BUSINESS NOTICES.

Steinway & Sons' Grand Square and Parlor Pianos, with the newly patented Sostenuto Pedal, which gives to any of sound can always be produced the same as a violin. At

STEINWAY HALL,
No. 1107 CHESTNUT St.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Tuesday, January 18, 1870.

A NEW POST OFFICE.

The time has fully come for the United States Government to give Philadelphia a Post-office building commensurate with the present and prospective postal business of this city. It needs no demonstration to establish the fact that the present building is miserably insufficient. The temporary addition now being made on the east side of the Post-office will serve a present purpose, and give partial accommodation to the increased number of clerks made necessary by the consolidation of the sub-post-offices. But this addition, the best that could be had at present, is not sightly, in an architectural point of view; is inconvenient, from its obstruction of the free passage between the Post-office and the Custom House; and is insufficient to meet the growing wants of the office.

A few facts and figures will serve to suggest the present and the future requirements of the Philadelphia Post-office. Twenty tons of mail matter are handled every day. 125,000 letters pass through the office daily. Nearly three hundred clerks and carriers are employed for mail service. Last year the carriers delivered 14,760,000 letters and 3,500,000 newspapers, and collected 12,600,000 letters and 1,250,000 newspapers. In the Money Order department, there were issued 17,608 orders for $382,050 83, and paid 76,200 orders for $1,209,472 70. In the Registry department, 39,108 letters were sent, and 31,085 received, this branch of the service being merely in its infancy.

Boston and New York have both secured Post-Office buildings suitable for the convenient, rapid and correct transaction of business, and Philadelphia has the same imperative need for a larger and better building. For one-half of the amount expended upon the Boston Post-Office, and for one-third or one-fourth of that to be expended on the New York office, the Government can erect such a building in Philadelphia, as is now requires for any proper accommodation of its business. For about one million dollars, the Government can secure the entire block, bounded by the present Post-Office, Chestnut, Fifth and Library streets, and put up a suitable building for the business of the Government, apart from the revenue service. The Post-office, the United States Courts and their accompanying offices, the Pension Agencies, the Army and Navy Pay Departments, and other branches of the Government service could all be amply provided for in such a building as could be economically erected on this site.

It may be assumed at the out-set that the proposition to appropriate a million dollars to Philadelphia for a Post-office will be the signal for a prompt opposition. This has long been the rule whenever Philadelphia has asked for Government accommodation requiring any expenditure of money. While there is no city in the Union that has done as much gratuitous service by the government in its home of need, there is a strange jealousy indulged in by some sections of the country toward every measure that is suggested for the advantage of Philadelphia, or for the accommodation of the Government at this point. When Philadelphia tendered the munificent gift of League Island to the Government, it required years of earnest labor to force the free gift upon the reluctant acceptance of Congress, and new when appropriations and legislation are asked, to make the gift available for the uses of the Navy, they are bitterly opposed, apparently on no better ground than that of a preconceived desire and determination to refuse everything to Philadelphia that can possibly be withheld.

The League Island bill is so palpably sensible and just that it will succeed, despite this habitual opposition. It has the approval of the President, the Secretary of the Navy, the whole Naval Committee, and the whole Pennsylvania delegation. And the proposition to give Philadelphia a proper Post-office, while it may expect to encounter the same resistance, will have the same strong support, and will appeal too strongly to the good sense of the majority of Congress to be defeated by any petty, sectional jealousy. But it is to be hoped that this greatly-needed improvement will not share the dilatory experiences of League Island. Within the present year, the Government ought to be at work upon the new Post-office. It certainly will not be built a single day sooner than it will be wanted.

OCEAN CABLE MONOPOLIES.

