BUSINESS NOTICES.

Stirlings & Penny's Grand Square and Upright Pianos, for sale at reduced prices, by which the artistical values of money can always be realized the same as in a visit to

STEINWAY SONS,
No. 82 Chestnut street.

evening bulletin.

Friday, February 4, 1870.

OUR TELEGRAPHIC ARRANGEMENTS.—The larger portion of newspaper readers would, probably not take the trouble to study the paper they may happen to have in hand with a view to an analysis of its contents. Before knowing a word of what is to appear, in the way of news, in the paper in which they read this article, we ask them to look over it simply to see from how many and how distant sources its telegraphic news of this date is derived. Looking over the EVENING BULLETIN of yesterday—for that of to-day is not yet created—we found that the edition printed at three o'clock in the afternoon, which is the one served to most of our regular subscribers, contained nearly five columns of telegraphic despatches, all of the date of their publication. Among these were despatches from all the four quarters of the globe: Europe, Asia, Africa and America, for India and Egypt figure in the list of places from which the morning's news was received, which was as follows:

FOREIGN DATES OF FEBRUARY 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| London, England. | Brussels, Belgium. |
| Liverpool, do. | Bremen, do. |
| Queenstown, do. | Hamburg, do. |
| Paris, France. | Madrid, Spain. |
| Havre, do. | Alexandria, Egypt. |
| Antwerp, Belgium. | Bombay, India. |

AMERICAN DATES OF FEBRUARY 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Washington City, D. C. | Baltimore, Md. |
| New York, N. Y. | New Orleans, La. |
| Chicago, Ill. | Omaha, Neb. |
| Cincinnati, O. | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| Dayton, O. | Harrisburg, Pa. |
| Cleveland, O. | Hudson, N. Y. |
| Rockford, Ill. | |

About one-quarter of the news thus given by us to our readers was delivered to us by the agent of a combination of New York morning papers, called the "New York Associated Press." The other three-fourths came from special correspondents of the BULLETIN at Washington, Harrisburg, and other places, and from the recently organized combination called the "American Press Association." This bids fair to be a successful rival to the New York Associated Press. The BULLETIN takes and pays for the news of each, besides keeping special correspondents under pay in many places, to communicate any news of interest that may occur. The experience of a few days with the American Press Association shows that it is of more value to us and our readers than the New York Associated Press, and when its arrangements are completed, we believe it will make its antiquated and monopolizing rival superfluous.

The "New York Associated Press" consists of the old New York morning papers, which combined to save expense, and which, besides saving, make money by selling their news to such papers throughout the Union as are willing to pay for it. Philadelphia has been allowed to share the privileges of the association, by paying a handsome price per week. The evening papers of Philadelphia, under sufferance of the old morning papers, have had a small amount of the news of the Associated Press vouchsafed to them, but they have had to pay dear for it. For a number of years the EVENING BULLETIN has paid more per week to the Associated Press than any one of the morning papers, and it will pay more this very week. And yet the amount and quality of the news given us has been so poor that we have been compelled to employ special telegraphic correspondents at many important points, and now, in addition, we unite, with three other Philadelphia papers—the *Morning Post*, the *Evening Star* and the *Day*—to give our support to the "American Press Association." Under the stimulus of the rivalry of this new institution, the New York "Associated Press" is giving us, *just now*, rather more news than usual; for heretofore nearly everything important has been held back from us, in order that it might be kept fresh for the morning papers. But this is a mere spasm, on which we have no reliance; for henceforth our chief reliance is to be on the "American Press Association"—the "A. P. A."—which, even in its infancy, is *going* better for us than the "Associated Press" of the New York morning papers ever did, ever could, or ever would do.

THE PROPOSED ASSAULT UPON THE MORMONS.

