gentlemen's Wrappers, Morning Jackets, Smoking Jackets, Gardigan Jackets.

The largest variety and most beautiful styles ever offered, for sale by

A. J. DE CAMP.

Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street,

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A large and varied assortment of

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At greatly Reduced Prices.

CHAS. F. HASELTINE'S

GALLERIES OF THE ARTS,

No. 1125 Chestnut Street.

THE

AUTOTYPES

AND

LANDSCAPES

HAVE ARRIVED.

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED PURE TONIC ALE

The subscriber is now furnished with his fall Winter supply of this celebrated invigorating tonic, which is highly recommended and prescribed by the leading physicians, for invalids, use of families, &c., commend it to the attention of all consumers who want a strictly pure article; prepared from the best materials, and put up in the most careful manner for home use, family or medicinal purposes. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOHN JORDAN, JR.,

No. 2 Penn Square,

below Third and Walnut streets.

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 1,000 cases of Champagne, sparkling Catawba and Catawba Wines, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Sauterne and Claret Wines; fine old Brandies and Whiskies, Wholesale and Retail. JAMES L. CLARK, Importer and Dealer, 1006 Vine and Second streets, and 1006 Vine street.

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LOOKING GLASSES.

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

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LANDSCAPES

HAVE ARRIVED.

WESTON & BRO.,

TAILORS,

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

UNIFORMITY IN CLOTHING

price has enabled us to make

QUICK SALES,

In consequence of which we have but a small stock of ready-made clothing, which we will sell at cost. The reductions are as follows:

Good Business Suits, $25, were $30.
Good Business Suits, $28, were $35.
Good Business Suits, $30, were $35.
Overcoats, $15, were $20.

Dress Suits at the same rates.

Particular attention to CUSTOM WORK.

From us can only that goods are to price and quality EXACTLY WHAT WE REPRESENT THEM.

Waives the practice of asking twice the worth of an article and then abating one half, the purpose of making the purchaser believe he is getting a bargain.

EVANS & LEACH,

No. 518 Market street.

THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN—PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1869.

EDITION

TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY THE

ENCH ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Old Year Leader of the London Times

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS

HE CZAR A HYPOCHONDRIAC

FROM INDIANAPOLIS

The Reported Resignation of Senator Pratt

ENGLAND.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The *London Times*, in its leading editorial this morning, after review ing the principal events of the year now closing, and explaining the present status of England in her relation with other nations, says:

The uniformly feeling existing between England and America, to which we have so evinced in some degree by our internal prosperous condition, the system of diplomacy existing between the two countries, and it is useless to renew negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama claims until the President of the United States is prepared to reconsider the inadmissible demands which mains of his predecessor.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The *Lonet*, the recognized organ of the Russian Government, in an article of its edition of to-day, that the Emperor of Russia is suffering severely from hereditary hypochondriasis. He often refuses to pursue a fixed course for days at a time, and indulges in other morbid practices, which have rapidly undermined his physical constitution.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

The French Cabinet not Formed.

PARIS, Dec. 30, 1 P. M.—The new ministry has not yet been formed, and there are no further developments in the situation of its formation. It is feared that M. Ollivier will be unable to form one.

LONDON, Dec. 31, 11 A. M.—Consols for money, 72½@72¾; for the account, 72½; United States Five-twenties of 1862, 56½; of 1865, old, 56½; of 1867, 57½; Ten-forties, 55½. Stocks steady. Erie, 16½; Illinois Central, 103; Atlantic and Great Western, 27½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31, 11 A. M.—Cotton buoyant. Middling Uplands, 11½d. Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day yesterday will reach 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 69,000 bales, of which 12,000 were taken for export and 9,000 for speculation. Stock, 558,000 bales, of which 77,000 are American. Receipts of the week, 51,000 bales, of which 34,000 are American.

