

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher

VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 253.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & 00...307 Chestinit street. Chestant street. WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DERIA Stationer and Engraver, 1000 Chestant food th

DIED.

D1ED. GRANT.-On Tuesday afternoon, February Ist, Emma, daughto of C. R. and Emma C. Grant, acod Systeme. The rolatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function from the roledence of her father; No. 1924 Arch street, on Friday morning not; at 10 october t 10 o'clock. Aster street, on Friday morning next, LEWIS.-On the 31st of January, Sarah, wife of Wil-lam D. Lewis.

am D. Lewis. The male relatives and friends of the family are re-pectfully invited to stiend her functal, from her late sidence. 1012 Spruce street, on Thursday next, Feb. 1. at 10 of clock A. M. MINKLER. - On the 2d jnst. Mrs. Famile Smith linkler, wife of Mr. Jacob Minkler, aged 32 years. REKD -- On Threedsy morning, the lat inst. Lizzio ... eldest daughter of Wm. J. and Caroline F. Reed. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully vited to attend the functal, from the residence of her arents. Mo. 333 North Sevenices the street, on Thursday formers, the 3d inst. at 2 o'clock.

LARGE PLAID NAINSOOKS FOR LA-DIES' WRAPPERS. SATIN PLAID CAMBRIOS. SOFT TINEN GAMBRICS. MULLS AND FIENCE MUSLINE. EVRE & LANDELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

1.111/2 JOHN WANAMAKER.

FINEST

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

818 AND 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

BOYS' CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

SECOND SERIES.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,

ON THUBSDAY EVENING, FEBBUARY 3.

Subject-The Lords of Greation, or the Struggles of a Conservative ou the Woman's Question. RALPH WALDO EMERSION, February 7. Subject-Social Life in America. Rev. K. H. CHAPIN, D. D., February 10. Subject-The Rolt of Honor.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE LETTER FROM PARIS.

and the second and a second

(Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1870 .-- Yesterday was another day of emotions, but of a different kind from those which I recently depicted to you as taking place on the occasion of poor Victor Noir's funeral. The discussion on the demand made by the new Government for permission to prosecute Rochefort was fixed to come off in the Chamber; and the desire to be present, or at least to be near at hand, so as to hear the first tidings of how the debate had terminated, was so great that two hours before the sitting commenced or access was given to the galleries, the outskirts of the Palais Bourbon were surrounded by dense groups of people. One could not help contrasting the difference of appearance between the intense interest now manifested in the proceedings of the Legislature, and the eagerness to obtain admission to the place of assembly, and what was the case only a few years back, when the deputies so often spoke to empty benches, as far as the public was concerned. like actors who were unable to "draw a house." But yesterday the approaches to the Chamber were so completely blocked up that the police had the greatest difficulty in opening an access even for members, and were at last obliged to call half-a-dozen troopers to their assistance, who kept a narrow passage clear by riding up and down and backing their horses upon the crowd. The people, however, were perfectly good-humored, and it was evident that mere curiosity and idleness had brought thither by far the largest portion. Whether any "manifestation" would have been made had Rochefort appeared among the crowd, I do not know ; for that gentleman prudently kept himself out of sight, and slipped into the House by the small side-door which opens upon the Rue Bourgogne. I did certainly hear an isolated cry now and then of Vive Rochefort ! But then so I did also of Vive "Empereur !- the latter being addressed to Napoleon III., who, curiously enough, might be seen calmly walking up and down the Terrace of the Tuileries Gardens, which border the Place de

la Concorde, almost at the very moment when his puny adversary was traversing the bridge of the same name on his way to defend himself, or rather to hear himself accused (for defence he made none), in the Chamber. If Rochefort had driven through the Place de la Concorde, which he did not, he might have shaken his fist at "that brigand Bonaparte" as he passed !