If any argument was needed, in addition to those already urged against the passage by Congress of a law prohibiting and punishing polygamy, it might be found in the fact that the Gentiles of Utah are bitterly opposed to such a measure. The editor of the Corinne *Reporter*—the leading Gentile paper in the territory—declares that if such a bill is passed, he believes the enraged Mormons will raze Corinne and other Gentile settlements to the ground, and probably, in their fury, massacre most of the inhabitants. We do not think this statement at all exaggerated. Its author has lived in Salt Lake City for many years, and has proved his courage by waging bitter, perilous, unrelenting war upon the Mormon Saints in their very stronghold. He knows the character of the people, the influence of the blind devotion to Brigham Young, the ferocity of their hatred of the Gentiles, and the intensity of their fanatical devotion to their religion. As an evidence of the fact that he expresses the general apprehension that is felt by the Gentile population, we have heard that these are formally organizing themselves into military organizations for the purpose of defending themselves, their families and their property from the threatened blow. In the meantime the Mormons also are actively engaged in warlike preparations, and, if report speaks truly, they have twenty-five thousand troops ready to take the field. Such a force as this, composed of men who are not only inspired by religious enthusiasm, but who believe that their most sacred personal rights are in danger, would sweep the Gentile population from the Territory, and offer such effectual resistance to Government troops, that victory would be obtained only after a costly and bloody war. Congress then, must answer this grave question before it passes the proposed bill: Is it worth while to lavish money and human lives in a war, and to imperil the decent population of the territory merely to get rid of a hideous institution which is too disgusting to produce general demoralization, and which contains the element of its own destruction? The Corinne editor is very sure that his constituents do not care to suffer martyrdom in the cause. Deadlock is a blood will be avenged, but they would rather not give so much trouble. The story is aptly quoted which tells how a certain client came to his attorney and declared that his enemies certainly would hang him unless he was protected. "Well," said the legal gentleman, "you just let them hang you if they want to; I'll make 'em sweat for it if they do." These people wisely prefer the course of prevention. They have a right to be heard in this matter; to claim the protection of the Government from the impending danger, and to be permitted to escape the penalty of foolish legislation by men who are safe in Washington. And if this is not sufficient, we can tell the members of Congress who advocate the polygamy bill, that the people of this country do not want a war of any kind for any purpose whatever. Our burden of debt is heavy enough, and the sacrifice of human life in the recent war was great enough to contain the most belligerent spirits that have common sense to guide their convictions. A Mormon war will add to the burden and increase the sacrifice, and we shall gain absolutely nothing that might not be obtained by better and surer means. The Pacific Railroad is worth a thousand armies as the enemy of the Mormon heresy. The current of healthy civilization which pours along the iron artery will make this hideous sore slough off and turn to rotteness and decay more surely than anything else could do. The railroad is filling the Mormon settlements with Gentiles; it is bringing decency and purity into contact with corruption and foulness; and it is planting among the Saints the seeds of discord and dissolution. Already the Church is troubled with schisms, and the members are dividing into factions which are kept apart by hatred nearly as intense as that felt for the Gentiles. This policy should be to encourage these divisions; a war will heal them. If they continue and increase, the whole Mormon edifice will crumble to pieces, and we shall be rid of polygamy without striking a blow. It is the slower process, but it is the surer, cheaper and safer.

THE STATE TREASURER.—The late fight over the spoils of the State Treasury seems likely to be productive of substantial good. The investigation which has resulted from it, no matter how it may now be shelved, has already passed the "whatever-is-is-right" point. It has placed upon record enough to settle the essential points necessary to prove that the past system of the Treasurership in Pennsylvania has been as bad as it well could be. We say "the past system," for, after the exposure now made, it will be impossible to continue a system open to so much abuse, and the cause of the scandalous scenes which annually disgrace the Capital of the State.

Mr. Mackey, the present Treasurer, is no worse than his predecessors. He appears to have run the financial machinery of the State very much as it has been running for years past. But his examination proves two things. In regard to the office itself, it proves that it cannot be obtained *without paying for it*. For Mr. Mackey swears that he is worth no more money now than he was before he was elected Treasurer. What is the fair inference from this testimony? Only this: that whatever may be the emoluments of the office,—and Mr. Mackey refuses to say what they have been,—one year's occupancy of the office is insufficient to do more than to balance the expenditure requisite to obtain the election, and therefore it is usually considered a kind of right that the same Treasurer shall be re-elected at least twice, in order to make the office pay. In other words, all the profits of the first year are absorbed by the original outlay. Whether the investigating committee will go far enough back, to ascertain wherein this outlay consists, remains to be seen. If the purpose is to probe this sore to the bottom, this should certainly be done.

