BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ladies Who Want Pianos, or to Rent to Advantage, Opposite the best selection of prices. Pianos for sale on easy terms. DUTTON'S Piano Rooms, 1124 and 1126 Chestnut street.

Country Buyers, Inventor and Manufacturer of the celebrated Iron Frame Pianos, for the entire field of the Worlds Great Exhibitions, Paris, London, Vienna, Philadelphia, and Boston, combining Volume, Sweetness, Elasticity and Durability. Warerooms, 725 Arch street. Established 1825. m2 1m-m 17

Schomacker & Gross' Grand Square and Upright Pianos, with their newly patented Resonator, for which the highest value of sound and power is claimed for sale at a fair price. AT ASHTON BROS., No. 1006 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Saturday, February 12, 1870.

CONCERNING TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

It is a week since the EVENING BULLETIN received notice from the association of evening papers that it would no longer be allowed to receive any part of the news furnished by the New York Associated Press. During several days, owing to the general stripping of the telegraphic wires by the storm, the news received was not as copious as it would have been under other circumstances; but it was fully equal to that furnished by the Associated Press. But during the past three days, the BULLETIN's news has been a great deal better, in quality and quantity, than that given to the evening papers here, and in New York and elsewhere, that are still allowed to partake of the fare furnished by the New York monopoly. Take yesterday's BULLETIN, for instance—the 250 editions contained a half column of cable news; two columns from Washington, three-quarters of a column from Harrisburg, and at least a column and a half of news from a variety of other places—in all about five columns of telegraphic news. In the most generous moments of the New York Associated Press, it never gave us half as much as this, even on the President's Message day, when it could not avoid doing better.

A large part of the news received by the BULLETIN is obtained through the agents of the Associated Press Association, the new organization which has already been joined by the BULLETIN, the *Star*, the *Herald*, the *Morning Post*, the *Day*, and several of the Sunday papers. The *Evening Telegraph* is still allowed to receive the New York Associated Press's news; but if its owners continue as wise as they have heretofore shown themselves, they will come into the American Press Association, which is bound to go ahead, improving its arrangements and extending its connections every week. As for the morning papers that still buy their news from the New York Associated Press—the *Ledger*, *North American*, *Inquirer*, *Press* and *Age*—they are eclipsed every morning, in the matter of telegraphic news, by the *Morning Post* and the *Day*, as may be seen by any one who will carefully compare their columns with those of the older morning journals. And this advantage will become more obvious as the machinery of the A. P. A. improves, which it is bound to do. The truth is, the Philadelphia papers can all derive benefit from a separation from the New York Associated Press, whose interest it is to make all papers but their own as uninteresting as possible. We shall expect them, and Mr. Swain's new paper, and Col. McClure's new paper, all to come, one by one, into the American Press Association, which is open to all; and though our venerable friends and neighbors have treated the BULLETIN rather impolitely, we bear them no grudge, and shall offer no opposition to their coming into our fold, and making their news columns as lively as ours.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

We give, to-day, copious extracts from the very interesting report of Colonel McFarland, Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Department of Pennsylvania. We regret that its length and tabular form prevent our reprinting it in full.

This Report is the most satisfactory answer that can be given to those who are still ignorant of the noble work which Pennsylvania is doing for the children of her dead soldiers. Republics are not always ungrateful, and this Report gave such practical proof of her lasting gratitude to those who died in her defence, as the good Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is giving in her admirably systematized provision for the care and maintenance of her soldiers' orphans. It is a provision of which every good citizen is justly proud, and both Governor Curtin, who founded, and Governor Geary, who has fostered this eminently patriotic institution, may well regard it as the chief and crowning glory of their administrations.

The Annual Report of the Superintendent demonstrates that the Department is being managed with good judgment, great energy, clear comprehension of its proper scope and end, and perfect honesty. The close adherence to estimates,—a year's expenditures only showing a variation of about five hundred dollars in an outlay of half a million—is worthy of all praise. No public money is better spent than are the appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphan Schools, and we trust that the Legislature will not again leave those who are laboring in this good cause, under the burden of unnecessary debt, by making an insufficient appropriation. It should be borne in mind that a large proportion of this work is done by the Homes and Orphan Asylums of the State, and it is no small hardship that they should be the charity of these "C lidren of the Commonwealth" is purely a labor of patriotic love, should have expended by their cares that of a needless debt.

