# Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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CARTH CLOSET COMPANY'S COM-

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1870.

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#### The Mauch Chunk Gazette of yesterday says: There was transported last week over both

Mr. Seward's Speech at Chelula---Revolu-tion Spreading-- Fhreatened Overthrow of the Government. [Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.] (Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.)

MEXICO, Dec. 29.—Mr. Seward has been received with all kinds of feasts in Puebla and Tlascala, and, accompanied by the Governor and authorities of Puebla; he visited, on the roth inst. the ancient, sacred-city of the Aztecs, Cholula. He was received by the Indian authorities at the foot of the Pyramid, which has remained as a monument of the sanguinary religion of the natives. He there made a speech, in which he manifests an important testimony regarding this republic in the following passage: "From this place, at once so sacred and imposing, I must take leave to say to all States and nations that Mexico neither needs nor desires foreign protection; that she is capable of independence and self-government, and susceptible of friendship; but that he is considered.

of independence and self-government, and susceptible of friendship; but that in her case, as in all others, those who would enjoy her friendship must offer her, on their part, a friendship which, though it may not be henevalure. plent, must at least be sincere and disin-terested."

But notwithstanding all the good desires of the friends of Mexico, there are times when fears predominate that these people will has not improved since our last reports. New York and Philadelphia dealers are confinally prove inadequate for the reorganization of their country in the difficult circumsiderably discouraged, and complain loudly of the extravagant tolls, and a depressed market. In New York the Pennsylvania Coal Comare now in one of these gloomy epochs. The insurrection in the mountains of Puebla is evidently of a serious character, and is occupying an entire division of the Federal army together with the State forces of Puebla and Tlascala. While the attention of the Federal Government has been directed to that quarter, very serious accur-

In New York the Pennsylvania Coal Company have gone into the retail trade at a schedule of prices which completely overthrows other dealers, and destroys competition. They retailed 1,000 tons from their yards, one day last week, at the following prices, which are their latest circular rates:

Grate and Egg. \$6 50 Belivered.

Chestnut 600

Grate and Egg. 550

Stove 600

In Yard.

Chestnut 550

The greater portion of the operators in the Lehigh region are making less than full time, because of the sluggish state of the market, and the slight and exceedingly precarious margin on selling prices. A prudential

THE COAL TRADE.

Its Condition and Prospects.

railroads 57,748 12 tons against 54,692 18 tons corresponding week last year—an increase of 2,845 14 tons. This is a decrease of nearly one-

2.845 I4 tons. This is a decrease of nearly one-third from the shipments reported last week, the falling off appearing principally in the Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy and Wyoming regions. A diminished production has been anticipated in these columns, and the reasons therefor have been given, so the light tonnage reported by us to-day will not astonish our readers. They may, however, evince some surprise at the appearance of the report of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, in which, as in that of the Lehigh Valley Kail-

which, as in that of the Lehigh Valley Rail-road, the detailed system is discontinued. We

took ground against the new plan in behalf of those of our subscribers who are interested in the matter, but the Companies refuse to fur-

nish the detailed statement for publication.

Their design, we suppose, is to prevent disputation on the subject of car distribution; but it occurs to us that operators can still calculate

their proportion of cars without serious diffi-

THE STATE OF THE TRADE

market, and the slight and exceedingly precarious margin on selling prices. A prudential spirit is apparent which, while the cost of mining and transportation continue high, and the demand dull, seems to indicate a decreased production. The shipping points are still stocked with thousands of tons of coal, and until they are relieved, the operators must pursue this policy. The general suspension in the Schuylkill region will materially increase demand soon, and if the railroads will consent to abate their transporting roads will consent to abate their transporting charges, there is no necessity for a cessation of operations in this region. In fact, the position of affairs in Schuylkill will, we think, in some degree counterbalance the advantages held by the Lackawanna companies, and soon give Lehigh and Wyoning some charges soon give Lehigh and Wyoming some chance for competition.

The suspension in Schuylkill is the result of the recent redsuction of the basis at Port Carthe recent reasonation of the easis at Port Car-bon, from \$3 to \$2, and bids fair to last some time. The men are reported as being very firm in their rejection of the new rates, and through their leaders have assured the operators that the reduction will not be thought of nor submitted to. They hold that the old basis was too low, and that an advance on it was to have been asked, and, therefore, until the cost of living declines, any reduction of basis is out of the question. On the other hand the operators contend that they cannot compete with Luzerne county at the old rate, and are forced to decrease the basis or suspend. This, we believe is the present position of affairs on this subject.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN DIFFI. The Report of the Sub-Committee of In-

