BUSINESS NOTICES.

Just Out!
"CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES,"
For Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats, and Bronchitis.
None so good, none so pleasant. Sold everywhere.
HERRICK & CO.,
Agents, Boston, New York.
Use no more of those horrible tasting nauseating "BROWN'S COUGH THINGS."
ed3-ow-tu-th-3mo

Since the Reduction in Prices of STEIN & CO.'s and HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to nearly GOLD TIMES' PRICES we are selling more than ever.
Warerooms of Geo. Lucas,
We keep Haines & Hamlin's renowned organs.
J. M. GOULD,
d4tp-tu-s-tu-th No. 23 Chestnut street.

Stationery & Sons' Grand Square and Parlor Pianos, with their newly patented Resonator, by which the original volume of sound can always be obtained the same as in a violin.
M. SLASTUS BROS.,
ed1tf No. 304 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Tuesday, January 11, 1870.

IMPORTANT REFORMS IN FRANCE.

The new French ministry has begun the work of reformation in such downright earnest that fulfillment of Napoleon's liberal promises seems now for the first time to be probable. The reformatory measures introduced during the last few days have been so radical and startling that the mass of readers, perusing the little fragments of intelligence which have been published from day to day, will hardly comprehend the importance of the movement in the aggregate, or understand how complete has been the departure from the ancient policy of the Empire. The formation of a liberal ministry with Ollivier at its head was a guarantee of the intention of the Emperor to begin a new political era; but the most sanguine of the friends of liberty in France did not hope for the prompt establishment of such radical measures, or the immediate assumption of so much authority by the Cabinet. But the ministers have proved that they realize fully the responsibility which has been placed upon them by the new constitution, and if they are sincere, as we believe them to be, they have showed also that they intend to exercise the authority for which they are responsible, and not to answer to the nation for the deeds and misdeeds of the Emperor.

Their first act was a defiance of Imperial authority. Baron Haussmann, the Prefect of the Seine, was dismissed from office immediately after the organization of the ministry, although the Emperor plead for his retention, and expressed the warmest personal regard for him. By giving employment for years to thousands of workmen in rebuilding and beautifying Paris, this man has done the empire the service of quieting the clamors of the danger classes for bread; but he has been recklessly extravagant, and he is disliked and hated by the Parisian tax-payers, who have to bear the heavy burdens that he has placed upon the Treasury. On the 7th inst. the Minister of Foreign Affairs took the next step in the new movement by addressing a circular to foreign courts, declaring that the policy of the French government will be abandoned. The Emperor has made such declarations many a time before, and nobody believed them; but the ministry prove their sincerity by announcing that the contingent force will be reduced by one hundred thousand men. This will give intense satisfaction in France to the conscripts, to the tax-payers who have to support the enormous army, and to the mercantile men who live in constant apprehension of war. Further, Mr. Ollivier has declared that the courts shall be purified so that justice shall be kept clear of politics, and that decisions shall be unbiased by any considerations other than faithful administration of the laws. The Minister of Finance has announced that the government will have no further intimate connection with the Bank—a measure which will call such complications as that in which it was involved by the ruin of the Credit Mobilier. The ministry have decided, also, to abolish the military commission in the Corps Legislatif, thus removing a principal source of discontent in that province, and giving its people a voice in their own government. The censorship upon foreign journals, which hitherto has caused so much annoyance, not only to Frenchmen but to foreigners residing in France, has been abolished, and newspapers of every class and kind may now come into the country without hindrance. Permission has been accorded also for the sale of all journals upon the streets, especial action in this direction having been taken in the case of the radical *Reppel* conducted by the sons of Victor Hugo. An explanation is promised also at the police system of the Empire, which the mystery which hitherto has surrounded it will be dispelled, and very likely the system of espionage entirely abolished. It is announced that the Ministry will propose to the Corps Legislatif to abolish the General Safety Law—that infamous enactment under which individuals who were offensive to the government were arrested and punished or exiled, without even a decent form of trial. Lastly, the ministers promise to issue immediately a circular making the intentions of the government for the future, and displaying a policy of the most liberal and generous character.