The Report clearly shows that the Superintendent is most earnestly engaged in developing every capacity of the system for the physical, mental and moral improvement of the children. The extension of the idea of *industrial* instruction is worthy of all encouragement, and there should be, as we believe there will be, the most cordial support extended to Superintendent McFarland by the Governor and the Legislature in working out to their fullest realization the plans and suggestions which have already produced such satisfactory results.

PHILADELPHIA AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The commercial and manufacturing capital city of any State is always deserving of consideration; but in the legislation of a body apportioned simply according to population, it rarely receives all the consideration it deserves. Philadelphia, while occupying only a small portion of the territory of Pennsylvania, contains one-fifth of the population, and contributes fully one-half of the revenue of the State.

The Auditor-General's report shows that the total revenue of the State, last year, was $5,345,711. Examining the details of the receipts, after a minute a calculation as the tables permit, we ascertain that the amount paid into the State Treasury by the citizens of Philadelphia was at least $2,700,000. If the whole truth could be known we believe it would amount to three millions; but we prefer to under-rate rather than over-rate, in making our estimates.

The return of the taxables in the State in 1869 makes the total $11,469, of which 10,691, or about one-fifth, lived in Philadelphia. Allowing for a year's increase, and for the sake of the simplification of round numbers, we estimate that in 1870 the taxable inhabitants in Pennsylvania are 1,000,000, of which one-fifth, or 200,000, are in Philadelphia. The United States census, to be taken this year, will, we are confident, show about this proportion; and estimating five persons to each tax-payer, it will appear that the State has about five million inhabitants, of whom one million live in Philadelphia.

A city containing one-fifth of the population of its State ought reasonably to be expected to contribute one-fifth of its revenues. But the Auditor-General's report shows that Philadelphia pays fully one-half of the revenues of the State of Pennsylvania. At the same time Philadelphia's representation in the State Senate is only about one eighth, and in the House of Representatives less than one-sixth. Four members in a Senate of thirty-three, and eighteen Representatives in a House of one hundred, are the allowance in the Legislature of a city that contributes more than one-half of the revenues of the State. If our members were all superior, intellectually and morally, to those from other parts of the State, we might be content with their number; but unhappily they are not. Philadelphia is thus left pretty much at the mercy of the country members, who, somehow, have an absurd jealousy of the city, and like to legislate for her disadvantage, in spite of the fact that her people contribute more than one-half of the annual revenue.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

When the advocates of any cause have nothing better to urge in the way of argument than is offered by those who want the public buildings removed from Independence Square, such a cause is condemned beforehand. When it is shown that public convenience, architectural effect, eco nomy of construction, all demand that Independence Square should be the site, they have nothing better to answer than that Independence Square is sacred. *Why*, they have never explained; but we hope to know shortly, as one of our city delegates, Mr. Davis, has, in the interest of the Penn Square project, offered a resolution, and had it referred to the Judiciary Committee, to inquire into this sanctity. We hope the inquiry will be thorough, but we doubt if Mr. Davis will be anxious to have the truth known. We hope, however, he will give it to him in advance.

Some time in the last century there were old dwellings on the site of the present square, which, with their lots, the State bought up, and paid for them at a time, invited, or rather forced, the city to buy, together with the State House. As the city was not particularly anxious to make the purchase and pay the $70,000 demanded by the State, there was a bargain made that, in case of refusal to purchase, the square should be cut up into building lots and sold off? The act in question bears date of 1816, and establishes in a remarkably clear and perspicuous way, what the Legislature thought of the "sanctity" of the square. It is exceedingly pleasant to see Mr. John Hare, Mr. E. W. Davis, and others, so anxious on this subject, and it is gratifying to be able to relieve that anxiety. *No* sanctity attaches to the square, nor has any remarkable event ever taken place within it. The Declaration of Independence was read on Chestnut street, and not in the square.