But Mr. Mackey's testimony also proves that the public funds are loosely scattered throughout the State "from Dan to Beersheba," loaned not only to incorporated banks, but to private individuals, and often not available without giving the favored borrowers "a great deal of trouble." This was well known before, but the public now have the information on the sworn testimony of the State Treasurer himself. That millions of the public money should thus be used for the private advantage of State officials, private bankers or particular banks, while the State derives no benefit and holds no adequate security, is as unsafe as it is unjust, and the people of Pennsylvania may congratulate themselves on the prospect of having the whole bad system broken up.

INEFFICIENT POLICE.

It speaks very badly indeed for the police system of Philadelphia that the notorious incendiary and fugitive from justice, "Jim" Haggerty, has been suffered to travel about the country, for more than three months, unmolested and unarrested. He appears to be as well known in New York as in Philadelphia, and has just turned up in the former place as the perpetrator of a murderous assault upon another criminal, known as "Boston Jack Smith." The gang of superior outlaws to which Haggerty belongs, and to whose assistance he was undoubtedly indebted for his escape from custody, in October last, has been subdued and quieted by the storm of public indignation which their evil deeds brought about their ears, and the punishment that has overtaken some of their number. But the disgraceful fact remains on record that the police of Philadelphia have proved themselves unable or unwilling to arrest a notorious outlaw, who, as it now appears, has been walking the streets of New York with the same security that he once enjoyed in this city. After this last outrage, he will probably hide himself away again, for a time, until his brutal instincts prompt him to the commission of some fresh crime. If our detective police force possessed a tithe of the spirit or ability which they ought to possess, this man would have been safe in the Eastern Penitentiary long ago. If a handsome reward had been offered for Haggerty's capture, there would have been activity and ingenuity enough displayed, and he would have been unearthed long ago.

Possibly the New York police may do better. On Wednesday last Haggerty committed a terrible assault upon a fellow of the same kind, who was a terror to New York city, and who, although guilty of all the crimes in the calendar, could yet defy the law and spit in the face of justice. It seems likely, most happily, that this ruffian will die from the effects of Haggerty's blow. If he does, we demand that the authorities of New York city shall reciprocate the favor that has been done them by our unworthy agent, and put Mr. Haggerty in prison for the rest of his life. "Turn about is fair play; and as long as the fight with Reddy the Blacksmith unfortunately did not result in mutual slaughter, after the fashion of the Kilkenny cats, we think common gratitude should induce the more conscientious among the doubtful ministers of New York law to give our Haggerty his reward.

DEATH OF HORACE BINNEY, JR.—Philadelphia is less one of her brightest and purest citizens by the death of Horace Binney, Jr., who died last evening, after a very brief illness, resulting from a stroke of paralysis, at the age of sixty-one years.

Mr. Binney was one of those public men who could never be made public except under the pressure of a conviction of positive duty. Gifted with a rare modesty of character, he shrunk from notoriety, and yet, in the defence of any principle or in the performance of any of those duties which belong to the obligations of good citizenship, he was bold and uncompromising to the last degree. Mr. Binney was a prominent and most valuable member of Select Council prior to consolidation, at a time when the standards of that body were higher than they have ever been since. After his retirement to private life he continued the practice of his profession as one of the worthiest ornaments of the Philadelphia bar, and at the outbreak of the Rebellion gave himself with the most earnest devotion to the cause of his country in every way in which he could best serve her interests. As the head of the Philadelphia branch of the United States Sanitary Commission, he laboured with untiring diligence. As one of the founders and first vice-presidents of the Union League, he contributed largely to the moral influence and active energies of that great organization, and at the time of his death had just entered upon the second year of his presidency of that body.