Well, the discussion came on, and was conlucted and terminated considering the excitement of the subjectmatter, with a wonderful amount of calmness and self-restraint. The first incident was the presentation of a motion by a moderate member of the Left or Left Centre, M. Estancelin, to the effect that the Chamber, "having full confidence in the firmness of the Cabinet, and doing justice to the measures it had taken for the preservation of the public peace, was of opinion that now it was better to withdraw the demand for liberty to prosecute." There was, perhaps, a good deal to be said in favor of such a course. But M. Ollivier cut short the motion at once by rising and saying that the Ministry made a Cabinet question of their demand, and would regard a' refusal as a vote of want of contidence, which would necessitate their resignation. There was no other reply to this possible, except to go on with the debate Rochefort, who is an atterly hopeless orator, stammered through a few words which meant to say that he (wisely) declined defending himself. And then M. Picard, the best speaker on the Left, next to Jules Favre, and more judicious and calm than the latter, rose and pleaded his colleague's cause a thousand times better than he could have done it himself. He urged the new Ministers not to inaugurate the first free government under the Empire by re-opening those press prosecutions which even the personal government had allowed tacitly to drop. He dwelt upon the general excitement of the moment and of the personal feelings of the writer, aggravated by the death of his friend and collaborator, when the article in question was penned, and urged the prudence of not giving fresh cause for popular emotion. In short, M. Pieard made the very best of a very indifferent case. He might have added further, but he did not, that the effusions of the Marseillaise were often only like the ravings of a madman, and that it was a poor compliment to the political intelligence of the French people to suppose that they could be misled by such appeals. The reply of the new Minister was as crushing and unanswerable in argument, as it rose to the highest pitch of eloquence in langnage. Indeed, it is now generally remarked and admitted that M. Ollivier is "coming out" more and more by every fresh effort and byevery new call made upon him for exertion. He is, as one says, rising with the situation. and showing himself equal to the difficulties of it in a way far beyond one's expectation. He shows himself to be thoroughly liberal with out being weak and firm without being re-actionary. He is ready to admit every possible expression of opinion, every criticism upon himself and his colleagues in office. But neither he nor they will consent to remain in power and allow of two things :-- gross personal abuse of the Head of the State, or direct appeals to the people to take up arms against the public authorities. As to the charge likely to be made against him,-that he wanted to get rid of a troublesome deputy,-M. Ollivier may rely for an answer to that upon two very well-known facts, viz.: That in the first place it was entirely owing to the Emperor that Rochefort was allowed to come to Paris and be elected at all; and, secondly, that his strongest adversaries could not wish him to be in a worse eer. place than the Chamber, where he rarely opens his mouth without making an ass of himself. Perhaps the best argument against prosecuting him is that he will be a far more formidable opponent in a prison than he ever can be on the floor of the House. I heard an American near me say that if Rochefort had said half as much in the United States during

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1870.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

ENGLAND.

but what is right, and submit to nothing that

FBANCE.

The Chamber authorized the prosecution by vote of 222 against 34. Last night there were a few partial assem-

blages in the streets, but nothing of any consequence. Public confidence is strongly and manifestly reviving in presence of the firm attitude and straightforward action of the new Government. No one doubts the sincerity of the new Ministers and their determination to fulfil all their promises. Official interference in the elections has been strictly prohibited. All press cases will in future be submitted to a jury. The army will be reduced. Measures of electoral and municipal reform will be introduced. In short, the system of government will undergo a radical change.

THE FINE ARTS.

The latter moiety of Mr. Scott's list of picures will be sold out by him at his gallery, 1117 Chestnut street, this evening. Although the collection is a mixed affair, there are good pickings to be had from it; and the half now remaining is of a higher quality than the fraction disposed of last night. Included are two heads, we think indubitably by Gilbert Stuart, one a Washington, and the other a likeness of Mrs. Greenleaf, one of the Allen family, of Allentown. Some Düsseldorf pictures deserve attention. Litschauer's "Unlucky Number" -anjarmorer scratching his head over a cuirass numbered thirteen, which comes back to him for repairs with a bullet-hole precisely over the heart-is a lively piece of expression and a good picture. Fair examples of the familiar names in German art-Koekkoek, Kruseman, De Buel, Nordenberg and Janssens-will be found included in to-night's sale. One of Henry C. Bispham's most telling conceptions,-a Landseer-like group of dogs in war council-willalso be sold, and A. Parton contributes several landscapes, of which a view

of Harper's Ferry is the best. Mr. Haseltine's engravings, advertised to be sold the last three evenings of this week, are exceedingly interesting, comprising some delectable curiosities, and forming a more numerous and representative lot than we have ever known to be exposed in this city at once. There is a very mellow impression of Raphael Morghen's matchless engraving from the Last Supper, by Da Vinci; Raphael's greatest Madonna, that of San Sisto, is represented by different German engravers, Nordheim having executed one of the largest and best studies; two ancient impressions, in tolerably fair preservation, of Durer's realistic "Adam and Eve," are comprised; Titian's great Assumption, the original of which is one of the glories of Venice, is present in Schiavoni's large and