It would be well for Mr. Fish to introduce to his international cable convention a proposition that all governments granting privileges to cable companies shall reserve the right to interfere with such companies whenever demanded by the public. Mr. Sumner's bill, read in the Senate yesterday, will, if it is passed, express the determination of the United States upon the subject; but there ought to be concerted action upon the part of all the nations interested. When the first Atlantic Cable was laid an exorbitant tariff was submitted to, cheerfully, because the experiment was a costly one, very heavy losses having been sustained, and simple justice seemed to demand that those who had suffered and toiled to achieve such magnificent success should reap the ample remuneration. But subsequent cable companies have the benefit of their experience, with none of their risk; and there is a general desire in this country and in Europe to encourage such enterprises so that there may be lively competition and a consequent reduction of the rates. But it appears now that the tendency is to make the cable monopoly by uniting the companies. A combination has already been formed by the owners of the existing cables, by which they are to help each other, divide the business and receipts and keep up the rates. To this combination future companies will doubtless become parties, and we shall have the entire system of Atlantic cables controlled by a single greedy organization which will make the people of the world its victims. The different governments possess the power to prevent this serious evil, and as the company must have their franchises from the people, it is but right that the people should enjoy a reciprocal advantage. We hope therefore that Mr. Fish will ask the attention of foreign governments to the matter, and will press upon the proposed treaty convention the necessity for some general legislation in this direction. He can express the sentiment of our people upon the subject by declaring that such a monopoly must be prevented even if we have to proceed to the extremity of recalling every concession made to the cable companies. Further than this, he will give satisfaction if he will proceed immediately against the French cable company, which is one of the parties to this scheme. That corporation not only has no right to enter into any such contract, but it has no authority for the presence of its cable upon our shores. The French government has treated with contemptuous silence Mr. Fish's remonstrance against the exclusive grants given to this company, whereby American cables are excluded from France, and it is insufferably insolent that the company should coolly enter into a contract against the public interests, as if its position was strong enough to enable it to defy this government. A demand should now be made that the French monopoly stand, besides yielding up their privileges in France, shall repudiate this bargain with the other companies. If this is not complied with, or if immediate attention is not given to the request, the cables should be dung into the sea. We have reached that point where further submission to this insolent assumption is inconsistent with safety and with common self-respect.

As everybody expected, there is a very formidable body of clergymen in the Ecumenical Council opposed to acceptance of the dogma of Papal infallibility, and it is quite possible that the doctrine will not receive the sanction of the Council. If, after a bitter and violent discussion among the reverend fathers, it should be accepted by a bare majority, the result would hardly be productive of harmony and good feeling in the Church. All the prelates who do not believe that the Pope is infallible, and who have declared their infidelity boldly in the Council, would be compelled to swallow the doctrine and teach it to their flocks; while the thinking men of the Church—laymen and clergymen—would have to admit to their own consciences that it is a very doubtful kind of infallibility that succeeds in obtaining recognition only after a hard fight and by an accidental majority of votes. At any rate we do not perceive why the Pope should be so much concerned about the doubt that hangs over the question. If he is infallible, he is infallible whether the Council says so or not, and he ought to have enough confidence in the certainty of the power that he claims to possess, to feel assured that if he foresees the promulgation of the dogma it will undoubtedly be promulgated, and that it is useless to fret about it.

Our Washington correspondent entertains the opinion that the Senate will not pass the House bill admitting Virginia, without engrafting upon it certain conditions which will act as a check upon the disloyal tendencies of the State Legislature. This morning's report of the debate upon the bill indicates the truthfulness of this conjecture, for it shows that there is a very earnest opposition in the Senate to the sentimental policy of Mr. Representative Bingham and his supporters in the House. We sincerely hope that this opposition will have influence enough to induce a cautious policy on the part of the Senate. We do not desire to offer any obstacle to the admission of Virginia in accordance with the laws. But the Virginians have not complied with the strict letter of the act of Congress providing for the reorganization of that State; on the contrary, they have behaved so treacherously that we have good reason to suspect them of a design to rescind their ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment as soon as the State shall have been admitted. We wish to have some guarantee against that offence, and we are glad to perceive that there is a disposition in the Senate to require it. If it is possible, such provision should be made by Congress that repudiation of the amendment will be simply impossible.

The Bedford street missionary having discovered some time ago, that empty stomachs must be preached to with bread before the souls of hungry men can be reached with the gospel, has in operation a system by which he feeds his flock of outcasts before he makes any spiritual effort at saving conversion. The method is applied with peculiar force in the mission school, where eighty little dinnerless children assemble daily to gain the instruction which will lift them out of the wretchedness and misery in which their parents exist. It is the task of the missionary to feed these children, and to supply them with such clothing as they need. But his resources are not equal to the demand upon them, and unless benevolent people in this city will help him, we fear that his good work will be left in a measure incomplete. He was robbed fifteen loaves of bread a day for the school children, and as much second hand clothing—shoes particularly—as he can procure. There are hundreds of mothers in this city who have children's cast-off clothing which will supply this want nicely, and we appeal to them to answer this cry for help. Those who cannot respond in this manner may send money to 'the Mission Home, for among the urgent needs of the mission is a supply of coal.