A striking illustration of the strength of principle by which Mr. Binney subordinated his personal love of retirement to his sense of public duty was given, on the occasion of the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this city, in 1865. He there stood up manfully against the whole party-tainted Southern wing of the Convention, insisting that it was their duty to return thanks to Almighty God for the suppression of the Rebellion and "for the removal of the great occasion of national dissension and estrangement," slavery. Mr. Binney was bitterly opposed, but would not surrender the noble position he had taken, and when the majority of bishops and clergy assembled at the Church of the Epiphany to celebrate their Thanksgiving Service, Mr. Binney laid aside the stricter requirements of the old-fashioned Christian gentleman, and came forward at the chancel to make an earnest and eloquent address in support of the principles which he had so bravely maintained on the floor of the Convention.

In every relation of life, public and private, Mr. Binney was a fine type of the modest Christian gentleman, unblemished in personal and professional character; liberal and honorable in all his dealings; clear in judgment; fearless and independent in every action. His loss falls heavily, as it does suddenly, upon his family, friends and fellow-citizens, for he was one of a class of whom the country has great and increasing need.

Mr. Binney's venerable and honored father still survives him, and the community at large sympathize deeply with him in this severe bereavement.

Our Street-railway corporations appear to own not only all the highways of Philadelphia, but nearly all the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Franchises which might have brought hundreds of thousands of dollars into the public treasury are donated gratuitously from the Legislature and are almost always freely granted. Yesterday the Senate threw another of these valuable franchises into the lap of one of these monopolies, robbing the citizens of one name of their rights and cutting off another of the sources of public revenue. Property-owners and residents unanimously protest against the construction of a railway on Broad street; but the railway monopoly orders its agents at Harrisburg to disregard the protest and to turn over another of the streets of Philadelphia to the greedy speculators whom these agents serve, and the order is obeyed. Of the Philadelphia delegation of Senators, one only, and he a Democrat, has the courage to stand up against this fresh invasion of public and private rights, and Mr. Nagle will gain the gratitude of those who have resisted this new monopoly, while those who are so desirous to grant it will get no thanks from the corporation on which they confer this privilege.

While the invasion of Locust street is not so *great* an outrage as the Twelfth and Sixteenth streets bill, of last winter, it is of the same order. The people of Philadelphia naturally feel that they have, given away quite enough to these railway monopolies, for almost nothing, and they do not wish to give them more, even if they and others have to pay for the valuable privilege. If this Locust street bill goes through the House, as we suppose it will, we trust that the Governor will veto it, on the ground that it is not needed by the people, and is strenuously opposed by the parties who are most directly affected by it.

We are unable to see the point of Mr. Connell's bill in reference to railroads in Fairmount Park. Its purpose appears to be to prevent the construction of any railroad within the Park from this time forth, forever. How such a bill is to secure this perpetual prohibition we are at a loss to understand. Nothing easier, and to get a railway privilege through the Pennsylvania Legislature. It has been done, again and again, in the face of all right and reason, and this bill will not prevent it. The next Legislature can repeal Mr. Connell's bill, and will repeal it, if anybody chooses to make it an object to do so. The people of Philadelphia have a better protection against railroads in the Park than any such legislation as this. The Park is emphatically the Pleasure Ground of the Poople, and it will be a sorry day for any politician who tries to invade it, with the mission of a railroad. We are moving now in the direction of Legislative reform, and every year will bring the servants of the people up to a stricter accountability. If Mr. Connell's bill has any real virtue in it; if it establishes any rule that can be made perpetual, it is very well to pass it. But it will be far better for the Legislature to crush out each new railroad "snake," as it presents itself, than to depend upon an enactment which any future Legislature may repeal at its pleasure. This Schuylkill and Angora "snake" is the latest of the brood, and there can be no excuse for a difference of opinion in the Legislature, in regard to it.

A bill introduced by Hon. William H. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania, into the House of Representatives, a few days ago, is printed in another column. It provides for the issue of $100,000,000 in United States notes, not bearing interest, convertible in sums of not less than $1,000 into United States bonds, at their market value. The effect of this, it is believed, would be to make easy and useful expansion of currency, while diminishing interest and not increasing the debt. The project is very well thought of by many influential and intelligent men, and we commend it to the attention of our readers.