The Methodist of this week publishes some facts in regard to the Book Concern financial irregularities, the investigation of which was undertaken by a content of the state of undertaken by a sub-committee of three, which committee devoted nearly a month to the matter, and made a report, of which the article in the Methodist is a summary. The report (made November 4) showed—(1.) That under the methods of husiness adopted by the Concern, any amount of loss was possible. The Committee stated that the vouchers of the printing department were not original bills, but only monthly original bills, but only monthly statements; the original bills were asked for, but could not be found. (2.) That no one was found whose duty it was to examine and check invoices of goods purchased by the Concern, and to certify their correctness before they were paid by the cashier. This work, if done at all, was done by the head of department purchasing; bills were found, erroneously cast up, which had been paid without being examined by anybody. (3) That the being examined by anybody. (3.) That the wages-book of the bindery showed that since the last General Conference, more than \$900 had been drawn by the superintendent under the head of miscellaneous articles, for which no vouchers were rendered, and concerning which no satisfactory information could be obtained. (4.) That the committee could not obtain from the accounts of the agents any correct idea of the compensation of the head of the bindery. Careful inquiry, however, showed the following facts: In January, 1864, his salary was raised from \$1,600 to \$2,000, and on this basis he was settled with in September last. An examination of the wages-book showed that he had drawn, on three several occasions, since the last general Conference, \$100. Fur-

but was not to appear on the books as a part of his salary. Still further inquiry showed that the gold-sweepings had been given him for several years. The committee estimate the value of these gold-sweepings for the last six and a half years at \$10,500, or more than \$1,-1t was found that other employes were receiving perquisites, but the amounts were not ascertained. (5.) That the committee found nothing in the accounts of the agents to show that the quantity and quality of goods received correspond with the quantity and quality of goods bought. "In fact," say the committee, "there is no record to show that goods were received at all." (6.) That the committee were led by the discovery of these defects of method, to inquire whether there had been actual losses on merchandise in the bindery. Their examination showed that, reckoning from December 1,1867, there were 1,400 dozens of skins not accounted for, which must have cost the Concern not less than \$20,-000. The chairman of this sub-committee, the Rev. James Pike, or New Hampshire, did not sign the report of the Book Committee, and

ther inquiry showed that this had been done for years, in pursuance of an agreement between him and the agents, by which his compensation was to be increased \$200 per year,

# CHESAPEAKE.

The Proposed State of Chesapeake. An effort is now making to consolidate the State of Delaware, the Eastern shore of Maryland and Accomac county, in Virginia, into a new State, to be called Chesapeake. The thirteen counties in the three States make the peninsulalying between the Chesapeake, the Delaware river and the Atlantic ocean. It is believed that these counties have a penuls. believed that these counties have a population and identical interests of sufficient importance to warrant their creation into a new State. Under the proposed plan, Delaware, of course, loses its identity, but this is to offset the objection which the course is to offset. the objection which the people of Virginia and Maryland in the counties adjoining night have to annexation to so small a State as Delaware, which by compromise may become the larger and more important State of Chesapeake. The plan is not a new one. Simon Cameron, as Secretary of War, in 1861 offi-cially recommended it, and it has been discussed from time to time ever since. The reason given for moving in the matter now is that, if the new State is to be created, it car be ranked in the enumeration, estimates and statistics of the census about to be taken, as the houses at the time of the first fire.—Times. the State of Chesapeake, not Delaware.

#### THE ERIE STRIKE.

The Movement Spreading...The Compa-ny Refuses to Reinstate the Mon Dis-charged. The New York Times says:

The Elie Railway strikers at Long Dock were yesterday assured of the support and co-operation of their fellow-workers all along the line of the road. Mr. Hill, who was sent to the Convention at Binghamton on Thursday morning, returned yesterday morning. He brought with him two delegates sent by the Convention, with authority to take whatever action in the premises they should think best. Mr. Finley, from Buffalo, one of the delegation, made an address to the strikers at a meeting convened seen after his arrival in which

ing convened soon after his arrival, in which he said that the men at other shops were ready to strike immediately upon being informed of the refusal of the company to restore the Long Dock men to their places. He also took occasion to inform them that he would undertake to negotiate a settlement, and that if the company refused to meet him the more reader.

company refused to meet him, the men would give it such a fight as would force it to do so. In accordance with this arrangement, Finley went to the offices of the company on Twenty-third street, and saw Mr. Gould. The delegate admitted that the men were hasty in their action and talked generally in a manner intended to concliber. The Precident will intended to conciliate. The President said that the men could not be reinstated, and met each argument of the delegate with a declaration that the company would not yield. It would no longer stand dictation from its em-

Mr. Finley returned to the strikers and in-formed them in the afternoon of the result of his conference. He bade the men to stand firm and to desist from violence, and assured them that the company's action would insure the strike of the men in the machine shops at all points along the road, from Jersey City to Builalo, this evening. If this prophecy be fulfilled—and Finley seems to have been vested with full authority to proclaim it—the number of the strikers will be swollen to about fifteen hundred.

Twenty-seven of the strikers were driven by their necessities to apply yesterday for situa-tions in the vacated workshops. The Com-pany manifested no willingness to take them back, and they finally withdrew, their names.

They will receive from their fellow-strikers such relief as they desire. The Company is advertising extensively for new hands. A number of men answered these

advertisements yesterday morning, but upon learning the nature of the strike refused to accept the situations offered them.