LONDON, Dec. 31, 11 A. M.—Calcutta linseed dull. Refined petroleum firm. Turpentine, 28s. 3d.@28s. 6d.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The Bourse opened firm. Rentes, 72f. 35c.

ANTWERP, Dec. 31.—Petroleum opened firm at 56½f.

LONDON, Dec. 31, 1 P. M.—American securities quiet and steady. Five-twenties of 1862, 56½; 1865's, old, 56½; 1867's, 57½. Illinois Central, 102½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31, 1 P. M.—California Wheat, 8s. 3d. @ 8s. 6d. Western, 8s. 3d. Flour, 22s. Corn, 29s. 3d. Peas, 35s. 6d. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 12,500 quarters, all American. Lard, 74s.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—Cotton.—Middling Uplands, 11½d. Middling Orleans, 11½d. Sales of cotton afloat, 38,000 bales, of which 23,000 are American.

Yarn and fabrics at Manchester are firmer.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 31.—Arrived, steamer Virginia, from New York.

Senator Pratt.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—The Washington correspondent of the *Gazette* intimates that Senator Pratt has had no intention of resigning his seat in the Senate. The facts are these: Senator Pratt has been dissatisfied with his position for some time, and almost a week since tendered his colleague, Senator Morton, that he would place his resignation in the hands of Governor Baker within the next week. Senator Morton endeavored to dissuade him from doing so until the fact became generally known to the leading politicians throughout the State, when Mr. Conner, the Chairman of the State Central Committee, received a number of letters urging him to telegraph Senator Pratt to withhold his resignation for the present. This Mr. Conner did, and Senator Pratt assured Mr. Conner that if his resignation was likely to cause any trouble or any embarrassment to the party, he would withhold it for the present.

The assertion of the Lafayette correspondent of the *Gazette*, that Governor Baker was inclined to appoint the Hon. G. S. Orth of Lafayette, is an error, as Governor Baker has been absent from the city several days, and knew nothing of Senator Pratt's intention to resign until Friday morning some last night. He has not intimated to any one whom he would appoint, if no one thing is considered certain that he would not have appointed any one at present to Congress.

The Cincinnati Money Market.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—The money market is growing more stringent, and a pressing demand was reported by most of the banks. Some parties who had anticipated an easier condition of the market, and were holding back in expectation of lower rates, have been compelled to enter the market. The regular discount houses are not in a position to take any more paper, and are confining their attention to positions or to those to whom they are under obligations, and a considerable amount of paper has been thrown upon the open market. The demand, however, is mainly for short accommodations, as borrowers are hoping for some relief next week. The different branches of trade are well represented in the list of applicants for favors. Money commands 5 to 7 per cent in the open market, and in some cases even higher figures were paid for temporary loans, to enable parties to bridge over until next week. Depositors in Government securities realized 6 to 12 per cent.

Saturday being New Year's, it will be observed as a close holiday. The banks will be open for a few hours to-morrow. There was no active demand for Exchange, and it was even weaker than yesterday. The receipts were light, but there were not enough to the demand there was a very steady market. Sterling, on New York and Philadelphia, here was taken at par, and commercial bills on Boston and Boston at ½ discount. Sight checks on these points were taken at ½ discount over the counter were at 1-10 to ⅛ discount, a considerable decrease in demand for exchange.

Newspaper Enterprise.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—It has been announced that Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, has in contemplation the purchase of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, with the view of converting it into a morning paper, and doing something very remarkable. Perhaps there has been a slight misunderstanding as to the scope of the proposition. It would be laborious for the *Gazette* to do anything in the consequences that would be the withdrawal of the Cincinnati *Gazette* from the field of journalism that concern. It is believed that the proposition is to make the *Tribune* may be found in the *Gazette* of Cincinnati, and is really the origin of the *Tribune* precisely the official organ of the Democratic Party. They may work together.

The Indians.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

ST. PAUL, Dec. 31.—A letter from Fort Ripley that the Indians have been driven by the Indians, with the exception of the Chippewas, who are still in the vicinity.