This is a brief summary of the reforms that have been promised during the first week of the existence of the ministry. If these promises are fulfilled honestly, and they are to be accepted as an augury of the future, we may expect soon to see the shadow of Napoleon's absolutism pass away from France, and to see that country, without a bloody revolution, range among the liberal nations of Europe. It was high time that France had taken her proper place there. Spain and Austria are likely have all passed in her rear before long, and her people were growing restless and impatient under the restraints which were imposed upon them. It was the wisest course ever chosen by Napoleon, to yield up his present power so early at the very crisis of its existence, and while preventing violent revolution, to conduct the people himself through a revolution that will be of greater benefit to France than any that has taken place within her borders. It was the safest course, too; for it will win him such popular sympathy and favor as he could not have obtained in any other manner, and while it guarantees his seat upon the throne, it promises also the succession to his son.

THE WIRE STRIKE.

It is a remarkable feature of all public demonstrations in favor of the "striking" business, that instead of anything like a calm and logical discussion of the true relations of labor and capital, the great staple of the speeches, resolutions and other manifestos consists of invective and absurdity. This, probably, arises from the fact that trades' unions, as now organized and conducted, are upon a false and illogical basis, and cannot, therefore, carry on their warfare upon themselves and their employers with any other weapons than those of abuse and the most unreasoning assertions and assumptions. The natural consequence is that labor movements lose much of that sympathy and support which they would otherwise enjoy, and the interests of the various classes of workingmen are damaged, instead of being promoted, by the hot-headed zeal of ignorant, excited or unprincipled advocates.

The meeting of the telegraph strikers held in this city last night was not an exception to the general rule of these demonstrations. The "Grand Chief Operator" of the Telegraphers' League, who, by a singular aptness of nomenclature, is named Pope, made a speech, in which he asserted that "if the present strike failed, all labor organizations must go down." This must certainly be mere rhetorical nonsense. If the labor organizations of this country rest on such a precarious foundation that they can all be toppled over by the ability of a single private corporator to carry on its business independently of a particular set of employés, they are far weaker than they usually profess to be, and occupy a much larger space in the industrial economy of the country than they deserve.

Another absurd thing done last night was the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we cannot sufficiently regret that the Philadelphia circuit alone should be held up as the mark for the arrows of scorn which will necessarily be shot at it on account of its prejudiced traitors.

This is immensely strong language. "Arrows of scorn" and "prejudiced traitors," and the whole inability of the resolvers sufficiently to regret the behavior of the men who have remained at or returned to their posts of duty, are all powerful expressions, but what are they all about? A number of young men went and obtain employment from the Western Union Telegraph Company, agreeing to serve their employers faithfully, for a specified compensation. Having obtained their situations, which are of a peculiarly responsible nature, they find themselves subject to a secret and solemn oath to violate their obligations to their employers, and, through them, to the public, and to "act in whatever matter" their Pope may order. There is considerable room for a difference of opinion, under these circumstances, as to the precise point where the "perjury" and the "treachery" come in. The men who have returned to their duty have done so because they have had moral courage enough to relieve themselves from the burden of a rash and illegal and dishonorable vow, and to look after their own interests, which lie in the direction of an honorable and manly discharge of their duties. Men who act in this way will not suffer very severely from the "arrows of scorn," so long as they wear the armor of self-respect and conscience.

We have published a good deal about this telegraph strike, including a number of telegrams from the strikers. We have done so, both that our readers may be informed of all its aspects, and because it is very interesting to observe the intense gratification with which these young men exult over the partial interruption of the business of the country. These telegrams will accomplish much good; for the public, at large, are not likely to submit very good-humoredly to the loss and inconvenience inflicted by an organized labor monopoly like this. The Western Union Company is undoubtedly a monopoly of great magnitude, and there will be general satisfaction with any wise legislation which will give to the country telegraphic facilities similar to those now enjoyed through the post-office. But the monopoly of this Telegraphers' League is a far more misdevious and reprehensible one, and it is daily showing by its telegrams, its speeches, its resolutions and other actions, that it is actuated by no motive higher than the narrowest selfishness, and that it has no valid claim upon the sympathies or support of the public. The strike is one of the most unreasonable and inexcusable with which the country has been disturbed, and it cannot result otherwise than in failure and injury to those engaged in it.

BEECHERS AND BYRONS.

A Rhymed Leader.