CLOTHING.

EARLES' GALLERIES,
816 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

LOOKING GLASSES,
A very choice and elegant assortment of styles, all entirely new, and at very low prices.

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

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

GREAT SALE OF ENGRAVINGS,
On account of leaving for Europe on business, and in order to reduce his immense stock,
MR. CHAS. F. HASELTINE
Will sell his old pictures,
No. 1125 Chestnut Street,
All his Fine Old and Modern Engravings and Etchings, amounting to over eleven thousand pieces, the finest collection, either for public or private sale, in America. Also, his valuable Oil Paintings, which will be sold to the public to purchase rare works of art in Europe.
Sale will be on exhibition after Wednesday, January 26th, and will be sold ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, February 3d, 4th and 5th, at 7½ O'clock, precisely.
mw13-1trpd

GREENBACK DOLLARS
Are now, at the Great Brown Hall, able to buy about as much clothes as
GOLD DOLLARS
would formerly buy.
We Are Rapidly
Getting Back Again
To Specie Payment.
But, meanwhile,
We must Wear Clothes.
We must Wear Good Clothes.
We must Wear the Clothes which
ROCKHILL & WILSON
ROCKHILL & WILSON } MAKE.
ROCKHILL & WILSON
The Winter Stock is Nearly Done,
What's left, will presently go!
So now's your time for bargains, folks,
At Great Brown Hall, now!
PUSH ALONG
GREAT BROWN HALL,
"For we are "Pushing Things."
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
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 ready-made goods left, which we will close out at cost. The reduced prices are as follows:
Gold Dominos, Suits, $25, were $32.
Good Business Suits, $18, were $22.
Good Cloth Dress Suits, $20, were $25.
Overcoats, $12 to, were $16.
Pantaloons, $4, were $5.
Parties purchasing will find it to their interest to call at
CLOTHING.
From us can only find such goods as are cheap and quality EXACTLY WHAT WE REPRESENT.
We avoid the practice of asking twice the worth of an article and then abating the price, with the purpose of deceiving the purchaser, believe in fair dealing and live by it.
EVERY ONE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
628 Market street.
de17-3mrp

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH FRESH NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
DR. J. R. THOMAS, Formerly Operator at Colton's Dental Association, 785 Chestnut street, continues to administer the Gas for the painless extraction of teeth. Office, 251 Walnut street.
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of
NITROUS OXIDE GAS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH,
And devote their whole time and practice to extracting teeth painlessly.
Office, Eighth and Walnut streets.
JOHN CROTHERS, JR., Dentist,
1231 CHESTNUT STREET.
Specialty of saving teeth. Artificial teeth for house-building and fitting promptly furnished.
HENRY PHILLIPS,
Practical Slate Roofer,
No. 1024 SANSOM STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CARPETERS AND BUILDER,
No. 1034 SANSOM STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the fashionable styles, for sale only at the patent office, next door to the Post-Office.
REPAIRS TO WATCHES AND Musical Boxes in the best manner, by skillful workmen. Charges moderate. CHESTNUT street, fourth door below Fifth.
PANCREATIC EMULSION, FOR CONSUMPTIVE USE.
HUNTER'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
HUNTER'S TONIC WINE.
FOUNTOLD'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.
For sale by JOHN C. SHINN, Brood and Spruce streets, Philadelphia.
FOR INVALIDS.—FINE MUSICAL Box as a companion for the sick chamber; the finest instrument made; and a great variety to chose from. Imported direct by
FARR & BROTHER,
fbm2mrp 824 Chestnut street, Fourth.

THE FINE ARTS.