#### CROWN DIAMONDS.

Queen Isabella's Thievery. When the Spanish Minister of Finance accused ex-Queen Isabella of having purloined and carried away with her, in her flight from Madrid, jewels valued at seventy-three millions of reals, the Cortes appointed a committee to investigate the affair. The following is what is averred by the accusers and the friends of the accused: Senors Prim and Serrano says, that when Ferdinand VII, died there were seventy-three millions' worth of jewels possessed by the crown of Spain. Queen Christina made away with thirty-one millions' worth of them, and Isabella took the remainder when she fied to St. Sebastian and thence to Paris, To prove that such jewels existed and belonged to the state, it is averred that the will of Ferdinand VII. contained an inventory of of Ferdinand VII. contained an inventory of them, and that this inventory cannot now be found. It is, however, considered improbable that Joseph Bonaparte, who resigned before Ferdinand did, should have failed to appropriate to his own use such property, had it existed; yet more unlikely is it that the latter sovereign should have been able to accumulate them; consequently Isabella could not have possessed them. Admiral Topete moved that the committee should be appointed, because he believed that it would establish the ex-Queen's entire innocence of the theft. Both ex-Queen's entire innocence of the theft. Both the ladies say that they are guiltless. Isabella says that she had hardly any jewels before she was married, and that after marriage her husband gave her some very magnificent ones, which he had inherited from his mother and grandmother; that her mother gave her others, which were worth twenty-five millions of reals, which had been bequeathed to her by King Ferdinand, and that she also bought

#### some with her own money. GEORGIA.

## The Situation in Georgia-Bullock's Aspirations and Mancruvres.

[Despatch to the Boston Advertiser.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The situation in Georgia is regarded as very grave and important. Despatches have been going back and forth between this point and Atlanta yesterday and to-day in great numbers. Some of the facts in the matter were given last night. Governor Bullock telegraphs that twelve of members of the Legislature who the oath committed periodoing: that the Democrats took jubilant and defiant; that they will overthrow the loyalists unless General Terry turns out the disqualified members and seats others; and that the case is critical, demanding immediate attention of the President. Captain Bryant, one of the members of the Lower House, and late Postmaster at Augusta, sends a long despatch, saying he stands by his record as a Union soldier and Republican, has resigned his post-office in order to serve his State, and that no matter what anybody charges, he intends remaining in his party and doing what he can to perfect it. He charges Bullock with corruption and usurpation, with acting illegally in the organization of the Legislature, with trying to serve selfish ends, and with being willing to jeopardize everything else for the sake of securing his own election to the United States Senate. He says that if Bullock permits the organization of the General Assembly it will promptly ratify the fifteenth amendment, elect anti-Bullock Senators, and fully comply with the requirements of the reconstruction laws.

-At the Academy of Music last evening Il Trovatore was given by the Italian company in first-rate style. Signor Lefranc was in ex-cellent voice, and he acquitted himself nobly. On Monday evening he will appear in Ma-saniello: on Tuesday, the last night, Miss Kellogg will appear in portions of Traviata, Faust

—The military drama, Not Guilty, will be re-peated at the Walnut street theatre this evening. At the Arch street theatre this evening

LittleEm'ly will be presented. -Miss Keene will appear with her company at the Chestnut this evening in four pieces— Is She Mad' Matrimony; The Actress by Day-light, and Pub. Docs. On Monday Susan Gal-

-An excellent miscellaneous entertainment at the American this evening.

—A minstrel performance comprising a number of novelties will be given at the Eleventh Street Opera House this evening. -Messrs, Duprez & Benedict offer an attractive bill at the Seventh Street Opera House to-night. —Signor Blitz will give a performance at Assembly Buildings to-night.

-A. complimentary concert will be given on Tuesday night next at Concert Hall to Robert Renshaw, Esq.

Hensnaw, Esq.

—The third concert of the "Parlor Series" will be given in Natatorium Hall, Broad street, below Walnut, this evening. Several first-rate artists will participate. -The Milwankee Wisconsin says :- "The

Milwaukee Sentinel having made some stric-tures upon Senator Matt. Carpenter's Cuban speech, that gentlemen requested the proprietors to set him right before their readers by printing his speech in their columns. This hey did—and sent in a bill for the same of \$325.

# PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Of course Tar-tars pitch their tents.-Ex. -Church Glass is a Kentuckian. -The Poilsh translation of Motley's "Rise of the Dutch Republic" costs forty-five roubles.

-A young Kentuckian has married his grandmother's sister. -Napoleon the Third has pardoned Tibaldi, who once attempted to kill him.

-Josh Billings is still toe ill to resume his ecture engagements.

-Rossini's widow, whose life was despaired of by her physicians, is rapidly recovering. The King of Sweden is going to deliver a number of public lectures in his kingdom. -Blind-man's-buff is the hardest color to

—Jaffler Jenkins Leffingwell succeeds Elise Holt in New Orleans.

-Minnesota air is expected to cure 5,060 consumptives every year. -Kossuth is so poor that he lives at Turim principally on bread and coffee.

-The Archduke hereditary of Austria is scrofulous, and generally in feeble health. -Commissioner Delano wants seventeen tons of income blanks for this year.