out what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong." "The United States, the land of the free and home of the brave, protected by her noble and brave volunteers." In the cen-tre of these inscriptions is the American eagle, having on each side the image of two sentries, with the following words underneath: "Beady to defend." The other knife is what is called a dagger-knife, is a formidable weapon, and, from its general appearance, appears to be similar to those worn in the American army. No motive can be assigned for the placing of these outidable No motive can be assigned for the placing of these articles in such a prominent position, being, as they were, before the view of the passers-by, and more especially within 100 yards of a sentry of the royal artillery, who is there on duty both day and night. Exit Troppmann-The Last Scene in the Paniin Tragedy-Execution of the Murderer.

[From Galignani's Messenger, January 20.] This terrible act of explation took place this morning on the Place de la Roonette in presence of a considerable crowd, the greatest number of whom had passed the night on the number of whom had passed the night on the ground. The various portions of the guillo-tine arrived in a long vehicle about 2 in the morning, and nearly three hours were oc-cupled in setting up the dreadful machine. The spectators consisted of the very lowest class, and spent all the early part of the night in drinking, 'eating, singing, and sometimes even quarrelling. A strong cordon of troops was arranged round the place to keep the central portion clear. When the guillotine had been erected, the noise of the crowd sometimes cosed and their central the guinointe had been erected, the hoise of the crowd sometimes ceased, and their general conduct then presented nothing to reprehend. At last the executioner, Mr. Heindeindrech, a tall, powerful man, dressed in black, 58 years of age, with white hair, ascended the steps of the machine, and examined minutely every part, in order that all might act freely at the As soon as his inspection had terminated, he slowly descended, and entering the prison, signed the usual receipt for the person of the criminal. At about the same time arrived M. Lombard, peace-officer of the arrordissement, and M. Blavier, one of the police-officers of the central brigades. They had soon to divide the crowd in order to allow the Abbe Crozes, the chaplain, to pass and perform the last duty to the prisoner. At a few minutes be-fore six, accompanied by the executioner, these two assistants, the Governor, and some warders, the priest entered Troppmann's cell. The prisoner had slept but little, and each that he fell into a dose he suddenly started up, a prey to the most gloomy anticipations. The men who had the charge of watching him affirm that such had been the case, more on less, ever since his condemnation. When the sinister party en-tered the cell, Troppman was lying on the bed, with his face towards the wall, and not asleep. When the head of the prison placed asleep. When the head of the prison placed his hand on his shoulder, the prisoner was seized with a convulsive trembling, which in-creased visibly when the fatal words were utcommutation has been rejected. The hour is commutation has been rejected. The hour is round, and, regarding with a haggard eye the persons near, could scarcely rise. The chap-lain advanced, and encouraged him to show some firmness, and in his last moments think of God. The wardens then placed his own clothes near him, removing those belong-ing to the prison, and helped him to dress, as he was almost incapable of any effort. He was then left for a short time alone with the able, after which the ceremony of the "toi-lette." that is to say, cutting of his back hair and removing the collar of his shirt, took place, the priest all the time reciting prayers aloud. The prisoner was then asked if he dealond. The prisoner was then asked if he de-sired to take any refreshment, but by a sign of the head declined. At last the governor ap-proached the prisoner and handed him to the executioner, who gave in return the receipt. The assistantathen strapped down Troppmanu's hands to his sides, and placed another leather thong on his ankles, which act prevented too long strus, and the terrible contrage as out for long steps, and the terrible cortege set out for the scaffold. The executioner's two men placed themselves one at each side, and supported Tropp-mann by holding him by his arms, the abbe all the time following as close as possible, with a crucifix, and whispering words of consola-tion. The executioner came next, and then tion. The executioner came hext, and then several persons obliged by their official posi-tion to be present. On issuing from the prison on the Place, the unhappy criminal perceived the fatal machine right opposite, and in-stinctively recoiled. From that moment all power of motion seemed nearly gone, and were it not for the men at his side he must have follen. On his encourse entries have fallen. On his appearing outside a loud murmur burst from the crowd, and the noise increased to the end.' That period of time was, however, of short duration, as th prisoner was rapidly aided, or rather carried up the steps of the scaffold, the chaplain ac-companying him to the last. After the crucifix company and the indicate Alter the crucins or initial, he was with great rapidity placed on the gliding panel, and the next moment the heavy knife fell 1. The crowd then began to disperse, the hour being a little before seven. The late terrible scene had evidently not produced on them any effect of depression or warning, as, jests and gross allusions were bandled about as if nothing solemn had occurred. Some persons remained behind in the hope of getting close to the scaffold, but the troops prevented all approach. In half an hour the details of the execution were known all over Paris.