FINE ARTS AUCTION.—Mr. B. Scott, Jr., well known in his profession for energy, and success in the skilful orchestration with which he leads a congregation of bidders to the measure of his baton, advertises a sale of first-class paintings at the Haseltine Galleries on Thursday and Friday evenings.

MUSICAL.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Mosaniello used to be one of Aubber's most popular operas. It contains some beautiful music, but is not dramatically interesting, and the only female character at all interesting being a dumb girl, whose action is wholly pantomime, it falls to delight an audience as do several other of its author's works. The performance last evening showed much careful preparation, and there is not much to say about it. The noble singing and acting of Lefranc would redeem almost any performance, otherwise bad. In the grand duo, and in the lovely romance of the third act he was especially fine, though suffering at times with hoarseness. Signor Reyna also deserves high praise for his excellent singing and very spirited, intelligent acting in the part of "Pietro." Mlle. Marie Said was also most admirable as "Fenella." Mlle. Canissa was wholly unsuited to the part of "Elvira." The choruses were very good, and the orchestra was generally too boisterous. Several times Lefranc excited extraordinary enthusiasm, and he and Reyna saved the performance from being a failure. This evening the season will close, Miss Kellogg appearing in the first act of *La Traviata*, the third of *Faust*, and the third of *La Sonnambula*.

THE GARDEN AT THE CHESTNUT.—The Gabion Comic Opera Company appeared at the Chestnut Street Theatre last evening, after a year's absence from this city, and were favored with an unusually large audience. The performances included the comic opera, *The Prima Donna of a Night*, and a musical farce entitled *Terrible Hayes*. Both pieces gave great satisfaction. The former is a bright, lively drama, with a slight but very amusing plot, full of comical situations, and containing exceedingly funny dialogue. The music with which it is ornamented is in nice keeping with the spirit of the text. It is animated, jolly and oftentimes beautiful. Miss Susan appeared as the heroine. She is prettier than ever, and her voice has all its old sweetness. She acted with charming grace and spirit, and at times excited the enthusiasm of an audience that was determined to be pleased. Mr. Wilkin gave a very amusing representation of the heavy father of the piece. Mr. Whitin is an uncommonly good comic actor, and he ought to have greater popularity than he does. His performance in the farce also deserved warm praise. Mr. Kelleher, Miss Blanche Galton and Mrs. Fyne Galton sustained the minor parts, and acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. This evening the same pieces will be given, and we hope the house will be crowded. If the audience last night was an indication of the size of future audiences, the present engagement of the Gabions will be very successful.

CARL WOLFSOHN'S "MENDELSSOHN MATINEE."—Mr. Wolfsohn's matinee in the foyer of the Academy of Music on Friday afternoon attracted such a large audience that we are sure Mr. Wolfsohn must have felt encouraged to proceed with a good work which hitherto has not been properly appreciated. The interpretation of the selections upon the programme by the several artists was characterized by the same enthusiasm and earnest devotion to the music which has marked the management of the preceding concerts. The climax of the performance, of course, was the trio in C minor, the strongest composition upon the programme. The unity of expression, the delicate treatment of the light and shade by the three artists were very remarkable, and were equal to the most heartily by the audience. An unusual opportunity is offered to Mr. Wolfsohn in his selections for the present season by the manner in which he has arranged for the interpretation of a new composer at every concert. So far he has improved the chance and displayed masterly ability. It is probable that his reputation will have increased materially before the season closes. On Friday Mr. Hennig had one of the novelties upon the programme—the only one of Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words" written for the violoncello. Of course it was given by the player in the most artistic style. Mr. Kopta, who is now, we are glad to say, a resident here, gave his solo, *Lauhle Folounise*, with a great deal of vim and spirit. The next matinee will be peculiarly attractive from the fact that it is to be devoted entirely to the music of Chopin. The programme will include the rondo for two pianos, and the *Impromptu* in G flat. The latter composition is rarely played anywhere, because of its great difficulty.