The class most troubled about the debt of the United States are the Canadian editors. -A round robin-burglars every night.
That's a New York Evening Post-or. -Ferdinand Freiligrath, the great German poet, is suffering a great deal from dropsy

-An inveterate old bachelor says that ships are called "she" because they always keep a man on the look-out. -The Princess Louise, of Sweden, is an ex-

travagant young minx; she paid 32,000 francs for her bridal dress. —Dumas, fils, says that "Eve had light hair, inclined to red, and was neither graceful nor beautiful." Dumas ought to know.

-Fechter is a sculptor as well as an actor. and his former profession doubtless helps him to cut a fine figure on the stage. -A herd of deer wandered into Fond du

Lac the other day and were generally made venison of. -A soldier in Montana shot dead the billcarrier of the Varieties Theatre. The pit applauded, thinking it was part of the play. —George Sand is suffering from amaurosis —not amorousness; that is found in her

—A hotel-keeper in Evans, Cal., was shot dead by a boarder for not preserving him a seat at the first table.

-Minnesotians are growing rich on musk-rat skins. The Scandinavians seem to be the most fortunate.

-"Only give us our bread and occasionally orgive us our debts," says a New Orleans editor, "and we are satisfied," The Tennessee Legislature is asked to the drunkenness a misdemeanor, to be

punishable as such. -Garibaldi said the other day that the most welcome news he could receive. -It is said that there are now four times as many cattle in Texas as there were before

-Pius IX. has been tormented since the meeting of the Œcumenical Council by a racking cough.

—That little milliner at Fort Edwards, whose English lover politely died and left her \$17,-600,000, has received the first instalment of

A negro member of the South Carolina Legislature has introduced a bill compelling planters to make their fences "horse high, bull strong and pig tight."

-Victorien Sardon is modest enough to say that he knows Victor Hugo and Alexander Dumas never achieved such dramatic suc-cesses as he did. -Adolph Thiers receives an annual copy-

right of ten thousand francs from the publisher of the Spanish translation of his history of the Consulate and Empire at Madrid. The title of Garibaldi's work, the authorized translation of which is now in press in London, is announced as "The Rule of the

-King Christian the Ninth, of Denmark, has done more than any professional European chemist toward facilitating the refining processes of petroleum.

This is a City Note in a Chicago paper: "A chance to make seventy-five cents a day.
Go to Kinsley's lunch and get a dollar dinner for twenty-five cents." Enterprising Chicagoans might gain the other quarter by going without their dinners.

-At the inquest held upon the body of a Hoboken man who died from lockjaw, resulting from injuries received at a railway acci-dent, the jury found: "That he died from lockjaw, and the conductor of the train was to blame for it."

—A Russian prince was lately summoned as a witness on a murder case. He claimed the privilege of his rank, not to be obliged to appear in the public court room; so the defendant, priests, bailiff and lawyers went in procession to the Prince's residence.

-A young lady in Ellington, N. Y., concluded a love-letter as follows: I shall write to agin jo
Cummins told me an orful story about
Suke tyler but I don't pay no atten
Shun at all to his sicknin tail.

Yourn till deth part both on us. The "Shakespeare Almanac," published in London, gives a quotation from Shakespeare for every day, and in the column at the side appends some very apt remarks; thus, June 9: "There's more in me than thou understandest;" and the event is "Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy," published 1839.

—Anthony Trollope is said to possess two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, Charles Reade still more, and Thomas Carlyle one hundred and fifty thousand, and there are probably a few score of others possessing moderate fortunes gained from their works. The same ratio is true, with some modification, in France and Germany.

-Texas has its adventures. Just as Dr. Wilman was getting into bed in his house in Brenham, he was bitten just below the nightshirt by one of the monster spiders called ta-rantulas. The physician morphined, whiskyed, turpentined and chloroformed him out of danger and two draymen rolled the "insect" out of the house.

-The original model filed by Prof. Morse; when he got his telegraphic patent, has been unearthed from a lot of old rubbish in the cellar of the Patent Office at Washington, where it has been lying for years. The signal key is nearly two feet long, and has a large lump of lead at the end furthest from the hand, to throw the key up and break the circuit.

-A startling incident occurred during the services at St. Peter's on the occasion of the first congregation of the Ccumenical Council.
While the leading bishop was praying before the Confession a piercing scream rang through the church, followed by a feeble crv. A wo-man—one of the vast throng gathered to wit-ness the ceremonies—had given birth to a child!

-A love for dogs is an amiable quality-we —A love for dogs is an annuole quanty—we will not call it a weakness—but the author of the following advertisement (quoted by Lord Wilton in British Sports and Pastimes) carried it perhaps to excess:—"Wanted, a Nurse. The Signora Marchesa Siffanti di San Bar-

the signora Marchest shand a San Bal-tolome is in want of a young, healthy wet nurse. Her services will be required for a small litter of English spaniels, thoroughbred, the maternal parent having died while giving them birth. Nurse to reside in the house. them birth. Nurse to reside in the house. Wages 190 francs per month. Chocolate in the morning; breakfast with the Marchesa, dine with the servants, and sleep with the down."