FIFTH **EDITION** 4:30 O'Olook. BY TELEGRAPH. Peniasism...Discovery of an American Bevolutionary Armament. A London paper of the 21st of December A London paper of the 21st of December reports: Considerable excitement has been caused in the military and civil circles in Sheerness by the discovery of a number of weapons and other articles of war which had apparently been placed in three of the loopholes of the fortification which divides the island, sepa-rating the inner and outer moats between the invo towns for the number of balant fakemawar BY FRENCH CABLE. The Reported Death of Livingstone fortification which divides the faland, sepa-rating the inner and outer moats between the two towns for the purpose of being taken away by other person or persons; and as the wea-pons, &c., are of the same description as those used in the United States army, the motive has been assigned to Fenianism. It appears that as three men named Henry Kelsey, John Doal and Frederick Piper were passing the spot in question, about ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, they noticed something shifting in one of the loopholes. They examined the place and found one pistol and a dager, and upon a further examination of the two adjoining loop-holes they also found another platol and dag-ger, two boxes containing caps, one powder-flask filled with gunpowder, one tin canister; containing i of a pound of powder, and a buff leather cross belt with a black leather cartridge box attached, similar to that worn by the American army. These were handed to Bombardier Frazer, of the Coast Brigade Artillery, and were subsequently given over to the care of Police Sergeant Noakes, who-with his men have been instituting a most rigid inquiry to find out by whom these The New Austrian Ministry The Pope and the Chaldean Church

Restoration of Harmony Between Tarkey and Egypt.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

THE ST. DOMINGO TREATY

ENGLAND.

Another Report of Dr. Livingstone's Death.

[By the American Press Association.] LONDON, Feb. 2, 2 P. M .- A report has reached the African coast that the natives have killed Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, near the Congo river.

AUSTRIA.

to the care of Police Sergeant Noakes, who with his men have been instituting a most rigid inquiry to find out by whom these weapons were placed in the loopholes. One of the pistols is an old cavalry weapon, the handle of which is beautifully inlaid with allver, but appears to be until for use. The other pistol is a more modern weapon, and this was found to be loaded. It bore the name of "Bates, York." A small bowle-knife, with the maker's name engraved; "Mason, Sheffield," bore the following in-scriptions: "The Americans ask for nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that The New Ministry. VIEWNA, Feb. 2, 2 P. M .- The following Austrian Ministry has been appointed : President, Hasner; Minister of War, Wagner; Minister of Agriculture, Baacahus; Minister of Education, Strother.

BOME. The Chaldean Church.

ROME, Feb. 2.-The Pope has forced the Chaldean Patriarch to sign a recantation of his speech against centralization, under the threat of the withdrawal of the special privilege of independence from the Roman jurisdiction now enjoyed by the Chaklean Church. Prominent bishops of the Church have taken the matter up. Harmony Restored Between Turkey and

Esypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2 .- Friendly explanations have passed between the government at Cairo and Constantinople. The Khedive promises the Sultan that he will hereafter maintain an army of only 15,000 troops.

Treasury would hurry up their claims and present them in time. He wanted an early adjournment. Mr. Davis moved to postpone, so as to offer a resolution to adjourn on the 24th of March. Not agreed to. On agreeing to discharge the committee

tions to strike out all grants except simply the Mr. Williams defended the provisions of the bill, saying that the land donated would be sold by the company only to actual settlers, and that the road passed through a settler of country that never would be settled except by its construction.

by its construction. Mr. Stewart thought it was not the time now

PRIOR THREE OENTS.

Mr. Stewart thought it was not the time now to change the policy of the Government in relation to the construction of railreads. He was in favor of granting the largert favors to the persons engaged in enterprises calcu-lated to develop the resources of the great West.