Real Estate Sale.—James A. Freeman, *Auctioneer, will sell to-morrow, a desirable business stand, Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets, belonging to the estate of S. S. Biddle, deceased.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. MARSHALL,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PATENT MEDICINES,
Nos. 1301 and 1303 MARKET STREET.
ja20-tu th mrp6

LAW AND PATENT OFFICES.
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,
Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
No. 418 WALNUT STREET.
PATENTS PROCURED FOR INVENTIONS
And all business relating to the same promptly transacted. Call or send for Circular on Patents.
ja20-tu th trp6

FRED. SYLVESTER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
208 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
de17-tr rp6

EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Cordage Manufacturers and Dealers in Hemp,
23 N. Water Street and 22 N. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER. CONRAD F. CLOTHIER.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH PURE NITROUS OXIDE GAS. ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN.
DR. R. R. THOMAS, formerly Operator at Colton Dental Association, has opened his office at No. 1043 Chestnut street, for extracting teeth with Gas. Office, 911 Walnut street. mhl3-1rp6

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED THE ADMINISTRATION OF PURE NITROUS OXIDE GAS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH.
And devote their whole time and practice to extracting teeth without pain.
Office, Eighth and Walnut streets. ap22tp

JOHN GRIGG, PIPE BUILDER,
1231 CHESTNUT STREET,
Above the LODGE STREET.
Mechanics of every branch required for house-building and fitting, promptly furnished.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and Easy-Sitting Brass Bedsteads are pronounced by all the approved fashions of the season. Chestnut street, next door to the Post-Office. ed6tfrp

DISH-PANS, WASH-BASINS, FARINA Boilers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Hot Water Boilers, and other articles of Tinware, for sale by THURMAN & SHAW, No. 839 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

MARK YOUR OWN LINEN AND Clothing with Indelible Ink, by having a small Stamp which does it neatly and quickly, in script or printed letters. German or English text. Very useful to order by THURMAN & SHAW, No. 839 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

TO LOCKSMITHS.—A LARGE VARIety of Keys and other Hardware suitable for stores and dwellings, can be found in the Hardware Store of THURMAN & SHAW, No. 839 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

1870.—GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT KOPP'S Saloon, by first-class Hair Cutters, Hair and whiskers dyed. Razors set in order. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cut. Open Sunday morning. 1217 Exchange Place. G. C. KOPP.

$18,000 AND $15,600 WANTED, ON Mortgage of First-class City Property; currently estimated. S. W. JONES, 3 Exchange Place. ja18-3t

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 1,000 cases of Champagne, Sparkling Catawba and Dry Sorts Wines, Port, Madeira, Sherry, Cognac and Santa Cruz Rums, Holland Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, etc. JOHN L. DUGAN, 50 Pine street.

Below Third and Walnut streets, and above Dock street.

R. LEIGH'S IMPROVED HARD Rubber Dentures never require a spring or wire used in bathing; Supporters, Elastic Bolts, Hooks and Screws for Loose Teeth, etc. Ladies attended to by MISS LEIGH, 1020 Chestnut street. mh9-1rp

HENRY PHILLIPPI,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
NO. 1024 SPRUCE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ja10-1rpm

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT Rings of every description made for the trade—a specialty; a full assortment of stones, supplied at the lowest rates. FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
mr24-1rp 324 Chestnut street below Fourth.

DANDREATIC EMULSION, FOR CONSUMPTIVES.
LEBIGIG EXTRACT OF MEAT.
For sale by all Druggists.
TOURNELOT'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.
For sale by JAMES T. SHINN, Broad and Spruce streets, Philadelphia.

CLOTHING.

You will do wrong
to buy
anywhere else,
Our Prices are so Low.
WANAMAKER & BROWN.

DRY GOODS.

1870. 1870.
Sheppard, Van Harlingen & Arrison,
WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER
At the Recent Extremely Low Prices,
Prior to closing their annual inventory, their entire stock of Choice and Fine Goods, consisting of
White Goods, Embroideries,
Embroidered and
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Linen Goods,
Marseilles Quilts,
Blankets,
Flannels,
Muslins.
And Every Variety of
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
ALSO,
Elegant Lace Curtains,
Rich Curtain Materials,
Cornices, Tassels, &c., &c.
1008 CHESTNUT STREET.
jal3 tu th s ctrp

MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE,
828 Arch Street
New Store, (128 CHESTNUT ST.)
New Department—Bed Quilts.
Best Blankets, Fresh from the Mills.
Marseilles Bed Quilts.
Honeycomb Quilts, all sizes.
Allendale and Lancaster Quilts.
Linen Sheetings, every width.
Cotton Sheetings, " "
Pillow Casings.
We mean to do a large trade, on this department by offering cheap and reliable goods.

TO RENT.