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRANCISCUS & CO.'s, 513 Market st. do21tu th s30t5 WEDDING INVITATIONS WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-praved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Obestunt feed. MARRIED. RILEY-LORD.—On Thursday, January 13th, 1870, at Orange, N. J., by Rev. Charles H. Mann, William H. Biley, of New York, to Louiss W. Lerd, daughter of the latg George W. Lord, formerly of Philadelphia.

DIED.
DIEHL.—In Pittsburgh, on Thursday morning, Jan. th. Col. William Diehl, in the 90th year of his age. STOCKTON.—Quietly, on the 13th instant, Anna C., ite of Thomas H. Stockton.
Funeral to take place in Wilmington, Delaware, on londay, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her father's esidence, No. 705 French street.

CRAPE DEPARTMENT. - NOW IN e, every quality of ENGLISH TRIMMING GRAPES, ENGLISH VELL CRAPES. 

PANCY SILKS,

BEDUCED IN PRICE TO CLOSE THEM.

LIGHT SILKS FOR EVENINGS
WHITE CLOTHS and ASTRACHANS, for the Opera.

BEST BLACK SILKS IN THE CITY.

EYRE & LANDELL.

jus

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Clothing 515 and 530 Chestau cost of JOHN WANAMAKER stock lower **Chestnut Street** to day wiling than Clothing ever it just now hus beer Establishment, before. at cost 818 and 820 For

Chestnut Street.

less that

room for till the article NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

At the annual meeting of the Succhediars of this suck held on the 11th instant, BENJAMIN ROWAND, Jr., WILLIAM B. RHAWN CHARLES ICHARDSON, WILLIAM M. SEYPERT and ILEDERIC A. HOYT, were duly elected Directors of the period of the period

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FREDERIC A. HOYT, were duly elected Directors of this Bank.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day. BENJ. ROWLAND. Jr., was elected President, and WM. H. KHAWN, Vice President.

Arrangements have been made for consolidating and uniting this bank with the National Bank of the Republic of Philadelphis; and for this purpose the National Exchange Bank will, as a separate association, go into liquidation at the close of business on the Ethinstant, in accordance with a vote of the Stockholders and a resolution of the Board of Directors; and its assets, books and accounts having been assigned to the National Bank of the Republic, they will be removed to its banking-house, at 898 and 611 Chestant street, where the affairs of this Bank in liquidation will be conducted by the National Bank of the Republic, after the 15th in ef. Checks drawn upon the National Exchange Bank sgainst balances remaining to the credit of its depositors. against balances remaining to the credit of its depositors, after the 15th instant, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic.

The resignation of JOHN W. GILBOUGH. as Cashier

of this Bank, has been seen after the 18th instant.
By order of the Board of Directors.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. ROWLAND, Jr. President.
W. H. RHAWN, Vice President. of this Bank, has been accepted, to take effect on and MÆNNERCHOR GRAND BAL MASQUE, BAL MASQUE,

BAL MASQUE,
BAL MASQUE,
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING,
JANUARY STH, 1870.
TICKETS,
ADMITTING
A GENTLEMIAN
AND ONE LADY,
ONE LADY,
FIVE BOLLARS,
EXTRA LABIES: TICKETS,
EXTRA LABIES: TICKETS,
FOR SALE,
FOR SALE
PRINCIPAL TUE
PRINCIPAL BUSIC STORES,
NEWS STANDS.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, THE MANAGERS. jas the st ditros HENRY WARD BEECHER

AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY, PEBRUARY 1. SUBJECT-" THE HOUSEHOLD."

HORACE GREELEY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22. SUBJECT-" THE WOMAN QUESTION."

These lectures are delivered for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association.
Tickets will be sold at Ashmead's, 724 Chestnut street, on Tuesday morning, 25th instant.
Reserved seats 75 cents. Adminsion 50 cents. Reserved seats in Family Circle, 50 cents.

ja15 19 22 24 4t FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

PHRST NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADRIPHIA, January 14, 1876.
At the Annual Election for Directors, held on the 11th instant, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the cusuing year:
C. H. CLARK,
S. A. CALDWELL,
W.S. RUSSELL,
E. W. CLARK,
JAMES A. WRIGHT,
GEORGE F. TYLER,
R. B. CABEEN,
GEORGE PHILLER. GEORGE P. R. B. CABEEN,
GEORGE PHILLER,
W. C. KENT.
And at a Stated Meeting of the Directors, held this day,
Mr. C. H. CLARK was re-elected President, and Mr.
GEORGE PHILLER Vice President.
MORTON McMICHAEL,
inti-tints Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND CAMBEN AND AMBOY RAILBOAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

Ambor Rathbook And Arabethula, Jan. 6, 1870.

The holders of the new scrip in the above Companies are hereby notified that the time for paying the last installment will expire February 19, 1870. At any time before that date it may be paid by those holding the receipte of RICHARD S. TROWBRIDGE. Cashing or S. CONOVER, Transfer Agent to Mr. TROWBRIDGE, at his office, who is authorized to receipt for the same, on the back rf the receipt for first installment.

jaio-tfeyp RICHARD STOCKTON, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE

RAHIROAD COMPANY, OFFICE 239 WAL-NUT STREET.

PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 15, 1870.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, on MUNDAY, the 14th of February next, at 10 o'clock. M. At this meeting an election will be held for ten managers of the Company, 20 serve for one year. The polls to close at 12 o'clock.

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GEO. P. LITTLE, Secretary.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—THE
Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mercantlle Library Company will be held in the Lecture 100m, on TUEBDAY EVENING. Jan. 18, at 50 clock.

JOHN LARDNER,
Recording Secretary. HORTICULTURAL HALL.—A SPEcial Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Hall on THURSDAY RVENING, January 27th, 1870, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the issue of preferred stock. Jalo 17 19 21 21 26 6t

—Among the distinguished opium-eaters of. Europe are Richard Wagner, the composer; Cardinal Antonelli, the Pope's Secretary of State; Bouher, the President of the French Senate; Prince Napoleon, and General Juan Prim, the Count de Reus.

NATIONAL BANK OF COM-

MATIONAL BANK OF COMPHILADECPHIA, January 15, 1870.
At an election held on the 13th instant, the following named stockholders were elected Directors of this Bank:
GEORGE K. ZIEGLER.
A. E. BORIE.
B. W. GANNELL.
THOMAS H. KIRSTLEY,
GEORGE TROFT.
GEORGE W. PAGE.
JOHN THOMPSON.
JOHN ROUMAN PAUL, M. D..
JOHN A. JBROWN, JR.
And at a meeting of the Directors this day; GEORGE K. ZIEGLER, Est., was unanimously re elected President.
JOHN A. LEWIS.
Cashler.

Jails & tuth

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD

TOP MOUNTAIN R. R. CO., 417 Walmut street.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, Feb. let, 1870, at Hoclock A. M., when an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors for the ensning year.

Jaily ALD ALD STREET 1600. 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKIEN BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS, Departments for Ladies, Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

aug 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment and medicinefartulated gratuitously

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. James Neill to morrow, at 10% A. M.
Rev. C. H. Payne 7% P. M. Strangers invited. CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN Church, Locust street, above Fifteenth, Rev. Dr. Humphrey, pastor.—Services, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. REV. C. WADSWORTH, D. D., PAS tor, will preach to morrow in the Third Reformed Church, Tenth street, below Arch. Services 10), A.M., 714 P. M.

CHILDREN'S CHURCH - THE next sermon to the Young, on "Nature's Wonders," and the last for the present, at the Church of the Epiphany, to morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock. FIRST REFORMED CHURCH,
Seventh and Spring Garden streets, Rev. Thomas
X.Orr, Pastor, will preach to morrow at 10% A. M. and
13; P. M. Strangers welcome. Schurch, Nineteenth and PRESBYTEBIAN Church, Nineteenth and Green streets. Praching on next SABBATH, at 10% o'clock A. M. and 7% o'clock P. M., by Rev. N. W. Conkling, of New York.

York,

LOGAN SQUARE CHURCH,

Twentieth and Vine streets,—Preaching to morrow norming, at 10% o clock, by the Rev. T. J. Sheppard, Usual service in evening at 7% o'clock. SESTHER, THE MODEL WOMAN,—
Rev. Dr. E. E. Adams will preach on this subject to-norrow, Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Clinton Street Church, Tenth street, below Sprace. All persons invited. Sons invited.

BETHANY MISSION, TWENTYsecond and Shippen streets --Services to-morrow
(Sabbath: January 16th, 10% A. M., by the Pastor, Rev.
J. R. Miller: 2% P. M. Subbath School; 7% P. M.
Children's and Parents' Monthly Meeting.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN
Church, Washington Square.—Rev. Herrick
Johnson, D. D., Pastor, will preach to morrow at 10%
A. M., and Henry C. McCook, Pastor elect of Penn
Square Church, at 71, P. M. WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, subject, Hearts. BETHANY MISSION, TWENTY-

BETHANY MISSION, TWENTYsecond and Shippen streets.—Installation of Pastor elect. Rev. J. B., Miller, at Pigo'clock on MONDAY
EVENING, January Itth. 1870. Sermon by the Rev.
John Hall, D. D., of New York. Interesting exercises
by Rev. E. B., Beadle, D.D.; Rev. Z. M. Humphrey,
D.D.; Esv. S. T. Lowrie.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN
Church. Broad street and Penn Square.—Rev.
Henry C. McCeok., pastor elect, will preach to-morrow, loth inst., at 10°, A. M. and 3°, P. M.

The installation of the pastor will take place on TUES.
DAY Evening, 18th inst., at 7°, o clock. Rev. Drs. BEA11.E. GRIER and SCHENCK, and Rev. R. M. PATTERSON will take part in the service.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.

VNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE YOUNG
MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—REV. FRANK.
L. ROBBINS will prach a sermon especially to
young mer To-Morrow (Sabbath) evening, at Us o'clock,
in the Oxford Street Presbyterian Church, corner Broad
and Oxford streets. ents and strangers in the city are cordially

ENGLAND. Coming Ruin of the Church. A London correspondent writes: The Church of England has certainly received some severe blows of late, and not the lightest of them has been dealt in the fight over Dr. Temple. Notwithstanding the contemptible character of the opposition to the new Bishop of Exeter, and the disgraceful manner in which it was prosecuted, the fact has been made apparent that the Crown has has been made apparent that the Crown has at least the power to force upon the Church for the highest positions men of any reputation or incapacity, and that any corrupt or profligate monarch, if aided by a subservient ministry, could commit such an outrage without hindrance. Dr. Temple is a pure, liberal and able man, but, as an English journal remarks, had he been the reverse of all this, no power in the Church could have successfully power in the Church could have successfully resisted his elevation to the See of Exeter. No wonder that sensible men see on the wall the handwriting that assures them of the certain downfall of a Church thus disciplined and governed. If it be a great evil for the Church

to claim supreme authority ever temporal affairs, how much greater an evil must it be for the State to rule with absolute and tyrannical power over spiritual affairs? MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-JAN. 15.

See Marine Bulletin on Inside Page. ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer Brunette, Doane. 24 hours from New York, with make to John F Ohl.

Steame George H Stout, Ford, from Washington, with make to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer F Franklin, Plerson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with make to A Groves, Jr. more, with mase to A Groves, Jr.

GLEARED THIS DAY.

Sohr Annie J Gaskill, Gaskill, Newbern via Norfolk, S
Lathbury & Ca.

Lathbury & Co.
Schr John Kennedy, Long Baltimore, D Cooper.
Schr Annie, Adams, Richmond, do

MEMORANDA.

Ship Betty (NG), Nutzhorn. cleared at New York yesterday for Antwerp via this port.

Steamer Regulator. Pennington cleared at New York 1st inst. for Wilminston. NC.

Steamer Lafayette Ft. Roussan, from Havre 31st alt. via Brest 1st inst at New York yesterday—62 passengers. Steamer Arres. Wiley, hence at Reston yestorday. Steamer City of Boston. Halcrow, at Halifax 15th inst. from Liverpool, and sailed at 10 AM yesterday for New York.

Steamer Volunteer, Jones, hence at New York yesterday. day.

Bark Juan F Pearson (Arg.), Oliver, from Montevideo
18th Nov. with hides, a.e. at New York yesterday.

Brig Lizzie Batchelder, English, hence at Matanzas
5th inst. 5th inst. Brig Helen O Phinney, Boyd, from Buenos Ayres 14th, Nov. and Mostevideo 15th, with Indes, &c. at New York yesterday.

Brig Monica, Libbey, from Providence for Baltimore, was the vessel that returned to Newport PM 12th inst. and not the Canima, as reported.

Schr Sophia Godfrey, Godfrey, from Boston for Savannah, salled from New London 11th inst.

Schr G C Morris, Richards, cleared at Boston 13th inst. for this port. inst, for this port.
Schr Emily A Bartle, Smith, from Boston for this port,
at Holmes Hole 12th inst.
Schr Edward Lameyer, Gorman, from New Castle, Del. at Holmes' Hole 12th inst.
Schr Edward Lameyer, Gorman, from New Castle, Del.
for Newburyport, at Holmes' Hole 12th inst. and sailed again next day.
Schr John Jonson, from Baltimore, at Charleston yesterday. Schr Amelia, Beebe, from Providence for this port, at New York yesterday. Schr John Cadwalader, Steelman, hence at Providence Schr John Cadwalader, Steelman, hence at Providence 13th inst.

Schr Virgin Rock, McKennon, from Provincetown for this port, salled from Newport 13th inst.

Schrs hady Franklin, Hawley, from Gloucester; E V Glover, Inguils, from Norwich; J T Alburger, Scott; A B Granmer, Crammer, and Emma Bacon, Kelly, from Boston, all for this port, passed Hell Gate yesterday.

Schr Mary E Amsden, Lavender, from Inagua for New York, with a cargo of salt, put into Massau 23th ult, leaking badly. She will go on the dock for rapairs.

BY TELEGRAPH.
SAN FRANCISCO. Jun. 14—Arrived, ships Horatio Harris, from Boston; Niobe, from Baltimore, and Washington Libby, from Callao.
Cleared, ship Borthu, for Liverpool, with 28,000 sacks of wheat.