After further debate Mr. Thurman denied that it was the policy of Congress to aid it all these railroad grants. True it was the policy of the Government so far as the Pacific Railroad was concerned, because the construc-tion of that road was a necessity. But Con-gress never has declared a policy in regard to all these schemes of forcing railroad subsidies by the disposal of public lands. The time is now almost at our door when it will be as dif-ficult to get lands as it is in Europe. The bill then went over under the rule. The bill to extend the time for the construction of the Central Branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad to Washington: The bill was considered.

Pennsylvania Logislature.

Tal's and School Superintendent's reports, which were printed by the State printer according to law.
Mr. Davis moved to amend by requiring the clerks to furnish stamps to send the doot. The resolution as amended was agreed to by forty-six ayes to forty nays, viz:
ATES-Messra. Adaire, Aimes, Boileau, Cloud, Comly, Coray, Craig, Deininger, Dill (Union), Dinmick, Ellis, Engleman, Godschak, Hall, Hawey; Herr, Hill, Hong, Humphreys, Johnson (Philadelphia), Johnson (Crawford), Keeeh, Kerr, Kreps, Leonard, Longneeker, McCreary, MoKinstry, Marshall, Miller (Allegheny), Miles, Parsons, Porter (Yotk), Reinoelal, Roberts, Robinson, Rohrer, Smith, Snyder, Steele (Schuylkill), Stone, Taylor, Thomas, Walton, White, Wiley-46.
NAYS-Albright, Beans, Bowman, Brobst, Brown, Bufington, Carlin, Chamberlain, Cooper, Creitz, Daily, Darlington, Dill (Adams), Eschbach, Forsyth, Hirst, Keene, Leidig, Long, McAteer, McOrecken, McJunkin Maxwell, Mayer, Sizvens, Tylor, Vankirk, Webb, Wheeler, Woolever, Strang-40.
Mr. Brown (Dem.) offered a resolution to aljoura on the 17th of March.
Mr. Davis (Rep.) said it was impossible to get through with the business before the end of March, or to get the appropriation bill prepared as it should be.
Mr. Brown and that the Senate had passed the resolution and thrown the responsibility mon the House. There was no danger but that the people who wanted money from the creation of the resolution to aljoura on the There was no danger but that the people who wanted money from the Treaanry would hurry up their clains and present them in time. He wanted an early compared to the state of the marked money from the consideration of the resolution the marked money from the consideration of the resolution to adjour and thrown the responsibility mon the House. There was no danger but that the people who wanted money from the treaanry would hurry up their clains and present them in time. He wanted in early compared to the state and the state and the contex

Subject-The Bolt of Honor. GEO. WM. CURTIS, February 24. Subject-Our National Folly-The Civil Service. Prof. HENRY MORTON, February 25. Prof. HENRY HUBBOR, FORMAL, Strand, S. Subject-Solar Eclipson. BAYABD TAYLOB, March 3. Subject-Beform and Art. JOHN G. SAXE, March 21. Subject-French Folks at Home. Prof. ROBERT E. ROGERS, March 24.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Subject-Chemical Forces in Nature and the Arts. ANNA E. DICK INSON, April 7. Subject-Down Breaks.

Admission to each Lecture, 50 cents. Reserved exis. 15 cents. Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Plano orms. 923 Chestnut street. from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. fol-tf

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY BALLEDAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

COMPANIES. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6, 1370. The holders of the new scrip in the above Companies are hereby notified that the time for paying the last in-stallment will expire February 10, 1570. At any time before that date it may be paid by those holding the re-ceipts of HICHARD S. THOW BRIDGE. Cashier, or F. S. CONOVER, Transfer Agent to Mr. TROW BRIDGE; at his office, who is authorized to receipt for the same, on the back if the receipt for first installment. jai0-tfe9rp RICHARD STOCKTON, Tressurer.

jaio-tferr BICHARD STOCKTON, Tressurer. OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD COMPANY. NOTICE TO STOCKHORADELTHIA, January 25, 1870. NOTICE TO STOCKHORADELTHIA, January 26, 1870. NOTICE TO STOCKHORADELTHIA, JANUARY 18

EYE AND EAR DEPARTMENT.

The Philadelphia Dispensary have opened an "Eye and Ear Department" at No. 315 South Seventh street.(between Spruce and Pine), where diseases of the Eye and Ear are treated daily at 12 o'clock. ATTENDING 4URGEONS. Dr. GENGES STRAWBRIDGE, Dr. JOHN F. WEIGHTMAN. WM. F. GRIFFITTS. President. fel 6trp" THOMAS WISTAR, M.D., Secy.