"Ah me, what perils do environ"
The woman meddling with Lord Byron!
This was a fact, as many know it,
When he was living; but to rue it
We have been turned to stone, deceased
Some five and forty years at least—
This great distinction do we owe
To Mistress Harriet Beecher Stowe.

O Stowe, the first of female Beechers,
Daughter, wife, sister of great preachers,
To think that you, a saintly veteran,
Given to the human race's betterin',
Should be a moral model, pious,
Type of the Puritan decorum;
A learned dame, with mind gymnastic
As ever flourished in the *Atlantic*;
A matron, too, of fifty-eight,
With reverend silver on your pate—
To think that you should be a victim
Of Byron's, when we know he picked 'em!
O Mistress Stowe and Doctor Stowe!
Your Beecher is green, as you must know;
And none the less, it may be said,
Because the fascinator's dead.
Yet who'd have thought at this late day
A dime romance should fall his prey?
That even in his grave this Judas
Should be a learned woman's ruin?
Shades of Guinare, Modjeska, Haidee,
And each renowned Byronic lady,
Pity your fellow-suffering creature,
The reverend Mrs. Stowe, *née* Beecher!
Open your ranks, to give a place
To her, the saintliest of your race.

Alas! the "Sunny Memories
Of Ole my Lands" beyond the seas
Have had a shadow o'er them cast
By Harriet's late work—not her last.
Behold this cloud there still is lashing,
Greenback or gold or silver lining.
And this consoles, when reputation
Is stained all o'er the wide creation;
A book that sells, a psalm-book sole
Console in greenbacks or in gold.
So Mistress S. will still discuss
Lord Byron, when in pay for thus!
Still will she teach the girls and boys
The wickedness of human joys;
Will give them illustrations ample—
Lord Byron still her best example—
Of all the vices under Heaven,
And chiefly what Commandment Seven
Forbids; for that the little creatures
Must have expounded by the Beechers.
When wearied with the wicked Lord,
She'll call her brother, Henry Ward,
And he will tell each little darlin'
The story Richardson-McFarland;
There'll be some difference in the moral,
But over this they will not quarrel;
In paper, book or magazine
The business will pay, I ween.
So on these themes there'll be some other
Books by the lady or her brother.

Happy the age that has for teachers
Its Beechers and its Stowes and its Beechers.
They give a special education
Upon the conjugal relation;
They train the infant mind to see
The meaning of adultery;
Dip up the dead to illustrate
The miseries of the marital state,
Yet, though not Mormons in polygamy,
Comfort a dying wretch with bigamy.
They think affinity elective
Alone makes human love effective;
But when the elector is a Byron, he
Makes all their creeds to crawl into troy;
Him and his widow from the grave
They drag their theories to save.
And ruthless as the northern vandals,
Hunt up the nastiest of scandals,
To teach in book and magazine
The foulest of the crimes obscene.

The business pays, for is not Beecher
More than before the great star preacher?
Plymouth Church stock has risen this year,
And all because the pastor dared
To brave and hold enough to wed
Adulteress at a dying bed.
And Harriet, by her last sensation,
Has famous grown throughout the nation;
Her recent works are so the rage
She means to raise her price per page.

But where's the honor, where her pride?
They died when Lady Byron died.
She makes her noble friend of old
A theme for turning words to gold;
Defying others, thinks to win
To count her profits from a grave,
And press and people proudly spurns,
While growing rich from funeral urns.

But where's the man or where the woman,
Whose heart is honest while 'tis human,
That will not from the pages shrink
That has again dotted with ink?
Who can her older books receive
And not o'er her lest honor grieve?
And who can give the Works of Stowe
As gifts, including in the row
The "Story True" by her related
The "Lady Byron Vindicated?"
Who can excuse the foul warrator,
Or vindicate the Vindicator?

The President yesterday nominated Colonel Thomas Biddle, of this city, to be Consul General of the United States at Havana. This is a most excellent selection and the Senate should lose no time in ratifying it. Colonel Biddle was bred to the bar, and is a gentleman peculiarly fitted for this important post. He is a staunch Republican and has served in several important posts abroad, including a responsible consulate under President Lincoln. He is a man of high character and genial manners, and he has the rare advantage of speaking the language of the country to which he is to be accredited. In view of the delicate nature of our relations with Cuba and Spain, he is just the man for the position to which he has been nominated.