NEARLY FINISHED!
TO RENT,
STORE BUILDINGS,
30 or 60 by 164 feet,
NOS. 311 AND 313 ARCH STREET,
Suitable for any
WHOLESALE BUSINESS,
In Size, Style, Convenience, Light & Location
Superior to any in the City.
Date Outlet and Cartway into Cherry St.
With Steam hoist and heat.
LARGE UPPER ROOMS
For Business or Manufacturing.
With or without power.
Apply to E. KETTERLINUS,
N. W. Corner of Arch and Fourth Streets.
jal3 tf rp5

TO LET—SECOND-STORY FRONT Room, 38 Chestnut street, about 22 feet square, suitable for an office or light business.
ja14 tf rp FARR & BROTHER.

TO LET—HOUSE 1340 PINE STREET. Apply at 1318 Spruce street. jal3 1tr*

FOR SALE.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
Bridal, Birthday and Holiday Presents.
AU BON MARCHE,
The One Dollar Department contains a large assortment of
Fine French Goods,
Embracing Fancy Articles, Gloves, Hosiery and Dressing Boxes, in great variety. Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Books, Cloths, Cassimeres and Jeans, &c.
FROM $1 00 to $50 00.
Call and examine our Fancy Goods. Toys and evening dresses made and Trimmed from French and English Patterns.
Ladies' Costumes for Masquerades, Balls, &c., made to order in a Forty-eight Hours' Notice.
MRS. M. A. BIBBINS,
Ladies' Dress Furnishing,
Paper Pattern, Dress and Cloak Making Establishment,
N. W. Cor. ELEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streets.
OPEN IN THE EVENING.
ja12-1t rp

CARRIAGES.

D. M. LANE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
3432, 3434 and 3436 Market St.,
603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.
UNIFORMITY IN LOWNESS OF prices has enabled us to make
QUICK SALES,
In consequence of which we have but a small stock of Finished Carriages on hand, which we offer at cost. The following are prices in our Salesroom:
Good Business Sulky, $125, were $220.
Good Business Top Buggy, $225, were $325.
Good Business Sulky, $90, were $125.
Good Business Top Buggy, $125, were $175.
Trotting Sulky, $150, were $225.
Parties purchasing
From us can rely that goods are in price and quality EXACTLY WHAT WE REPRESENT.
We avoid the practice of asking twice the worth of an article and then offering to take less. We adopt, instead, making the purchaser believe he is getting the worth of his money.
D. M. LANE,
605 Market street.

EARTH CLOSETS.

EARTH CLOSETS.
(Copy.)
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Medical Department,
NINTH STREET, BELOW CHESTNUT,
PHILADELPHIA, January 5th, 1870.
Earth Closet Company:
I have used the Closet obtained from you in my private room in the University since last October, with entire satisfaction.
I regard it not only as a great convenience, but as an equally great hygienic improvement, and as a valuable and complete substitute for a water-closet.
Very respectfully, yours,
[Signed] FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D.
Earth Closet Co's Office and Salesroom
AT
A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO'S,
513 Market Street.
ja13 2trp3

REMOVALS.

Removal Extraordinary.
GEORGE W. HENRY
has removed his HARDWARE and CUTLERY ESTABLISHMENT from No. 304 MARKET STREET, corner of Ninth, to
No. 28 NORTH NINTH STREET,
also store above the Old Stand, where he will be happy to see his Old CUSTOMERS and as many NEW ONES as may favor him with a call. He hopes by continuing the business at the old place for so long a time, to merit a share of the CUTLERY and other trade, and he will do as good a business at the NEW STAND as he formerly did at the Old One, which he occupied for a period of thirty-seven years and seven months.
N. B.—Celebrated Green and Black Teas and Tea Sifters ever sold as usual. ja13 3trp

For Sale Cheap.
A FIRST-CLASS FIRE PROOF SAFE.
Address, "LEON," this office.
de30-1trp5

WEST PHILADELPHIA PROPERTY WILLIAM S. KIRK, 1326 Arch street. No. 3555 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—AT ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., a first-class Boarding House, near the beach (large); is thoroughly repaired, about 22 feet front; furnished; will accommodate 100 guests. Address Box *Philadelphia Post* office.

FOR SALE.—IMMEDIATE POSSESsion. The Residence, No. 1326 Arch street. Apply to WM. ROSSELL ALLEN, 334 Walnut street. ja13 3t*

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE MOST DESirable building lots in city, 40 by 200 feet, N. W. corner Broad and Master streets. Will be sold to a good purchaser. Apply to
WM. ROSSELL ALLEN,
Confidential Broker.

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.
de30 3trp5

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

MARYLAND HAMS.
NEW
MARYLAND HAMS
Just Received by
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.
ap17 1yrp

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.
"Silver Flint"
BUCKWHEAT.
THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.
DAVIS & RICHARDS,
ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.