It birp Intuited WISLAR, S.D. For y. **H. Y. LAI DEHHACH'S** ACADEMY, Assembly Buildings, No. 108 South Tenth street. The parents and friends of the pupile, and others in-terested in school education, are invited to visit the Academy during the present (axamination) week, be-tween the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. See Educational Column. fel-2trp

Column. fol-Arp I S LIEBIG'S COMPANY'S EXTRACT of Meat secures great economy and convenience in housekeeping and excellence in cooking. None genuine without the signature of Baron Liebig, the inventor, and of Dr. Max Von Pettenkofer, delegate. ja26-w s-tf J. MILHAU'S SONS, 133 Broadway, N.Y.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE. PRILADELPRIA S OF FICE. PRILADELPRIA, Feb. 1, 1870. Warrants registered in 1868 or 1869 to No. 59,000 will be paid on pre-entation at this office, interest censing from Gate. fel-Strp§ City Treasurer.

S 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKICH BUSSIAN AND PEBFUMED BATHS,

Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and MED Lombard street, Dispensary, Department. - Medical treatment and medicinety raished gratuitously to the pos-

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. A CADEMY OF MUSIC. GEAND ENTERTAINMEFT, Under the direction of O. H. Willard, Eag. STERCOPTICON DISSOLVING VIEWS. YOSEMITE VALLEY, NIAGARA FALLS, TEBLEAUX VIVANTS, SHADOW PANTOMIMES. Music by Hassler's Select Parlor Orchestra. Music by Hassler's Select Parlor Orchestra. Music by Hassler's Select Parlor Orchestra. Music by Hassler's Octobestnat street, can now be secured at Boner's, Nu2 Obestnat street, can now Monotopic and Soner's, Nu2 Obestnat street, can select Music at Parlo Content of the Heiling's. Minth and Vine streets. COM's PTYNED SHULD

COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP. --- THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partner-ship, under the name and style of RUTTER & MUS-GROVE, for the purpose of carrying on the Hardware business, at 500 South Second street. southwest corner Lombard street, Philadelphia. I. BAXTER BUTTER, WM. H. MUSGROVE. January 25, 1870.

January 26, 1870. fe2-St -This anecdote is as good as it is old -A college professor encouraged his geology class to collect specimens, and one day they de-posited a piece of brick, streaked and stained, posited a piece of brick, streaked and stained, with their collection, thinking to impose upon the doctor. Taking up the specimens, the pro-fessor remarked, "This is a piece of baryta from the Cheshire mines;" holding up another, "This is a piece of feldspar from the Portland quarries; and this," coming to the prick "is a piece of impudgnee from some brick, "is a piece of impudence from some member of this class."

-Dr. Hall wants two small vessels and 24 men, with which he promises to find the North Pole in two years. the late war as he had recently said in France, he would have been popped into jail in half an nal, Lowell.

hour

ympathetic print : 'Rubens's prin Judgment is here, engraved by Hess; Murillo's great "Madonna and Angels" is represented by a soft French plate from the burin of Leroux. There are some fine prints not often met with, such as Planer's delicate copy of "Saint Mary of Egypt," by Spagnoletto. and a number of the most subtle faces from Da Vinci, including that Sphynx of loveliness, La Joconde, in Calamatta's large and dreamy style of shading. Among modern plates, Kaulbach's "Madhouse," which made the beginning of his fame, is highly interesting; and the Munich frescoes of Cornelius, engraved by Merz, are imposing and intellectual. There are quantities of the French masters, as seen by the artificial-looking Flora caressed by Zephyrus," after Gérard, so suggestive of opera bouffe and one of Tostée's or Schneider's attitudes ; while later work of a higher mental grade is not wanting, such as the India-paper and plain impressions of Delaroche's "Marie Antoinette leaving the Judgment-hall," by Frangois. To complete the symposium of nationalities there are some of the finer English prints, including several of Turner's landscapes. As the collection numbers upwards of eleven hundred, we shall not be expected to particularize very minutely; but the pictures are of such a quality as to advertise themselves, and attract every citizen who collects, or has the ambition of collecting. Mr. Scott will attend to