CLOTHING.

Tearing Down Part of Our Store.
Tearing down part of our Store.
Tearing down part of our Store.
Tearing down part of our Store.
Not enough room for the Goods.
Not enough room for the Goods.
Not enough room for the Goods.
Not enough room for the Goods.
Will sell them
Will sell them
Will sell them
Will sell them
Lower than Ever.
Lower than Ever.
Lower than Ever.
Lower than Ever.

Overcoats at	$7 50	Cost Elsewhere	$10 00
Overcoats at	10 00	Cost Elsewhere	15 00
Overcoats at	12 50	Cost Elsewhere	18 00
Overcoats at	15 00	Cost Elsewhere	22 00
Overcoats at	20 00	Cost Elsewhere	30 00
Business Coats at	7 00	Cost Elsewhere	10 00
Business Coats at	8 00	Cost Elsewhere	12 00
Business Coats at	10 00	Cost Elsewhere	15 00
Business Coats at	15 00	Cost Elsewhere	20 00
Pants (all wool) at	3 00	Cost Elsewhere	6 00
Pants (all wool) at	4 00	Cost Elsewhere	6 00
Pants (all wool) at	5 00	Cost Elsewhere	7 00
Pants (all wool) at	6 50	Cost Elsewhere	9 00
Pants (all wool) at	7 50	Cost Elsewhere	10 00
Vests (all wool) at	1 50	Cost Elsewhere	3 00
Vests (all wool) at	2 00	Cost Elsewhere	4 00
Vests (all wool) at	3 00	Cost Elsewhere	6 00
Vests (all wool) at	4 25	Cost Elsewhere	6 00
Vests (all wool) at	5 00	Cost Elsewhere	7 00
Boys' Overcoats at	5 00	Cost Elsewhere	8 00
Boys' Overcoats at	6 50	Cost Elsewhere	10 00
Boys' Overcoats at	7 50	Cost Elsewhere	11 00
Boys' Overcoats at	10 00	Cost Elsewhere	15 00
Boys' Overcoats at	12 00	Cost Elsewhere	20 00
Boys' Undercoats at	5 00	Cost Elsewhere	8 00
Boys' Undercoats at	6 00	Cost Elsewhere	9 00
Boys' Undercoats at	8 00	Cost Elsewhere	11 00
Boys' Undercoats at	10 00	Cost Elsewhere	15 00
Boys' Jackets at	2 00	Cost Elsewhere	3 50
Boys' Jackets at	3 00	Cost Elsewhere	4 50
Boys' Jackets at	4 00	Cost Elsewhere	5 50
Boys' Pants at	2 00	Cost Elsewhere	3 50
Boys' Pants at	3 00	Cost Elsewhere	5 00
Boys' Pants at	3 50	Cost Elsewhere	6 00
Boys' Pants at	4 50	Cost Elsewhere	7 00

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA.

JANUARY 1, 1870.

Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

Capital, $500,000. Assets, $2,783,580 96

Receipts of Premiums, 1869	$1,991,837 45
Interest from Investments, 1869	114,695 75
Losses paid, 1869	1,035,386 84

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

MORTGAGES.

$776,400 All of which are first mortgages on City Property	$766,400 00

LOAN BONDS.

$61,500 United States Government Loans	$61,543 00
161,600 Pennsylvania State Loans	166,240 00
20,000 State of New Jersey Bonds	20,000 00
10,000 State of Delaware Bonds	9,000 00
190,000 Philadelphia City Loans	191,700 00
21,000 Cincinnati City Bonds	21,000 00
25,000 Cleveland City Bonds	22,750 00
2,000 Williamsport City Bonds	2,160 00
40,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Bonds, 1884	34,200 00
4,000 North Pennsylvania Seven per cent. Coupon Bonds	4,065 00
33,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Bonds, First mortgage	30,030 00
10,000 Delaware Railroad Company's Mortgage Loan	8,800 00
10,000 Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's Mortgage Bonds	11,400 00
40,000 Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's Seven per cent. Coupon Bonds	41,400 00
15,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds	12,000 00
41,000 Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's Loans	34,400 00
40,000 Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company	36,700 00
27,000 Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company's Consolidated Mortgage Loan, 1886	20,040 00
20,000 Schuylkill Navigation Company's Consolidated Mortgage Loan	10,000 00
15,000 Delaware Division Canal Company's Loan	12,600 00
Surery Stock and Loans	6,016 50

STOCKS.