WORKS OF ART.
SALE
OF
MODERN PAINTINGS
ON
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings,
February 7th, 8th and 9th,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
This Sale will comprise Contributions from Private Collections, and will contain Paintings of well-known artists, Landscapes, Marines, Figure Pieces, &c., all mounted in gold leaf frames.
SALE POSITIVE, WITH NO RESERVE.
fs4 2t
AMERICAN BEAUTY PERSONIFIED
IN
THE NINE MUSES.
BY JOSEPH FAGNANI.
NOW ON EXHIBITION
AT
Earles' Galleries and Looking-Glass Warerooms,
No. 816 Chestnut Street.
ADMITTANCE.....25 CENTS.
jan24 3t

EARLES' GALLERIES,
816 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
LOOKING GLASSES,
A very choice and elegant assortment of styles, all entirely new, and at very low prices.
GALLERIES OF PAINTINGS
On the ground floor, very beautifully lighted and easy of access.
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

GREAT SALE OF ENGRAVINGS,
On account of leaving for Europe on business, and in order to reduce his immense stock,
MR. CHAS. F. HASELTINE
Will sell his old pictures,
No. 1125 Chestnut Street,
All his Fine Old and Modern Engravings and Etchings, amounting to over eleven thousand pieces, the finest collection, either for public or private sale, in America. Also, his valuable Oil Paintings, which will be sold to the public to purchase rare works of art in Europe.
Sale will be on exhibition after Wednesday, January 26th, and will be sold ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, February 3d, 4th and 5th, at 7½ O'clock, precisely.
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FINANCIAL.
A FIRST CLASS SECURITY.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
$1,000,000
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE
RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVENS at 87 1-2
And Accrued Interest from Oct. 1.
Length of Road 390 Miles.
THE ROAD IS COMPLETED AND FULLY EQUIPPED AT AN ACTUAL COST OF OVER
$16,000,000,
AND HAS PAID FROM 7 TO 8 PER CENT. DIVIDENDS ON ITS STOCK FOR THE PAST EIGHT YEARS.
$1,200,000 of the Bonds have been sold already (one party taking $500,000 as a permanent investment), and we have but $1,000,000 on hand, which we offer to investors as an all respects a first-class security.
DREXEL & CO.
No. 34 South Third Street.
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HARNESS HOOKS, VERY LARGE, neat and durable, with a small stock of harness material, for sale, wholesale only, at Harness Supply Store, No. 33 (third thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.
AS A STITCH IN TIME MAY SAVE NINE, I would recommend the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company's Sewing Machines for sale by THOMAS A SHAW, No. 835 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.
ENGLISH LOCK KEYS—RIM, MORTISE, Cupboard and Door Locks, and a full assortment of Lock Keys, for sale by THOMAS A SHAW, No. 835 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.
ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS AND EDUCATION (suddenly relinquished) would like a position, as traveling companion with a railroad family going abroad permitted to take her little daughter of 8 years. Address, for one week, LADY, BULLETIN OFFICE.
"ESCULAPIAN."
THE ONLY INTERNAL REMEDY FOR SPERMATORRHŒA, GOUT OR RHEUMATISM, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
$1,000 TO $3,000 FOR MORTGAGES.
$18,000, 1st St. J. FRED. LIST, 420 Walnut.
$18,000, 6 per cent. J. H. MORRIS, No. 238 North Fifth.
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE firm of WILLIAM W. TAXIS, BROTHER, Shaft-builders, is dissolved by the death of the latter. The business will be continued by the surviving partner.
WILLIAM W. TAXIS,
No. 1026 Hamilton Delaware avenue.
MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, Embroidery, &c., 1 cent per letter. Instructions given. M. A. TOBEY, 1020 Filbert street.
LOANED FROM $500 TO $5,000 ON GOOD Security, by the Philadelphia Loan Agency, 1 Ninth street, below Chestnut.
GEO. ELTON, Manager.
S. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c.
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
JORDAN'S CELEBRATED PURE TONIC Ale for invalids, family use, &c.
The subscriber is now furnished with his full Winter supply of this well-known and celebrated Ale, which for purity and wholesome qualities is unrivalled by any other Ale in the country. It is highly recommended by physicians, for invalids, use of families, &c., commend it to the public as the purest and best ale for family use, and as pure as the purest and best malt and hops can make it. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
P. T. JORDAN,
No. 1000 Market street.
fs2 Below Twelfth and Washington.
JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 1,000 cases of Champagne, sparkling Catawba and Cold Duck, which we offer at the lowest cash prices. Sparkling Hock and Moselle, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Claret, Cordials, Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Rums, Jamaica Spirits, Ale and Porter, in cases and by the gallon. Also, a fine assortment of Cigars, all of which we offer at very low prices. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Cellar, 1107 Vine street, below Twelfth. Orders promptly filled in large amounts at the lowest market rates.