This claim, then, is just upon a par with Mr. Rice's assertion that it would take twenty years to put up the buildings on Independence Square; that it would cost $100,000, &c. &c. And this is the sort of stuff that citizens are expected to take as reasoning, and in reply to the arguments based on convenience, architectural suitableness and economy, all of which point unmistakeably to Independence Square as the proper site.

General Butler invented the word "contraband," as expressing a political idea, and solved an important question of the war by doing so. He has now embalmed, in the amber of his ready wit, that popular insect known as the "Shoo fly," and it will live in Congressional annals as the type and symbol of the insignificant and the worthless. The radicals have made a fine outlay of half a million—is worthy of all praise. No public money is better spent than are the appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphan Schools, and we trust that the Legislature will not again leave those who are laboring in this good cause, under the burden of unnecessary debt, by making an insufficient appropriation. It should be borne in mind that a large proportion of this work is done by the Homes and Orphan Asylums of the State, and it is no small hardship that they should be the charity of these "C lidren of the Commonwealth" is purely a labor of patriotic love, should have expended by their cares that of a needless debt.

The Report clearly shows that the Superintendent is most earnestly engaged in developing every capacity of the system for the physical, mental and moral improvement of the children. The extension of the idea of *industrial* instruction is worthy of all encouragement, and there should be, as we believe there will be, the most cordial support extended to Superintendent McFarland by the Governor and the Legislature in working out to their fullest realization the plans and suggestions which have already produced such satisfactory results.

PHILADELPHIA AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The commercial and manufacturing capital city of any State is always deserving of consideration; but in the legislation of a body apportioned simply according to population, it rarely receives all the consideration it deserves. Philadelphia, while occupying only a small portion of the territory of Pennsylvania, contains one-fifth of the population, and contri-

PLAID SUMMER SILKS AT 87 1-2.

H. STEEL & SON,

NOS. 713 AND 715 NORTH TENTH STREET,

Have just opened a Job Lot of

PLAID SUMMER SILKS AT 87c.

Several lots of FANCY SILKS, bought at a great loss to the importers, $1, $1 10, $1 25

FINE BLACK GRO GRAIN SILKS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

BLACK GRO GRAIN SILKS AT LESS THAN GOLD PRICES.

Black Gro Grains, at $1 37½, $1 50, $1 62½.
Black Gro Grains, at $1 75, $1 87, $2.
Black French Gro Grains, $2, $2 25, $2 50.
Black French Gro Grains, $2 75, $3, $3 25.
Black French Gro Grains, $1 50, $1 75, $1.
Black French Gro Grains, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75.
Black French Gro Grains, $1, $1 25, $1 50.
Black French Gro Grains, $1 00, $1.

American Poplin Alpacas, all the New Spring Styles, at 56 1-4c.

These goods are the handsomest of the kind ever made in this country, and cannot be matched, either in weight, color or quality, by any foreign Poplin coming less than 87½c.

Chene Striped English Ginghams at 12 1-2c., worth 25c.

150 pieces Simpson's Spring Chintzes, handsomest designs in the market, at 12 1-2c.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
S. E. corner Sixth and Market Sts.

ROCKHILL & WILSON

GREAT BROWN HALL,

603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

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, which we will close out at cost. The reduction in prices is as follows:

Good Business Suits, $15, were $20.
Good Business Suits, $18, were $22.
Good Business Suits, $20, were $25.
Overcoats, $12 50, were $16.
Dress Suits at the same Rate.

Parties purchasing elsewhere will find it to their advantage to call at

CLOTHING,

From the Cheapest to the Finest in the world.

EXACTLY WHAT WE REPRESENT.

We can do anything we please with the prices of our articles and then abating the price for the purpose of making the purchaser believe he is obtaining a bargain.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.
Sign of the Golden Eagle.

INSURANCE.

THE PROVIDENT

LIFE AND TRUST CO.

OF

PHILADELPHIA,

OFFICE—No. 111 South FOURTH St.

Organized to provide Life Insurance among members of the SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Good risks of any denomination accepted.

Policies already issued exceeding

TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

This is a PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, and entitled to the special confidence of the community.

Perfect Security. Low Rates.
Small Expenses. Purely Mutual.
Low Rate of Mortality.