218 Shares Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Company	16,050 00
239 Shares Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company	17,428 65
100 Shares Philadelphia Bank	10,000 00
225 Shares Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company	9,320 00
100 Shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cash in Bank and Office currency	155,339 49
gold, $8,000 00	
Premium thereon	15,941 32
Loans on Collateral Security	52,252 35
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums	32,556 00
Accrued interest	20,256 56
Premiums in course of transmission	65,187 90
Quarterly Marine Premiums	10,900 37
Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia	34,000 00
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1870	$2,783,580 96

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.

CHARLES PLATT, Vice President.

MATTHIAS HARIS, Secretary.

C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

ed1 tu th s 4tp3

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Bridal, Birthday and Holiday Presents.

AU BON MARCHE.

The One Dollar Department, Second Story.

Of Fine French Goods,
Embracing Dentelle, Worth, Given Embroidery and Dressing Robes, in great variety; Dolls, Mechanical Toys and Toy Carriages, Silk Purses, Wallets, Bags, Pocket Books, China Vases and ornaments, &c., &c.
ALL MUST BE SOLD!
Gilt-edged counter Fancy Goods. Party and evening dresses made and Trimmed from French and English Fashion Plates.
Fancy Costumes for Masquerades, Balls, &c., made to order in Every Style at Short Notice.
MRS. M. A. BINDER'S
Paper Pattern, Dress and Cloak Making Establishment,
N. W. Cor. ELEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streets.
OPEN IN THE EVENING.
m1 2tr-tf tp

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

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.
ap29 lyrp

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION OR!
Located the anesthetic use of
NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS,
And devote their whole time and practice to extracting teeth without pain.
Office, 831 Spring Garden street. ap29lyr

HENRY PHILLIPPI,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 1024 SANSOM STREET,
Bet. TWELFTH and THIRTEENTH,
and 213 LODGE STREET,
Mechanics of every branch required for building and fitting promptly furnished. fmf

PIANOS.—A FINE MUSICAL Piano is a companion for the stock chamber; the finest performer in the city, and a great variety of size to select from. Imported direct by FARR & BROTHER, 1 Decatur street, Spring Garden.
m24s-tu-tf

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18 karat fine gold—a specialty; a full assortment constantly on hand. FARR & BROTHER, 1 Decatur street, Spring Garden.
m24s-tu-tf

Six Chestnut street below Fourth.

A NEW STYLE IMPROVED VIRE, illustrated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the approved styles, for sale by the trade only, at the next door to the Post-office. oct-tfp

1870. GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT 1870. KOPP'S Saloon, by first-class Hair Cutters, 1 Decatur street, Spring Garden. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cut. Open Sunday morning. No. 22 Exchange place.

SUMMER GOODS FOR TWENTY-FIVE Cents, and Skates required. A variety of Skates and Skates required. A variety of Skates and Sleds, Boys' Sleigh Boxes, Toy Trunks, Toys, Games, Stationery, Notions, &c. THURAN & SHAW, No. 402 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Second.

SILVER-PLATED NUT-PICKS, AND Nut-crackers, for sale by THURAN & SHAW, No. 402 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Second.

SOAPSTONE GRIDDLES ARE USED with great success, and therefore not 31 cents, but 25 cents. THURAN & SHAW, No. 402 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Second.

CASES CUTCH.
Apply to
NATHAN TROTTER & CO.,
No. 30 North Front street.