tention of the Federal Government has been directed to that quarter, very serious occurrences have taken place in San Luis Potosi. On the 15th inst., in that capital, the Governor the legislators, and the political chief were all arrested in the palace by the national guard in union with some of the citizens. The movement was unanimous, and was effected without the firing of a shot. The federal troops under Gen\_Larranagaremained neutral, but evidently their sympathies were in favor of the popular party in the city. The leaders of the people and of the national guard elected Gen. Don Francisco Antonio Aguirre as Provisional Governor, and sent a communication to the General Government asking it to order new Governor, and sent a communication to the General Government asking it to order new elections in the State, alleging that those recently effected had not been fairly made. The government replied by ordering Larranaga to repress the movement, and to reinstate the deposed authorities; but this Chief, together with the Federal General Martinez, and their subordinates of the Third Division, answered by signing a deed, stating that as they considered the people and Mational Guard of San Luis Potosi were justified in their action against the authorities, they could not use arms against them and against a ould not use arms against the authorities, they could not use arms against them and against a just cause. Consequently a large portion of the 3d Division have made common cause with the National Guard and people of San Luss Potosi, and the whole force under arms in that city disobeying this Government will probably be now at least 2,500 or 3,000 men. Gen. Eguiluz left Queretaro on the 24th, with a small force, in the direction of San Luis Potosi, and Gen. Rocha has been ordered to to:1, and Gen. Rocha has been ordered to proceed against that place from Tamaulipas with all the troops he can muster, after leaving garrisons in Matamoras and Tampico. But the general opinion is that the movement of San Luis Potosi cannot be put down by the limited force at the disposal of the Federal Government; that on the contrary the evicting administration. tosi, and Gen. Rocha has been ordered to

on the contrary the existing administration may possibly be overthrown. Considerable anxiety is felt regarding the course that may be adopted in this crisis by Garcia de la Cadena, the Governor of Zacatecas, who be longs to the liberal opposition, and has since his accession to power, steadily augmented his military force and material of war. If he should boldly support the revolters, his action would probably be decisive in determining would probably be decisive in determining the fall of the present Government.

A small force belonging to Vera Cruz was attacked lately by 50 of the Puebla insurgents, but they were beroically resisted until they were all killed; their chief was taken prisoner, bally wounded, and was immediately shot by the linsurgents. From the action of the Bushle review of the the Puebla revolters in this affair, and in the fight at Xochiapulco, on the 3d inst. against the Sixth Regiment, we have evidence of a stern and cruel determination on their part to make the war a sanguinary one. Taking advantage of a fog which increased the darkness of the hour, at a ciclock A. M. they fell by a pure to a stern and crue of the stern an

o'clock A. M. they fell by surprise on the 6th Regiment, which had 400 men and 23 officers. in Nochiapulco, and a desperate right took place, in which I officer and 40 soldiers were slain; 10 officers, with 62 rank and file, were wounded, and 126 dispersed or taken prisoners, but of these latter three officers and twenty-nine soldiers afterwards succeeded in rejoining the regiment. The small remnant fortified themselves in the square, and heroically resisted until they were rescued by the fourth regiment on the 5th inst., which latter force, in complying with this brotherly duty, had to sustain two severe combats in the day and night of the 4th inst., in which much blood was shed on both sides. But the military honor of the fourth and sixth

#### regiments was nobly vindicated. THE WAR IN CUBA.

The Spaniards at Work in Earnest---The Insurgents Surrendering. The following communication has been sent, by the Spanish consul at New York, to the editor of the World: "I have received the following despatch, dated Havana, 14th

"'Commenced large operations, the Cubans having at first fire lost eighty killed. Also, five chiefs and 2,000 insurgents have surrendered at Santi Spiritus, 360 at Cuba, and 300 negroes at Cinco Villas. They are utterly DE RODAS'S PROCLAMATION—WAR NEWS FROM

ALL PARTS.

HAVANA, Saturday, Jan. 8, 1870.—General de Rodas has issued a proclamation congratulating the soldiers and citizens on their conductive of the c duct, and pretending to give a true account of the situation. The document is a very weak one, and I am astonished that such a piece of unmeaning stuff, full of inaccuracies, should have emanated from a man like de Rodas. The document and its assertions are not in keeping with his character at all, and not in Keeping with his character at all, and their sound is more like a phillipic of the Voz de Cuba or the Diario, and as the telegraph has communicated to you the principal points of the proclamation, however, I refrain from reviewing it.

WAR NEWS.

Letters from Sancti Espiritus state that on the 31st ult. Brigadier-General Goyneche, with parts of the Rey, Colon, San Quintin, Orden, Pizzard and Hernan Cortez Battalions, and a section of mounted artillery (in all 4,000), began the march towards Puerto Principe. began the march towards Puetto Principe. General Carbi arrived in Sancti Espiritus the day previous and witnessed the setting out. If one may believe the Havana journals the insurrection in Cinco Villas jurisdiction may be considered as terminated, for they say the troops have nothing more to do there on account of the great numbers that present these count of the great numbers that present themselves daily to the officers in command at the different posts. Remedios dates of the 1st give accounts of no action of importance, scrimmages there being the order of the say. One night a squad of soldiers patroling, guided by a light, approached and surrounded ten houses some three miles from Remedios, and, at the cry of Ving España, the lights disappeared, and without further ado the troops fired upon the inmates, who made tracks for the timber. The saud occupied the horses was asset to the saud occupied the horses was as the saud occupied the horses as the saud occupied the saud occupied the saud occupied to the saud occupied the saud occupied to the saud

### is understood to dissent from it.

squad occupied the houses, as says the report, till reinforcements came to their assistance. Several killed and wounded were found by the troops. Information was obtained from the wounded (who were shot afterwards) that there were about 200 rebels in and about