These conditions enable a company to give advantages which cannot be surpassed.

Policies issued on the Non-Forfeiture Plan.

Statistics show that the average mortality of Friends is nearly 25 per cent. less than that of the general population.

A LOW RATE OF MORTALITY MAKES CHEAP INSURANCE IN A MUTUAL COMPANY.

6-12 2 6t s 26trp8

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADIRONDACK

MINERAL SPRING WATER.

Pamphlets giving analysis, certificates of eminent physicians and other gentlemen may be had of our Wholesale Agents,

JOHN WYETH & BRO.,
Druggists,
1412 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

J. W. GILBOUGH & CO.,

BANKERS,

42 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Negotiate Loans, Buy and Sell Government and other reliable Securities.

DRY GOODS.

Sheppard, Van Harlingen & Arrison

ARE OFFERING

Extraordinary Bargains

IN

Table Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Table Linens, Towels, Towelings, &c.

ALSO,

French, Belgian, Barnsley, Scotch and Irish Sheeting and Pillow-Case Linens.

ALSO,

4-4 French and Richardson's Irish Linens,

In Fine, Medium and Heavy Makes of all grades for General Family and Ladies' use.

ALSO,

Embroidered Piano and Table Covers, Blankets, Flannels, Quilts and Counterpanes,

ALSO,

Very Rich, New and Elegant Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Window Shades, &c.

ALSO,

New Welts, Pique, White Goods and Simple Embroideries of New and Beautiful Styles. The largest assortment we has ever offered. Printed Percales, new and elegant patterns, warranted fast colors.

All the best makes of

DOMESTIC MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS,

At Wholesale Prices.

Special attention is invited to a New Make of HEAVY MUSLIN, which for many purposes in the Family will be found very valuable. Manufactured expressly for our trade.

1008 CHESTNUT STREET.

JOHN BURNS,

House Furnishing Dry Goods and Quarter of Hosiery.

Nos. 245 and 247 S. Eleventh Street,

ABOVE SPRUCE.

Will offer special attractions in

TABLE LINENS! NAPKINS!! TOWELS!!!

Genuine Burgoyn Table Damasks, $1 10 to $2.
Power-loom Table Linen, 62½c. to finest imported.
Huckaback Towels, 12½c. to $1 25 each.
Fast Colored Napkins, from $1 10, $1 20, $1 37, up.

SHEETING, SHIRTING, AND PILLOW LINENS!

Heavy Linen Sheeting, 2 to 3 yards wide, $1, $1 25, $1 50.
Pillow Linens, heavy, 37½, 40, 45, 50, 54 inches wide.
Richardson's Golden Plaz and other makes Shirting Linens.
Nursery Diapering by the piece, from $1 12 up.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Sold for Great Bargains. Hemstitch stock of Grain' ready-hemmed all Linen Handkerchiefs from 25c. to $1 25, worth $2 25 to $3 50. Also, a large stock of Gentlemen's Hemmed.

HEMSTITCHING DONE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Also, Linen Edgings and Insertings, new styles, never before seen in this city, at fabulously low prices.

THE LONDON CORD PIQUE, 28 CENTS.

Superior Piqué, usual price, 37½c.
Plaid Muslins, Nainsooks, Cambrics, French Muslins.

LADIES' REGULAR-MADE HOSE, 33c.

Gent's Linen Bosom Shirts, $1.
Ladies and Children's regular Ribbed gun Hose, 12½c., worth 25c. Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, and all leading makes Sheeting and Shirting Muslins at the lowest market prices.

GREAT BARGAINS.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

1012 and 1014 CHESTNUT STREET,

Commenced

MONDAY, JANUARY 24,

TO CLOSE OUT

The Balance of Stock on hand, without reference to cost or former prices, preparatory to operating on entire new stock of

SPRING GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

BLACK BAREGE HERNANIS.

JUST OPENED,

Our Spring Stock of all widths and qualities of

BLACK BAREGE HERNANIS.

BESSON & SON,

MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE,

No. 918 CHESTNUT STREET.

MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE

PERKINS & CO.,

9 SOUTH NINTH ST.,

Have Opened a Full Line of

BAREGE HERNANIES.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW BOOK.