WESTON & BRO.
TAILORS,
No. 900 ARCH STREET.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
ap6 3mrp

UNIFORMITY IN LOWNESS OF prices has enabled us to make
QUICK SALES.
In consequence of which we have but a small stock of ready-made Clothing, which we intend to close out at cost. The reductions are as follows:
Good Business Suits, $16, were $22.
Good Business Suits, $20, were $27.
Good Business Suits, $25, were $32.
Good Business Suits, $30, were $40.
Fine Stylish Dress Suits.
Parties purchasing
CLOTHING.
From us can rely that goods are in price and quality
EXACTLY THE WAY THE MARKET GOES.
We avoid the practice of asking twice the worth of an article and then abating the balance to induce parties making the purchase believe they are getting a bargain.
EVANS & EARP,
d2 3mrp 518 MARKET street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXHALATING OXYGEN TEETH POWDER, NITROUS OXIDE GAS AND PURE ETHER.
DR. F. R. THOMAS, formerly Operator at Colton Dental Rooms, 22 N. Ninth street, the only Office in the city entirely devoted to extracting teeth without pain. Office, 811 Walnut street. mh4 1yrp

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

MARYLAND HAMS.
NEW
MARYLAND HAMS
Just Received by
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.
ap3 1tr

CHAMPAGNE.
KUPFERBERG'S IMPERIAL.
One of the finest Wines ever used in this country, and among the most popular known in Russia.
Received direct through the Agency, and for sale at the Agents' prices by
E. BRADFORD CLARKE
S. W. corner Broad and Walnut.
to
"Silver Flint"
BUCKWHEAT,
THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.
DAVIS & RICHARDS,
ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.
ap3 6trp

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 Mountain" Buckwheat Meal,
which we warrant SUPERIOR to any other in the U. S.
All goods warranted as represented, and delivered free.
GEO. F. ZEHNER,
FOURTH AND VINE STREETS
(ABOVE).
REDUCED! REDUCED!
GENUINE
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE
(ROASTED)
40 CENTS.
A. J. DE CAMP,
107 NORTH SECOND STREET.
ja11

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.

CHAS. F. HASELTINE'S
GALLERIES OF THE ARTS,
No. 1125 Chestnut Street.
THE
AUTOTYPES
AND
LANDSCAPES
HAVE ARRIVED.
ap12-3trp

CONFECTIONERY.

INCOMPARABLY
FINE CONFECTIONS
FOR
CHOICE PRESENTS.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,
S. W. Cor. TWELFTH and MARKET.
ja5-3t

EDUCATION.

Crittenden's
Commercial College,
637 Chestnut St., Cor. of 7th.
Complete preparation for the Counting House.
Open Day and Evening.
jal tu th 4trp2

EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Cordage Manufacturers and Dealers in Hemp,
23 N. Water Street and 22 N. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER. EDWARD P. CLAPHAM.

70 BAGS CUBEBS
Very suitable by
NATHAN TROTTER & CO.,
No. 30 North Front street.
H

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK,
Embroidering, Braiding, Stamping, &c.
M. A. TURBIN, 1017 Chestnut street.

400 BAGS SINGAPORE COFFEE,
Landing and for sale by
NATHAN TROTTER & CO.,
No. 30 North Front street.
H

SECOND EDITION

INTERESTING FROM HARRISBURG

The Investigating Committee

ELECTION OF STATE TREASURER

MACKEY'S SUCCESS SURE

The Legislative Report

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE

From Harrisburg.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

HARRISBURG, PA., January 11.—The week opens without any particular excitement. The Committee to investigate whether the State Treasurers have made illegal use of their funds within the last three years consists of Billingfelt, White and Brooke, Republicans, and Wallace and McIlvaine, Democrats. No meeting has been held yet, neither has any meeting been held of the Committee to ascertain whether the Pennsylvania Railroad has influenced the election of officers.

There is no prospect of a bolt in the election of State Treasurer, and Mackey will undoubtedly be chosen to-morrow.

The publisher of the *Legislative Record* has withdrawn his reporters, it having become apparent that both houses will refuse to authorize the publication.

The Keim-Mackey election case comes up in the Senate this afternoon, with every prospect that the Republican majority will award the seat to Mr. Clanton, Democrat, who throws the responsibility of a contest upon Hopkins, the Democrat.