GREAT ART SALE.
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, January 20th and 21st, at HASELTINE'S GALLERIES, 1125 Chestnut Street, will be sold the entire collection of Mr. Chas. F. Haseltine, owing to his going to Europe on business. Also, a private collection, which will be sold without reserve. The largest and most important Sale offered in Philadelphia for years.
Sale to commence at 7 1-2 o'clock each evening.
B. SCOTT, Jr., Auctioneer.
Now on Exhibition Free, Day and Evening, at 1125 Chestnut St.

SECOND EDITION
BY TELEGRAPH.
FROM BOSTON.
Programme for the Peabody Obsequies
Atlantic Cable Quotations
FROM BOSTON.
The Peabody Ceremonial.
BOSTON, Jan. 18.—It is currently reported that Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, will pronounce the funeral oration at Portland on the second day after the arrival of the Peabody funeral fleet, which will be due on the 28th instant.

The United States double-turretted monitors Terror and Miantonomah will sail from here to-day to join the funeral fleet and escort it into Portland.

Admiral Farragut will not join the monitors here, but will proceed to Portland by rail and take charge of the imposing naval ceremonies attendant upon the disembarkation and transfer of the remains.

The body will be received by the Governor, Legislature, City Authorities, and Committee from the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Institute, a Committee from the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, a Committee of the Boston City Government, the Massachusetts Legislature and Committees from other New England Legislatures and City Governments.

The second special funeral train from Portland to Peabody, consisting of representatives from almost every department of public service, together with the relatives, will fill some forty cars. It is intended that the certificates of membership shall accompany the remains.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 18, 1 P. M.—Consols for money, 92½, and for account 92½. American securities—Five-twenties, 1862, 87; do. do. 1865, old, 87½; do. do. 1867, 88½; Ten-forties, 84½. American stocks steady. Erie Railway, 17½; Illinois Central, 96. Cotton, uplands, 9½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 72f. 90c.

LIVERPOOL, January 18, 11 A. M.—Cotton firm; Middling Uplands, 11¼; Middling Orleans, 11¼. The sales to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

Red winter wheat, 7s. 7d. Peas, 38s. 6d.

ANTWERP, Jan. 18.—Petroleum opened firm at 66f. 75c. At Bremen petroleum closed firm yesterday at 7 dalers. At Hamburg the market closed firm yesterday at 15 marc bancos the schillings.

LONDON, Jan. 18, 1 P. M.—Stocks quiet; Consols, 92, money 92½, were 92½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18, 1 P. M.—Wheat, 8s. 3d. for California white; 8s. 8d.@8s. 9d. for red Western, and 8s. 6d. for red winter. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 72,000 quarters, all American. Corn, 37s. 6d. Peas, 38s. Oats, 2s. 6d.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Place of Business of Geo. Bullock, 1 P. M.—Sky, Rather clear. Wind North-west.

CITY BULLETIN.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF STREETS AND ROADS.—A meeting was held this afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms for the purpose of forming a "Citizens' Association for the Improvement of Streets and Roads." The subject has been under consideration for some months past by many prominent and influential citizens. The objects of the Association are fully set forth in a circular which was issued, and which was published in the morning papers of this city.

The meeting to-day was largely attended, and was called to order by Hon. Heyward Drayton.

Hon. D. K. Price was made President, and Edward Shippen and George Gilpin, Esqs., Secretaries.

The President, on taking the chair, said that he felt honored in being called upon to preside over such an influential citizen. He was not one of the originators of the movement, but if he was, he would be proud to him, he had given it his most cordial endorsement. He had been asked why he had become aware of the deplorable condition of the streets, and why the improvements made at Fairmount Park and the beautiful drives there have greatly increased the number of horses and riding, and it is proper that the avenue leading to the Park should be put in such a condition as will be the most beneficial to all of the citizens. This association, he said, was formed in an manner with the municipal government, but merely as two of a great family of sisters. He did not desire this association to be in any way hostile to municipal government. He had given three years to the City Councils, and he felt as a Representative in the State Senate, and while there had been instrumental in proposing and had the honor of passing a measure. It was modeled after the State Government, and therefore he did not want it turned. This Association should merely correct errors and evils existing.

Mr. Shippen, Secretary, then read the following articles of association, which had been prepared for the consideration of the meeting:

"Articles of the Citizens' Association for the Improvement of Roads and Streets.

"The object of this association shall be to use all lawful ways and means to secure the improvement of such laws and ordinances as shall have relation to the good order and condition of the streets and highways of Philadelphia, and to provide such additional legislation as may be necessary for carrying out the same.