THE MAIDEN WIDOW.

A SEQUEL TO

The Family Doom; or, the Sin of a Countess

BY

MRS. EMMA D. N. SOUTHWORTH.

And a New and Beautiful Edition of CHARLES O'MALLEY, THE IRISH DRAGOON, *issued in cloth covers.*

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Just Ready,

A CONTINUATION OF

THE EARTHLY PARADISE.

BY WM. MORRIS.

The volume comprises the Autumn Prel-d, Sep-, Oct, and Nov., and is published in one vol. 12mo, to match the two editions of the first volume, viz., the crown 8vo English edition, price $2, and the 12mo edition, price $2 25.

"Is more readable than the preceding, displaying higher qualities than the writer has yet exhibited."—*London Athenæum.*

"Is undoubtedly a brighter blue Mr. Morris's already high rank."—*London Saturday Review.*

"The excellence of the volume now in its fifth edition, seems to us to have been sustained by Mr. Morris in his new volume."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Will be Ready Feb. 20.

A DAY BY THE FIRE, and other papers hitherto uncollected. By LEIGH HUNT. 1 vol. 12mo, uniform with "The Earthly Paradise," $1 50.

MAUPRAT. A Novel. By GEORGE SAND. 1 vol. 16mo. Price $1 50.

Sold everywhere. Mailed postpaid by the publishers,

ROBERTS BROTHERS,

Boston.

FISHER & BROTHER'S VALENTINES.

1870.—Beautiful, cheap and sure to please. FISHER & BROTHER, 1 North Sixth street.

FOR INVALIDS.—A FINE MUSICAL BOX, suitable for a companion for the sick room, or amusement for the aged. Call and hear a great variety of airs to select from. FARR & BROTHER, 324 Chestnut street.

CHARLES URBINA, JUST RECEIVED

URBINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE, at reduced prices, first patterns of English Tooth Brushes. For sale by JAMES

T. SPINN, Apothecary, Broad and Spruce sts. Sol-tfrp

TO-DAY YOUR HAIR CUT AT

KOPP'S Saloon, by first-class Hair Cutters. Shaving as proper, gentlemen can be shaved at their residences. Razors set in order. Open on Sunday morning. No. 32 Exchange Place.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

EXTRA DRIED FRUITS,

ITALIAN PEACHES,

BRIGHT VIRGINIA PEACHES,

CALIFORNIA PLUMS,

BORDEAUX PRUNES,

PITTED CHERRIES,

FOR SALE BY

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.

CHAMPAGNE.

ERNEST IRROY

& CO.'S

Carte Blanche and Special

FRUITY AND GENEROUS WINES,

fully equal to the best on all the list of Champagnes.

FOR SALE AT THE AGENTS' PRICES BY

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,

8. W. cor. Broad and Walnut.

"Silver Flint"

IS THE

BEST

AND

CHEAPEST

STARCH

MANUFACTURED.

ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.

YARMOUTH SUGAR CORN,

The most delicious and wholesome Corn in cans.

Ask your Grocer for the

"YARMOUTH,"

And refuse all substitutes which may be offered. The Portland Packing Company received the award of the Paris Exposition of 1867 for their

YARMOUTH SUGAR CORN,

and as high in this Country as Paris in public esteem, as in this country and in Europe, that the present demand is supplied by no less than thirteen factories owned by the Company, which is a permanent guarantee.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

REEVES & PARVIN,

45 NORTH WATER STREET,

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

FAMILY FLOUR.

BEST BRANDS

Always on Hand at

LOWEST PRICES.

LINNARD & GIBBS,

N. E. Corner Broad and Race Sts.

REDUCED! REDUCED!

GENUINE

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE

40 CENTS.

A. J. DE CAMP,

107 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

THE FINE ARTS

LAST DAYS

OF THE

"NINE MUSES,"

The above Exhibition will SOON BE CLOSED to the Public. Open daily from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M.

ADMITTANCE.....25 CENTS.

MISE EN SCENE.....25 CENTS.

A volume just issued (cloth and gold), containing Photographs of THE NINE MUSES, and Portrait of the Artist, $3 00. Sent free by mail.