From the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 11, 11 A. M.—Consols for money, 92¼, and for account, 92⅝@92⅞. American securities (quotations at the close of the market of 1862, 81¼; of 1865, old, 86¼; of 1867, 86¼; Tenfortlies, old, 86¼; new issue, 86¼; of 1868, 86¼; Central, 19¾; Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11, 11 A. M.—Cotton quiet; Middling Uplands, 11¼d; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Jan. 11, 1 P. M.—Consols for money 92¼ and for account 92¼. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 86¼; of 1865, old, 86¼; of 1867, 86¾. American stocks steady; Erie Railroad 17¼.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The Bourse opened dull: Rentes, 74f.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11, 1 P. M.—Cotton dull; Middling Uplands, 11¼d; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

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LONDON, Jan. 11, 1 P. M.—Consols for money 92¼ and for account 92¼. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 86¼; of 1865, old, 86¼; of 1867, 86¾. American stocks steady; Erie Railroad 17¼.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The Bourse opened dull: Rentes, 74f.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11, 1 P. M.—Cotton dull; Middling Uplands, 11¼d; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

Wheat 9s. 2d. @9s. 3d. for California White; 7s. 11½d. for Red Western, and 9s. 7d. for Red Winter. Receipts of Wheat for three days, 30,000 quarters, of which 27,000 are American.

Corn, 29s. 3d. Pork, 102s. 6d; Lard, 68s. 6d. Bacon, 59s.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 11.—Yarns and fabrics are quiet.

The Gold Exchange Bank.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Gold Exchange Bank to-day returned all its currency which it refused to clear gold. Marvin Bros. & Co., had to pay the bank $900,000 in gold, and receive $100,000 in currency, and refused to deliver the gold over to them immediately on demand from the currency. The rules of the bank are that dealers shall send statements at 12 M. and receive balances at 2 P. M. Marvin Bros. would not wait, and as the Bank would not break the rules, it refused to make the payments. The purpose is to break the gold market.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office.

8 A. M.....41 deg. 12 M.....47 deg. 3 P. M.....52 deg.

Weather clear. Wind Southwest.

LOPEZ.

The Paraguayan Question—Interview of President Lopez with Minister Grant—Cause of Minister McMahon's Waiting over.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

Don Emiliano V. Lopez, son of the President of Paraguay, was received by President Grant to-day. The President gave his visitor a very cordial reception, giving him an audience shortly after his arrival. Lopez was waiting before the arrival of Lopez. In explaining the cause of his delay, Lopez commenced by stating that he had no official character. He came simply as a Paraguayan citizen to ask of the President of the great American republic, who was the protector of all the other republics, to listen to an appeal for ordinary fair play, by which he intended to make in behalf of the people of Paraguay. Lopez said that the Government of United States Government had done not only a great injustice but a positive injury to the Republic of Paraguay by sanctioning a critical moment from that country the diplomatic representative of the American Republic. "Some six months ago," said he, "Minister McMahon left his country for a journey, and no new Minister has since been there to represent the American Government. If the United States Government," said he, "would appoint a Minister to the seat of the real Paraguayan Government it would not be long before the bogus government of Asuncion—set up in Paraguay by the allies—would be broken up." The absence of such a representative, he declared, was the final result that gave even a color to the transparent provisional government.

President Grant interrupted Lopez at this point to remark that Minister McMahon had been withdrawn because he was communicated coolly by his wife, that all correspondence had to pass through the lines of the allies, and was frequently stopped *in transitu*.

Lopez replied to this in a very respectful but manly style by observing that the reason alleged was not a sufficient one. He reminded the President that in past the United States and the great governments of Europe made a treaty with Paraguay and some other South American governments, by which the freedom of the river La Plata was guaranteed. The United States, therefore, had a right to pass up the river and to communicate without obstruction with Paraguay, and especially in transmitting diplomatic communications. The American government, in assertion of its own dignity, should enforce that right.

The President of Paraguay asked President Lopez still had at his command, and how he was situated as to obtaining provisions.

Lopez answered that, of course, it could not be stated accurately how his affairs stood, but still had under his military control, but taking the necessary precautions it was admitted to be from 4,000 to 12,000. The Brazilians put the Paraguayan forces at 12,000, but Lopez contended it could not be to be about 12,000. As to provisions, however, he could speak with more certainty, for it has been a fertile region, where his father most probably is there was agreat abundance of cattle and he had enough to give the Paraguayan army subsistence for years.

President Grant inquired how that army was armed.

Lopez replied that it was not, of course, armed in the best style, but that it had enough to successfully resist all attacks, and that its position was impregnable.

The President then inquired as to where President Lopez was, to which young Lopez answered that was a question that could not be satisfactorily explained. It was certain, however, that it was not in the Brazilian or Bolivia.