Senator Pratt.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

OMAHA, December 31.—The receipts of the Union Pacific Road for November were $714,886. The expenses are $499,668.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office.

8 A. M. ..... 32 deg. 12 M. ..... 36 deg.
Weather clear. Wind South-west.

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Commercial Bulletin.

PORTO RICO—Schr Rosie Morris, Allen—350,000 feet lumber to order.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—DEC. 31.

☞ See Marine Bulletin on Inside Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer Diamond State, Lewis, 24 hours from Baltimore with mdse and passengers to W M Baird & Co.

Schr Gen Knox, Frisbee, 5 days from Matanzas, with molasses to Master.

Schr Ida E Allen, Allen, 11 days from Pensacola, with lumber to Jos L Bewley & Co.

Schr Ingraham, Frost, 5 days from Lamoille, with granite to Barker & Bro.

Schr Julia A Barnes, Barnes, 5 days from Boston, with mdse to Crowell & Conard.

Schr Caroline E Milville, Milville, NJ, 3 days in ballast to master.

Schr Vandalia Campbell, 1 day from Leipsic, Del, with grain to John Palmer.

Schr Ella Amanda, Atkins, from New York, with mdse to master.

Schr Ocean Wave, Weaver, Washington, Del, to Lewis Ballard.

Schr Emma Beckah, Graham, from Milford, Del, in ballast to master.

Bark Peru, from Gloucester.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer Bristol, Harding, Providence, D S Stetson & Co.

Steamer Lewis Rice, Pierce, Baltimore, A Groves, jr.

Ship Fairfield, Hall, Liverpool, Jas E Ridgway.

Barque Delphy, Otto, Bremen, B Crowley & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Siddons, Hunt, hence at San Francisco yesterday for Liverpool, with 30,000 sacks wheat.

Ship Cyrus Curtis, Collins, cleared at San Francisco 29th for Liverpool, with 22,000 sacks wheat.

Ship Sarah Seales, Collins, from Liverpool, at San Francisco.

Steamship Scan, sailed from Boston 29th instant for Liverpool.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, hence at New York yesterday.

Steamer Virginia, Freeman, cleared at Wilmington, NC, yesterday for New York.

Steamer Hudson River Line, cleared at N York yesterday for Liverpool.

Steamer Ivy, Lockwood, for Havana, cleared at New York yesterday.

Steamer Fanice, Steele, for Bermuda, cleared at New York yesterday.

Schr Rock (NG), Denker, hence at Bremerhaven 16th inst.

Schr Ellen Pierce, Lawson, from Rio Janeiro 18th inst, at New York yesterday, with coffee.

Schr Jas Cooper, Cooper, cleared at New York yesterday for Savannah.

Schr Jane Ludlam, Shadwick, hence for Providence, and Schr Dunker, Baker, for Boston, at New York yesterday.

Schr Jesse C Patterson, Scull, hence at Gloucester 29th inst.

Schr Lizzie D Small, Tice, sailed from Providence 29th inst for Philadelphia.

Schr Ariadne, Pierce, hence at New Orleans 29th inst.

Schr Ada Carleton, Hall, hence for Charleston 28th inst.

Schr Harriet S Brooks, Lore, from Boston for a port in Delaware Bay, 29th inst.

Schr Tacony, Kinney, from Boston for this port, reported 24th inst off Cape Henlopen.

Schr Ellen E Gaskill, Smith, hence at Salem 29th inst, to Boston.

Schr Ellen, Bailey, from Wilmington, Del, to Charleston 28th inst.

Schr Charles E Jackson, Collins, and James Pender, Hickman, hence at Boston 29th inst, for this port.

Schr Ida Lewis, Eustis, hence at Newburyport 29th inst.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the outer red gun buoy off Absecon Inlet has gone adrift. Inland Ledge, Malbo, on the 15th, has been replaced.