the disposal of these sheets. For the information of those who mean to extend their galleries of paintings this winter, we feel that we ought to state, and give prominence to the statement, that the great artsale of the season has not yet taken place, or been advertised. A sale is in immediate prospect, however, which will tempt every connoisseur. It will be both large and select. One of the best Philadelphia galleries of French, German and Belgian canvases, reinforced by some of the finest works in New York of similar parentage, will form a catalogue of nearly two hundred subjects, among which it is determined that not a single mediocre picture shall find a place. This collection will be put up for sale before the close of the present month, and by Mr. Scott, who seems to have obtained the monopoly of auc. tioneering in the higher walks of art. To complete our statement of the doings of

this lively art-season, we should mention the sale, by Martin Brothers, of the galleries of Mr. Pelman and Mr. Richardson. The firstnamed gentleman represents in this city the well-known importer of German art, Mr. D'Huvvetter; as for Mr. Richardson, he has been mousing around for a lifetime among the nicture-stores of the old world, and has a quantity of artistic curiosities which cannot be duplicated on this continent. Virtuosos will notice the advertisement in another column. The sale will be held to-morrow and next evenings, at the gallery opposite the Academy of Fine Arts.

THE SALE OF PAINTINGS at Scott's Art Gallery, 1117 Chestnut street, commenced last evening. Prices monstrously low. The sale will be continued and closed this evening. Mr. Haseltine's sale of Fine Engravings and etchings will take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. B. Scorr, Jr., Auction-

ACCIDENT .--- There was an explosion in Dr. Ayer's Laboratory yesterday, which caused some excitement in the vicinity. Ayer's Pills are manufactured under an enormous pressure, in cylinders, like cannon, which sometimes prove too weak for the compressed forces, and burst with terrific violence. Fortunately the pieces do not fly far, so that no one has ever been burt by them. The action is more like ice than powder; but it makes Pills which all the world acknowledge are Pills,—Daily Jour**Financial and** Commercial

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] LONDON, Feb. 2, 4.30 P. M .- Consols 931 for both. American securities quiet. Five-twen-ties, 1862, 80; 1865, old, 86; 1867, 85; ten-forties, 84: Stocks quiet. Erie, 20; Illinois Central, 103; Great Western, 26; LIVEBPOOL, Feb. 2, 430 P. M.-Cotton

LIVEBFOOL, Feb. 2, 4.30 P. M.-Cotton steady; Uplands, 11;a11; Orleans, 11; Tho sales have been 10,000 bales. Shipments of cotton from Bombay for the week ending Sat-wdow, 15 000 below urday, 16,000 bales. London, Feb. 2, 4:30 P. M.-Linseed oil, £31a31 38. Turpentine, 308.6d.a31s.

Mavine Intelligence.

QUERNSTOWN, Feb. 2.—Arrived, steamer City of Brooklyn, from New York. LONDONDERRY, Feb. 2.—Ardved, steamship North American, from Portland.

The St. Domingo Treaty.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The new Haytien Minister, Mr. Folsom, who arrived here last night, called upon a number of the leading Senators to-day, and represented that the people of Hayti and St. Domingo werestrongly opposed to the treaty for the purchase of St. Domingo by the United States, and that it ought to be rejected by the Senate.

The Revolution in Mexico.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—News from Mexico by way of Brownsville represents that the revo-lutionary party in Mexico is daily strengthening. Generals Maccias, Zarequi, Espinosa Davill and others are organizing troops to aid the rebels. The Vera Cruz Esperanza says, effectively: The situation of Mexico is worse every day, and even those who seemed to have more confidence in the future bow down their heads under the weight of a bitter disappointment. There is not a means found to conjure the storm which threatens to sink our unfortunate country in the horrors of civil war.

From Ohie.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.-David Atwood of Madison, was nominated to-day by the Republicans for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Hopkins.

From New Haven.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] NEW HAVEN, COND., Feb. 2.-The town of New Haven has voted to postpone indefinitely the loaning of its credit to the Air Line road by 197 to 187.

From Canada.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] TORONTO, Feb. 2.-The Dominican Govern-ment has ordered the construction of a large number of boats, to be 30 feet long, 6 feet wide and 3 feet deep, for the purpose of sending men into the Winnipeg settlement on the first opening of spring.

Fire in New York-Loss \$250,000.