The President, after asking some other questions, told Don Lopez that he would take the matter into serious consideration.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

$1000 City 6s new	99½	20 sh Mech Bk	37½
$500 do do	99½	100 sh Penna R 1b	57
$1000 do 2 mos	99½	100 sh Penn R 1b	57
$1000 Pa 5 mg 6s	96¾	100 sh Penn R 1b	57
$2000 Lehigh Cos 1y	98	100 sh Leh Nav 1b	61
$1000 do Gold Ln	90	100 sh do 2ds	61
4 sh Phila Bk	55	100 sh Leh Nav 2ds	61

Philadelphia Money Market.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11.—The bank exhibits for the past week show the improvement noted in our last report, a trifling increase of $62,221 in deposits, of $62,315 in loans and legal tenders, and a decrease of $93,000 in specie, the balance of the decline in the reserve being caused by the addition of the market. The supply of loanable funds is very large, and the amount offered exceeds the demand, lenders are generally disposed to accommodate borrowers, and the loans actually transacted by the banks are very large, the demand being comparatively very large, increase of $17,221,129 compared with the previous week.

We quote call loans easy and out at 5@6 per cent. on Government collaterals, and 6@7 per cent. on other good collaterals, and 6@7 per cent. for first-class paper, without reference to demand.

Gold is less active this morning and weaker. Sales opened at 112½, declined to 112¼, and closed at noon at the lowest figure, 112⅛, the last transaction being at 112⅛. There is a very speculative investment demand for Government bonds, but prices are a shade lower, in sympathy with the decline in gold.

The Stock market this morning was dull, and prices have very a little tendency downward. Reading Railroad was sold at 50 and closed at 49¾, a decline of ¼ from the last sale yesterday. Reading Railroad was dull with sales at 49¾ and 49½, a decline of ¼@½ since yesterday. Lehigh Valley Railroad was taken at 61¼ by bid for Catawissa preferred, and 61½ for Lehigh.

There was some inquiry for canals. Schuylkill Navigation sold at 10¼, a decline of ¼ from the last sale. Delaware Division Canal was offered at 12½, without transactions to record.

The Pennsylvania and Iron Company have this day declared a dividend of 6 cents per share, payable on and after the 20th inst.

Messrs. D. Rawle & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at noon: United States 6s, 1881, 112¼@112⅛; do. do. 1868, 110¼@110⅛; do. do. 1867, 110¼@110⅛; do. do. 1865, 110¼@110⅛; do. 10-40s, 107¼@107⅛; do. 7-30s, 1st issue, 109⅝@109½; do. do. 2d issue, 109⅝@109½; do. do. 3d issue, 109⅝@109½; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 109⅝@109½; do. do. 1864, 109⅝@109½; do. do. 1865, old issue, 109⅝@109½; do. do. 1865, new issue, 109⅝@109½; do. do. 1867, 109⅝@109½; do. do. 1868, 109⅝@109½; Gold, 112¼@112⅛; Silver, 109½@110.

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, Third and Chestnut streets, report the following rates of exchange: U. S. 6s, 1881, 112¼@112⅛; do. 5-20s, 1862, 109½@109⅝; do. 5-20s, 1864, 109½@109⅝; do. 5-20s, 1865, old issue, 109½@109⅝; do. do. July, 1865, issue, 109½@109⅝; do. do. July, 1867, 109½@109⅝; do. do. July, 1868, 109½@109⅝; do. 10-40s, 107¼@107⅛; do. 7-30s, 1st issue, 109⅝@109½; do. do. 2d issue, 109⅝@109½; do. do. 3d issue, 109⅝@109½; Gold, 112¼@112⅛.

New York Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—Stocks steady. Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at 109½@109⅝. United States 5-20s, 1862, do. do. 1865, do. do. 1867, do. do. 1868, 109⅝@109¾. Pacific Railroad, 109½@109⅝. Virginia 6s, 61@61½. Missouri 6s, 78@78½. Canton Company, 55½. Cumberland, 35½@35¾. New York Central, 140½@140¾. Central and Hudson River, 147½@147¾. Reading, 50½@50¾. Michigan Central, 135½@135¾. Michigan Southern guaranteed, 76½@76¾. Illinois Central, 137½@137¾. Cle