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FINE BLACK TEA,
NEW CROP.
PURE OOLONG TEA
75 Cents per Pound by the Chest.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.
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FRENCH GOODS.
PURE OLIVE OIL, SMALL AND TENDER FRENCH PEAS, MUSHROOMS, TRUFFLES, FRESH MACCARONI AND VERMICELLI, CHOICE PRUNES.
E. BRADFORD CLARKE,
SUCCESSOR TO
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. corner Broad and Walnut Sts.
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"Silver Flint"
BUCKWHEAT,
THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.
DAVIS & RICHARDS,
ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.
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FAMILY FLOUR.
BEST BRANDS
Always on Hand at
LOWEST PRICES.
LINNARD & GIBBS,
N. E. Corner Broad and Race Sts.
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REDUCED! REDUCED!
GENUINE
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE
(ROASTED)
40 CENTS.
A. J. DE CAMP,
107 SOUTH SECOND STREET.
jan11

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WANTED,
TO RENT, LEASE OR PURCHASE,
A DWELLING OR GOOD ORDER,
Within the limits of Tenth and Twentieth, Chestnut and Spruce Streets. Apply to
HARRISSON GRAMBO,
203 South FOURTH Street.
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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
FINE DRESS SHIRTS.
J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN'S FANCY GOODS
In Full Variety.
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NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.
As the season of the year is at hand for gentlemen to replenish their wardrobe, the subscriber would particularly invite attention to his
IMPROVED PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT,
made from the best materials; work done by hand, the cut and finish of which cannot be excelled; warranted to fit and give satisfaction.
Also, to a large and well selected stock of Wrappers, Breakfast Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, &c., &c.
JOHN C. ARRISON,
No. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street.
sm2 1m rp

CLOTHES WRINGERS,
The Best Machines in Patent Rolls, wired on the shaft.
Sold and recommended by
GRIFFITH & PAGE,
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R. LEIGH'S IMPROVED HARD Rubber Trues power presses, brooks or solids, Ladies attention! Gold Pens, Pencils, Gold Stock Rings, all goods warranted. 1338 Chestnut, opposite Girard Row. Pens repaired, 25 cents.
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SECOND EDITION
BY TELEGRAPH.

THE GALLOWS.

THE EXECUTION AT NEW CASTLE.

Scenes at the Scaffold

The Last Moments of the Condemned

Affairs at the West.

THE EXECUTION.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

NEW CASTLE, Del., Feb. 4.—An immense crowd gathered in the town this morning, but only about six hundred persons were admitted to the prison yard.

The prisoners slept soundly last night—Jones very comfortably, but Carpenter complained of cramp in the early part of the night, but slept well afterwards, and both ate hearty breakfasts. Jones professes to be perfectly resigned. Carpenter, however, says very little.

The Rev. Stephen F. Wittington, of Wilmington M. E. Conference, commenced the religious services at about ten o'clock, in the cell, and subsequently he was joined by the Rev. Wm. Hindon, of Pennville, N. J. The prisoners joined in the singing and praying. Jones manifested great excitement, shouting, screaming and jumping from "religious joy," as he said.

A number of reporters are present from Philadelphia, New York and Wilmington. A jury was drawn to witness the execution, consisting of twelve citizens of the county.

The motives of both the men have visited them several times of late, but were not present to-day.

After the religious services, several of their relatives—one a woman—visited them and took leave of the prisoners, both of whom still appear calm.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. Mr. Spencer, of the Episcopal Church of this town, baptized both prisoners, and this morning at 9 o'clock he administered the Holy Communion to them.