Earles' Galleries and Looking-Glass Warerooms,

No. 816 Chestnut Street.

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 CHROMOS.

MR. CHAS. F. HASELTINE,

On account of going to Europe on business, to reduce his immense stock, will sell at

PUBLIC SALE,

At his Gallery,

No. 1125 Chestnut Street,

On the evenings of

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

February 10, 11 and 12,

About 1,000 English, French and German Chromos.

FOR SALE.

The very handsome and desirable

Four-Story Brown Stone Residence,

NO. 1813 WALNUT STREET,

Opposite Rittenhouse Square

26 feet 6 inches front by 235 feet deep to Sansom Street.

House in perfect order and built in the most substantial manner for the present owner. Apply to

LEWIS H. REDNER,

731 Walnut Street.

fsl0 th s 2trp5

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

THE SUPREME BENCH

All Nominees to be Committed to the Reconstruction Acts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By the American Press Association.]

The Supreme Bench.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The President declares that he will nominate no one for a vacancy on the Supreme Bench whom he does not know to be committed to the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts of Congress, and all proceedings under them.

FROM THE WEST.

[By the American Press Association.]

Deaths From Injuries.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—John Cook, a drayman, was kicked by a bloodhound, on Monday, yesterday, and so badly injured that he died to-day.

DAYTON, Feb. 12.—William Conner, who had a skull fractured by being thrown out of a saloon a few days since by Nicholas Wahlen, died this morning from the effect of injuries received. The jury charges the murder upon Wahlen, who fled from the city, and the Mayor offers a reward for his arrest.

ILLINOIS.

Verdict Rendered.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A verdict has been rendered in the Supreme Court for eight thousand dollars damages against the Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for not rebuilding a structure which was burned, according to contract. The defence was that the plaintiff did not state correctly the business to be carried on in the building insured.

Mysterious Disappearance.

Frank Kerns, a clothing clerk, from Boston, engaged for the Dearborn Theatre here, disappeared mysteriously on Saturday night, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

Personal.

The wife of P. T. Barnum is here on important legal business, it is said. Hints about divorce and separate maintenance are frequent in connection with this statement.

Constitutional Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 12.—The Constitutional Convention has adopted an article prohibiting the Legislature from passing local or special laws for a large number of purposes mentioned, among which are the following: For granting divorces; changing the names of persons and places; laying out roads, or incorporating cities or towns, etc. The article also provides that no corporation shall be created by special law, except for charitable, penal or educational purposes. Another section forbids the Legislature to authorize or countenance lotteries of any description, and the sale of lottery tickets in the State are strictly prohibited.

MINNESOTA.

Female Suffrage.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 12.—The House of Assembly, in Committee of the Whole, has adopted an amendment to the Constitution allowing females to vote. It is believed that the measure will be defeated in the Senate.

The Winnipeg Troubles.

Letters just received here from Upper Fort Garry state that everything indicates an early settlement of the Winnipeg troubles, either through the Queen's Ministers, or a return to subjection under the officers of the Hudson Bay Company.

WISCONSIN.

Democratic Banquet.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 12.—Last evening Adolph Kohl, an employee in Blatz's brewery, while inspecting a vat of hot lye, fell into the vat and fell in. He was promptly rescued, but was so badly scalded that he died this morning.

NEBRASKA.

The Legislature.

OMAHA, Feb. 12.—Gov. Butler's proclamation convening the Legislature in extraordinary session next Thursday, has been received here to-day, and published. He recommends the passage of several important acts and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

FROM THE EAST.

LAST DAYS

OF THE

"NINE MUSES,"

The above Exhibition will SOON BE CLOSED to the Public. Open daily from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M.

ADMITTANCE.....25 CENTS.

MISE EN SCENE.....25 CENTS.

A volume just issued (cloth and gold), containing Photographs of THE NINE MUSES, and Portrait of the Artist, $3 00. Sent free by mail.

Earles' Galleries and Looking-Glass Warerooms,

No. 816 Chestnut Street.

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.

FROM THE SOUTH.

GEORGIA.

The Freight Blockade.

[By the American Press Association.]