"The Association shall be composed of those persons who shall subscribe to these articles, and who shall pay annually the sum of 50.

"The annual meeting of the Association shall be held on the first Monday of February, at which meeting the Directors shall be elected in the manner hereinafter provided.

"At the first meeting, twenty-four Directors shall be elected, one-third of whom shall serve for three years, eight for two years, and eight for one year, and at the annual meeting thereafter, eight Directors shall be chosen to serve for three years, or until their successors are elected, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the terms of the retiring Directors. There shall be no voting by proxy.

"The Directors shall annually elect a President and a Treasurer from their own number, and also such other officers as may be found necessary, who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the Board, and who shall be paid such compensation as may be determined by the Board.

"The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill vacancies in their body, and to make from time to time such rules and regulations as to them shall seem expedient for giving effect to the purposes of the Association, and shall have the power to collect the annual dues of the members, and to expend the same for the purposes of the Association, but they shall not have power to incur liability beyond the amount of money at their disposal at the time."

Fairman Rogers, Esq., then read the rules of the projectors of the movement. The streets, he said, were in a bad, bad, bad condition, and need repairing very much. What was everybody's business was left to nobody's care, and the intention of this association is to improve the condition of the city. It is not proper, he also thought, for the city officials, but merely to make suggestions, and these officials will act accordingly when backed by a strong public opinion. The movement was talked about between twelve or twenty gentlemen who have held several informal meetings at each others' houses, and these consultations have resulted in the preparation of the articles of association just read. The whole condition in regard to grading and paving. They are also dirty. If one desires to drive to Germantown now he has to take one of the passenger railway tracks which is very little better than the roads on each side of it, and then it is impossible to go at the legal rate of speed—six miles per hour—because you get behind a car or some other slow team, and you can't turn out without danger of smashing your wagon. The object of this Association is to correct this matter, and to have the roads put in good driving order. As this Association will first view the necessary funds, there can be no objection to its carrying out the purposes for which it is formed.

Wm. Henry Rawle, Esq., alluded to the good which this Association can accomplish. He instanced the very bad condition of Green street—the most available road of access to the Park—west of where the Nicholson pavement ceases, at Eighteenth street. If something is not done soon every carriage will be driven from the streets of the city. He referred to the condition of the roads and streets of cities in Europe, and said that when the streets of a little unfrequented town of Switzerland are contracted with our own, it must bring a blush of shame to our face. The speaker gave this movement his cordial approval.

Edward Shippen, Esq., said that the construction of the streets of the city is very bad and needs remodeling. The bad for the cobblestones is now made of sand, and other inferior material, and then again cobble-stones have gone out of date. The attention of the authorities should be called to the necessity of having good streets and roads. This Association does not propose to interfere with or make any opposition to the municipal authorities, but to act in harmony with them. It must be understood, however, that the highways must and shall be properly constructed. It is a question to myself, and I propose to make a general appeal to the citizens of this city to which I hope to see them counted by thousands. The paper had already been signed by quite a large number of gentlemen.

Jos. T. Thomas, Esq., Col. Wm. S. Lewis and G. Morgan Eldridge, Esq., also spoke in favor of the objects of the meeting.

The articles of association were then adopted.

The following Directors were then elected:

For one year—George C. Carson, E. Spencer Miller, Edward Shippen, Jr., Hugh Ritchie, M. D., George F. Tyler, John Neill, M. D., Alexander Biddle, Esq., Wm. Rawle.

For two years—M. E. Rogers, George Wallader, George E. Ziegler, William Stevenson, Amos B. Little, William H. Rhoads, Dorsey Salignac, E. P. Kershow.

For three years—C. Ellis Clark, Jos. F. Tobias, Fairman Rogers, Andrew Nedinger, M. D., Sam. B. Thomas, James S. Biddle, J. G. Fell, Clarence H. Clark.