By order of the Lighthouse Board:

F. H. BUELL, Lt U Engineer, 1st District.

Portland, Dec. 30, 1869.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Arrived, steamer Malin, from Southampton.

YARMOUTH SUGAR CORN.

Packed by the undersigned and others.

For sale by the Canned Corn over offered in Philadelphia, Qualities, Prices and Styles to suit all tastes. Grocers supplied at first class Grocery Agency, 45 North Water street.

ISAAC HERMANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. corner Third and Market streets, only one door above Market, will dispose at auction or lease in large or small amounts, on diamonds, watches, jewelry, plate, &c., the highest cash value. Office for the business Established for the last 50 years. Cash advances made in any amount at the lowest rate of interest.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, of quality, 18 Karat fine Gold—a specialty; a full assortment always on hand. Manufacturing promptly done. GEO. W. TRUMAN, JR., & BRO., No. 824 Chestnut street, above Eighth.

REPAIRS TO WATCHES AND JEWELRY, Clocks and Music Boxes, Chains and Brooches. Chestnut and Eighth streets.

NAVAL STORES—PITCH, ROSIN, Tar, prime White Rosin, Turpentine, Pitch and Tar, for sale by GOLDMAN, BUSSIER & CO., 140 Dock street.

THIRD EDITION.

2:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RED RIVER REBELLION

The Views of Governor McDougall

Reported Neutrality Proclamation Denied

LATER FROM WASHINGTON

Movements of Secretary Boutwell

The Red River Rebellion.

(By Hasson's News Agency.)

ST. PAUL, Minn, Dec. 30.—The following despatch, giving Governor McDougall's and the Canadian view of the rebellion on the Red River, has been obtained from the Toronto *Globe's* special correspondent at St. Cloud, on his way to Winnipeg:

"ST. CLOUD, Minn., Dec. 30.—Governor McDougall, with Col. Dennis and Mr. Hespeler, arrived here this afternoon from Fort Abercrombie. The party seem somewhat despondent as the state of matters at the last date was not so much from the formidableness of the insurrection as from several other causes. In fact, they seem to regard the thing itself as a small matter. The difficulty has been caused by evil minds in the Hudson Bay Company, who have for years past have been altogether at sea in the matter; and it is suspected that whole plots have been laid against the Government. The Ottawa Government, it is gathered from the party, have done much to weaken the authority of the Governor by their distrustness. The spiritual authorities have been excessively busy, but it is expected that the Vicar-General of Quebec has authoritatively ordered the Romish ecclesiastics to cease from their opposition to the annexation views and would probably resist attempts to interfere if pushed. The Americans and one or two adventurous petitioners on annexation lines are evidently pushing annexation ideas.

"The ideas regarding the Indians are merely fabulous. One thing, however, is certain, that if anything like annexation is attempted, the Indians will rise to a man, and the consequences of such a rising would be dreadful. In fact the people here, though distant, are in terror at the idea. In regard to Col. Dennis, it is stated that Dennis, by his conduct in the Indians to fight, he used the strongest, and, so far, simply successful endeavors to keep them at their homes and prevent a shot from being fired.

"He had a party of fifty in the stone fort, and when the Bill of Rights was published he peacefully disbanded them, avoiding further bloodshed which the French expressed a strong desire to effect. He moreover stopped a party of Sioux on the way to fight the Americans, and sent them back with a report to the Governor. The whole matter is evidently in a fearful muddle, from the want of tact and judgment on the part of the Canadian government, on the one hand, and the shrewd calculations on the part of new and shrewd calculations on the part of their hands.

"The chief trouble in the Indians, in the Indians to fight, he used the strongest, and, so far, simply successful endeavors to keep them at their homes and prevent a shot from being fired.

"He had a party of fifty in the stone fort, and when the Bill of Rights was published he peacefully disbanded them, avoiding further bloodshed which the French expressed a strong desire to effect. He moreover stopped a party of Sioux on the way to fight the Americans, and sent to Pembina to