ATLANTA, Feb. 12.—The freight blockade here still continues, and there seems to be a glut of freight at all of the principal depots of railway centres. The goods are mostly cotton, grain and molasses, bound North, and spring goods bound South for merchants. There is a general feeling here, that evidence that reconstruction has given increased activity to trade throughout the country, and hence the present condition of affairs. Several numbers additional cars have arrived from the Ohio and Wisconsin railroad companies, in order to relieve the blockade until our companies can have new stock constructed.

The Senatorial Contest.

Despatches were received yesterday from the Chilean Government, which has hired the steamer from South America would bring the Ministers from Chile, Bolivia, and Ecuador, to attend the peace conference, to be held here between the South American republics and Spain. The Peruvian representative is now expected daily, awaiting the arrival of the other members of the conference. Señor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, has been empowered to represent Spain in the conference.

Lopez—His Whereabouts Unknown.

No additional intelligence has been received as to the whereabouts of Francisco Lopez. The Argentine Minister here is confident that Lopez will give the Allies powers no further serious trouble.

[By the American Press Association.]

The Georgia Questions.

The Bullock delegation was heard before the Judiciary Committee this morning. They stated their case in full, and the representatives of the opposing delegation responded. The Committee will consider the bill and report it to the Senate.

The Irish lines are working slowly this morning.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Cuban Resolution.

[Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The introduction of the Cuban resolution in the Senate yesterday, by Senator Sherman, and the remarks thereon, have caused much talked about in political and well as diplomatic circles. There are many conflicting opinions as to what course the Senate will pursue in the matter, but it seems manifest that there is a strong current setting in for extending aid to the struggling Cubans in their behalf. The President heretofore exhibited no active interest in the question. Many consider that this change in sentiment will be sufficient strength to compel a change in the policy at present pursued by the Administration, but this belief is not entertained by those acquainted with the views of the members of President Grant's Cabinet.

Secretary Fish thinks the passage of Mr. Sherman's resolution would simply result in a war with Spain, as the recognition of an actual state of war would, he thinks, compel us to permits the Spanish Government, under the rules of war, to search our vessels on the high seas of all American vessels, which would undoubtedly would exercise.

Mr. Fish does not believe that the mere recognition of belligerent rights would result in an immediate declaration of war by Spain, but that war would inevitably result if it by Spain availing herself of authority under the treaty of 1795, to search vessels, and in other ways do acts of war, the adoption of which would not submit. It seems probable that the whole influence of the Administration will be used to defeat the adoption of Sherman's resolution, if it be favorably reported upon by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which, from the tone of the debate that can be obtained, is not likely to be done.

All the information received at the State Department from Havana, is to the effect that the insurrection is slowly dying out. The most reliable account received says that Cubans have about ten thousand men under arms, confined entirely to the eastern part of the island, and that no offensive movements are being made.

Secretary Fish will send to the House, to-day, in compliance with their resolution, a letter accompanied by copies of all documents received by the Department of State from Havana, in relation to the murder of American citizens in Cuba.

The American Consul telegraphs that the Spanish authorities are very much excited about the matter, and are doing all in their power to arrest the guilty parties, and if they are caught they will be instantly garroted.

The Revenue Commissioners.

Despatches were received yesterday from the Chilean Government, which has hired the steamer from South America would bring the Ministers from Chile, Bolivia, and Ecuador, to attend the peace conference, to be held here between the South American republics and Spain. The Peruvian representative is now expected daily, awaiting the arrival of the other members of the conference. Señor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, has been empowered to represent Spain in the conference.

Lopez—His Whereabouts Unknown.

No additional intelligence has been received as to the whereabouts of Francisco Lopez. The Argentine Minister here is confident that Lopez will give the Allies powers no further serious trouble.

[By the American Press Association.]

The Georgia Questions.

The Bullock delegation was heard before the Judiciary Committee this morning. They stated their case in full, and the representatives of the opposing delegation responded. The Committee will consider the bill and report it to the Senate.

The Irish lines are working slowly this morning.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Cuban Resolution.

[Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The introduction of the Cuban resolution in the Senate yesterday, by Senator Sherman, and the remarks thereon, have caused much talked about in political as