The meeting then adjourned.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.—Before Recorder Givin yesterday afternoon Geo. N. Townsend, of N. Twyer and J. T. Lapham were charged with conspiring to defraud and cheat T. H. Trip out of $450. Mr. Trip alleges that in December last he agreed to purchase a house from defendants, who claimed to be the agents of John A. Barclay, the owner, and paid down to them $50 as part of the purchase money. Subsequently he discovered that defendants had no authority to act for Mr. Barclay, and that that gentleman had never seen any of them. The accused waived a hearing and were held in $1,000 bail to answer a Court.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire about two o'clock this morning was caused by the partial burning of a long one-storied frame building located in the rear of No. 1630 Market street. The structure was formerly used as a distillery, but at this time is occupied by T. A. T. Vaughan & Co. as a carpet-bag factory. There is an insurance of $800 on stock and $1,000 on the building in the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company. The will be more than sufficient to cover the loss.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT LICENSED.—Application for the renewal of licenses, public houses, &c., under an act of Assembly, continue to be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions. The following are the only ones issued since the last report:

Red Men's Hall, Third and Brown streets, Odd Fellows' Hall, Third and Brown streets, Morton Hall, Forty-first and Haverford streets.

Arch Street Theatre.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Oscar Shields was arrested last night, upon a warrant issued by Commissioner Fox, charging him with keeping a disorderly house, &c. The complainant in the case, Mary Hodge, who alleges she was badly beaten in the house on Sunday last, and the testimony of the officer who arrested, indicates that she was very roughly treated. Shields will have a hearing this afternoon.

ROBBING FREIGHT CARS.—Robert Armstrong was arrested last night upon the charge of robbing freight cars. Last week a freight car in the Baltimore Railroad depot was broken open and several barrels of whisky were rolled away. Armstrong is suspected of having been one of the thieves. He will have a hearing before Ald. R. R. Smith this afternoon.

HEARING BEFORE U. S. COMMISSIONER HINKLE.—A man named Wm. Welsh was held to bail for his appearance on Wednesday next to answer the charge of passing a counterfeit U. S. note, of the denomination of $20, of the Tradesmen's Bank of New York.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS.—Lewis Kline was arrested in Frankford on the charge of selling liquor to minors. He was taken before Alderman Stearne and was held in $1,000 bail to answer a charge.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man who was sitting on the track in the Junction Railroad depot, at Harrisburg, last night, was run down about eleven o'clock, was struck by a New York train and was instantly killed.

HERRICK CHARITY BALL.—One of the most elegant and pleasant balls of the season took place during the year is the Herrick Charity Ball given at the Academy of Music, on Monday last. The management is always in the hands of a committee of gentlemen, and everything is conducted on a grand scale. The Academy never presents a more brilliant or gorgeous scene than on the occasion of one of these magnificent entertainments. The 36th ball was the last ball of the season, and that it will be fully equal to any of its predecessors there cannot be the least doubt.

On the first of February next Mr. Henry Ward Beecher will lecture at the Academy of Music under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The subject of his discourse will be "Your Household." The next and last lecture of this very interesting and successful course will be delivered by Hon. Horace Greeley, on the 22d of February, the subject being, "The Working Classes." It is likely that Mr. Greeley will handle his subject vigorously, and present it to his hearers in a manner that will be very novel. These lectures will begin at Ashmead's book store on the 25th inst.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 18, 1870.

☞ See Marine Bulletin on Inside Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer Prometheus, Grey, 48 hours from Charleston, with mdse to A. Sonder & Co. Above Marcus Hook, reported a schooner ashore on the Brandywine Shoal.

Steamer Norman, Nickerson, 48 hours from Boston, in ballast to captain. Off Market st wharf.

Steamer R Willing, Coulbourn, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse to Ringgold & Co.

Steamer Chesapeake, Price, 42 days from Bremerton, with mdse to Hayes & Co.

Schr Ella Ward, Bailey, from Cumberland, with coal to C Van Horn.

Schr Hesperus, Crane, from Liverpool, for Queen of the West and Delaware Division canal.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer Fanita, Hallock, for Fort Monroe.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Chile, Weeks, cleared at New Orleans 15th inst. for Liverpool, with 27 bales cotton.

Steamer Continental, Merritt, at New York yesterday from Boston.

Steamer Columbia (Br), Dumbreck, cleared at N York yesterday f Glasgow.

Steamer Pioneer, Barrett, from Wilmington, NC, 15th inst. for this port, with 1,000 bbls rosin, 1,000 bbls spirits turpentine, 1,200 do tar, 1,000 bales cotton, 60 bbls spirits turpentine, 1,000 bushels peanuts, 56 empty ale bbls, 1,775 sheepskins and 34 bales skins.

Steamer Crescent City, Morton, from New Orleans 15th inst. from New York.

THIRD EDITION.
2:15 O'Clock.
BY TELEGRAPH.
HARRISBURG.
Legislative Matters.
THE GOVERNOR'S SALARY
From Harrisburg.
(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—The Senate and House proceedings