At twelve o'clock all the preparations were complete. The officers proceeded to the cell, and the prisoners were brought out. A procession was formed in the corridor, the Rev. C. S. Spencer, of Immanuel Episcopal Church, walking at the head, reading the Church Service, *De Profundis*, "Out of the deep have I called unto thee, O Lord!" Arriving at the scaffold the services stopped, and the Sheriff asked the prisoners if they had any remarks to make.

Jones made an address, for about two minutes, repeating what he had said in the cell yesterday, declaring Carpenter to be innocent, and saying he "had urged him to the deed."

The clergy now read the final prayer in the Office for the Burial of the Dead, and, followed by the Commendatory Prayer at the point of departure, and closing with the benediction, and the usual form of the Sheriff Jacob Richardson, ex-Sheriff W. Herbert and Prison-keeper Wise and Vinage, the two men adjusted the ropes and the Sheriffs fixed the caps and bade the prisoners good by.

The Sheriff then cut the rope holding the traps, which dropped at fifteen minutes after twelve.

Jones died almost instantly. Carpenter struggled for some time, his limbs contracting violently for the space of two minutes.

Just before the fall, Jones said: "Things is serious now." Both showed great fortitude.

Dr. Perrin, jail physician, examined the pulses of both men, and they were cut down after hanging about fifteen minutes.

FROM THE WEST.

[By the American Press Association.]

Ohio.

A LOVE STORY.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 3.—A man by the name of Jones, from Cincinnati, was engaged for a Life Insurance Company, became a female Hebrew convert and was married in a county jail for safe-keeping. An inquest will be held, and he will probably be sent to the Insane Asylum.

DEATH OF A CITIZEN.

JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 4.—Ex-Mayor Harwood of this place died yesterday of consumption.

Kentucky.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3d.—The Democratic caucus to-day had a long discussion. A misunderstanding was called up by a letter from Abraham Lincoln Bright, to rescue the Democracy from Radicalism, which was well attended. The venerable Jesse was President. A committee of five (including one colored congressional district) was appointed to report on the situation, and it appeared, after consultation, that the houses choose the Keeper of the Penitentiary to-morrow; that the election of the rest of the officers be postponed, and a caucus be called for to-morrow night, and the storms time generally, the meeting broke up in disorder. The Republicans are in good spirits.

Missouri.

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 4.—Radical caucus of the members of the Legislature was held at Jefferson City last night. A resolution was sent to the people at the next general election a proposition to amend the Constitution, which was presented, and Speaker Orrick offered a substitute which was adopted, for an amendment to the Constitution enfranchising all those who are now disqualified from the right of suffrage on account of race or color of connection with the late rebellion.

This was discussed in a spirited manner, and finally adopted by a vote of 31 to 22. The disposition to submit the question to a separate ballot to the negro is growing stronger every day, and it is believed that such a proposition like the above will soon be adopted by the Legislature.

Indiana.

RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Feb. 4.—The Directors of the Plymouth, Kankakee and Pacific Railroad met here to-day, and elected Jas. Bell President, Mr. J. Cushman, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Mr. H. Reeves was elected to fill the vacancy. Business matters relating to the enterprise and the early completion was discussed. The prospects are very flattering for the road.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Corner of Third and Spruce Streets.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9 A. M. | 32 deg. | 12 M. 38 deg. |
| Weather clear. Wind Northwest. | | |

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Judge Allison.—Prison cases were before the Court this morning. Nothing of public importance was transacted. The cases being for petty larceny or petty assault and battery.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $500 Penna 5 cents | 67 | 23 sh Cam & Amb | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 1000 Leh Nav 5s | 85 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 1000 do | 85 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 500 Leh Nav 6s | 90 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 200 Phila & Erie Bds | 70 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 1000 Cam & Amb 6s | 105 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 22 sh Cam & Amb | 136 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 100 do | 136 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 100 do | 136 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 12 sh North Pa | 55 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 100 do | 55 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 100 do | 55 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 112 sh Leh Nav | 49 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 100 do | 49 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 100 do | 49 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 34 |
| 100 do