(By the American Press Association.) New YORK, Feb. 2.—A fire took place early this morning at Ockershanson & Bro.'s sugar refinery, on Rose street. All the ma-chinery and stock of sugar, valued at \$150,000, were destroyed. The total loss is \$250,000, on which there is an insurance of \$230,000.

Forty-first Congress-Second Session,

(SENATE-Continued from Fourth Edition.) Mr. Chandler called the attention of the Senate to an article in the New York Time classing him with the inflationists, and took occasion to disclaim any sympathy with that class of financiers.

Mr. Ferry introduced a resolution providing for the printing of copies of the chart of the harbor of Savannah, for the use of the Senate,

which was agreed to. The Senate then took up the bill granting lands to ald in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and MoMinnville, in the State of Oregon.

The bill was considered. Mr. Thurman asked how many acres of land this road had approprated?

Mr. Williams said the road was one hundred miles long; but he had not made computation

as to the number of acres. Mr. Thurman said he should oppose any grant of lands, in accordance with the wishes of the Legislature of his State. He moved that the bill he referred back, with instrus 增强的 法保守方法的

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from the Senate resolution the ayes were 54 and the pays were 37, and the adjournment resolution was placed on the public calendar of Thursday, February 3. Mr. White offered a resolution to print five

hundred copies, daily, of the House Journal, for the use of the members, instead of the Record.

Mr. Davis moved to print one hundred, and Mr. Leidig moved to print one thousand of the Journal

The subject was postponed.

HAYTI.

Arrival of a New Haytien Representa-tive in Washington-Bitterness of the Haytiens Against Annexation-Minis-ter Basett Unpopular-Bon. Tate and the Mole St. Nicolas-His Letter to President Grant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-Mr. Arthur Folsom. formerly U.S. Commercial Agent in Hayti, and more recently Consul in New York from that Republic, arrived here to-day, direct from. Port-au-Prince. He is commissioned, with Mr. Delmonte, a Dominican resident in New Mr. Delmonte, a Dominican resident in: New York, and representing the interests of the Cabral party, as agent of the new Govern-ment of Hayti. These two gentlemen will be presented to the President' to-morrow. It is understood that the speeches to be made will be merely formal presentations of creden-tials. Mr. Folsom states that the feeling in Hayti against annexation is very bitter. The chief cause of Gen. Tate's banishment grows out of a belief that he was negotiating for a cession or lease of the Mole St. Nicolas. The General declares there was no truth in this. leneral declares there way no truth in this. but the report has been used with consider-able effect in Hayti. Minister Bassett is very unpopular with the new Government, it being charged that he made himself a decided parti-sau of the fallen Government. There is no reason to believe, however, that he has done any more than his duty. Mr. Folsom does not hesitate to declare that the annexation of San Domingo will, if consummated, cause considerable disorder. if consummated, cause considerable disorder in both Republics. Saget is not expected to remain President long. Gen. Brice of the South is reported the more popular candidate for chieftaincy. Gen. Tate, with his wife, will leave here for New York on Saturday. He will remain in the United States, and unless the decree of exile is removed, will probably take up his abode here permanently. He has made the most favorable impression in. state-and diplomatic circles. The following letter-was sent by him, declining an invitation to the-state dinner to-morrow evening. The original of the letter is in French: "General and Mme. Tate have the honor to.

"General and Mme. Tate have the honor to. "General and Mme. Tate have the honor to, present their respectful compliments to his. Excellency the President and Mrs. Grant, and beg them to accept their sincere thanks for the invitation they have received. While, they profoundly feel the honor which is thus, conferred on them and highly appreciate the grandeur of the motives which have caused them to be invited to the table of the first-magistrate of one, of the greatest powers magistrate of one of the greatest powers of the world, the moughful condition-in which they have just been placed by the announcement this morning of the execution in Hayti of the Ohief whose government they here represent obliges them to decline this generous invitation. They will always retain in their hearts a high and profound recognition, which will be shared by all the friends of humanity and all the detendens of justice and equality among men, toward the President, the glorious chieftain, standing alone in history, who has not dischined to extend personally his powerful hand to the most humble, to the poor and prescribed, to aid them to rise is the grand interest of bamanity, brotherbood, and civilization."-Tribune.

-The following are variorum readings of an ancient proverb : A watched pot never boils. A boiled pot never watches A watched boil never pots. A potted boil never watches. A notted match never hoile. A boiled watch never pots.

-Eleven persons have become derasged in oquscquence of the Pantin murders.

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