BUSINESS NOTICES.

Geo. Stock & Co.'s Grand Square and Upright Pianos.
Warerooms, No. 914 Chestnut street.

The New Chickering Square Piano.—Recent improvement. Combines the best features of pianos. Very Rare.
DUTTON'S Piano Rooms,
1102 and 1104 Chestnut street.

Steinway & Sons' Grand Square and Upright Pianos, with their newly patented Resonator, English the original, volume of sound and always 24 retained the same as in a violin.
STEINWAY & SONS,
No. 1020 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Thursday, February 24, 1870.

EASTER CEREMONIES.

Common people, who have been misled by police reports, and resolutions of Councils, and contested election cases, and other such unreliable sources of information, have conceived the idea that the Moyamensing Hose Company consists largely of roughs, rowdies, repeaters, ballot-box stuffers, and other descriptions of outlaws. How this delusion should ever have fastened itself upon the popular mind, it is vain to inquire. That it is utterly erroneous, must be evident to every one who is privileged to participate in any degree in those annual festivities which have made the name of Moyamensing illustrious in the social annals of Philadelphia. The happy holder of a ticket to the Moyamensing Ball enjoys, of course, the highest realization of the fallacy that has so long possessed the public mind. The outside barbarians who line the approaches to the Academy of Music, on the gentle night, catch gleams and glimpses of the inner glory, and exalt their favorite fire company to the seventh skies. But not alone to the few thousands who thus worship in and around the *Sanctum Sanctorum* of the "meritorious institution for the extinguishment of fires" is it vouchsafed to enjoy the benefits of the enterprising "Moya's" social splendors. The great public, itself, the people who read the newspapers, are privileged to share in the general enjoyment. For the "Moya" is not only a great leader in the halls of fashion, but also a planet of the first magnitude in the firmament of literature.

The advertisement of the "Annual Ball and Festive Re-union" of the Moyamensing has, as yet, only appeared in the Sunday papers, but the religious public of Philadelphia does not confine its reading to the Sunday newspapers, and there will be thousands of really very good people who will not know that the "Easter Season" is to be "inaugurated" this year by a ball "which will eclipse in brilliancy and enjoyment all former re-unions, which have been pre-eminently successful in affording unalloyed pleasure to a multitude of friends."

If the Pope does not dissolve the Œcumenical Council before that time, it is to be presumed that the approaching Easter season will be inaugurated at Rome with unprecedented "brilliancy and enjoyment" by the great assemblage of prelates now convened at the Imperial City. But Pius IX. must beat himself if he desires his inauguration to outshine ours. "Celebrated maestros" are to conduct our music, composed by the "most renowned masters," and "rendered with signal ability, precision and effect, exhilarating the participants in the mazy dances, and admiring the promenaders in the Stately March." "Ornate Novelties" will enhance the splendor of the scene, and gratify the most exacting taste," while a number of singing birds have kindly consented to "warble their sweetest carols" for this one night only. "Money, zeal, taste and talent," says "Moya"—who will be constrained to promote the felicity of the occasion" and to "signalize the Moyamensing Ball as a brilliant epoch." There is a shade of regret in the idea that not only zeal, taste and talent are to be exhausted, but that the last dollar of the Moya boys is to be expended on this Easter ceremonial. There is a wild extravagance about such enterprise that is Oriental in its profuse hospitality.

But Easter concludes Lent. The "festive re-union" marks the transition from fish to flesh, and from meager vegetables to generous wine. The inauguration ceremonies would be incomplete did the managers only cater to the eye and ear and palate. But the "ball and ornate novelties" and "floral gems" and "maestros" and "choicest productions of the painter's art to intensify the attractions of the gorgeous spectacle" The palate is not to be forgotten. The *foyer* of the Academy "will be arranged for the entertainment of the guests, and the *cuisine, viands and wine* will be of the great excellence." Here the Moya has His Holiness on the hip. Pius IX. may have a reasonably good *cuisine*; but how about the "viands and wines?" We will back the *foyer* of the Academy's Easter Monday banquet against the Vatican's most Apician effort.

We are really glad that the Moyamensing Hose Company has thus devoted itself to the fine arts. Whatever that enterprising organization does, it does with a hearty good-will which challenges universal admiration. It grapples with Music, Painting, Sculpture and the social science of popular festivities, with the same impetuous energy with which, in days of yore, "it ran to fires and trumpeted its wrath," "charged with all its chivalry" upon the serried ranks of hostile and rival companies. Genius commands reverence everywhere. And there is a genius about the Easter festivities of the Moyamensing before which we bow with unaffected admiration. As our feeble tribute we have given the substance of the programme of the services for Easter Monday, free of charge.

Nor is this a tardy submission of the EVENING BULLETIN to the commanding dignity of the Moyamensing Hose. As long ago as the spring of 1865, when the great news of the fall of Richmond reached the glad ears of Philadelphia, we enjoyed the confidence and patronage of the "Immortal Moyamensing" and "brave dumniewasski" of the Moya; and it was from the roof of the BULLETIN building that the howitzer of the Moyamensing, manned by the impetuous "Molly" and a chosen band of the boys, thundered out its salvos in honor of the great event; while generous whisky flowed freely from a stone jug into a broken tea-cup, testifying in every gurgle that it was upon the EVENING BULLETIN that the Moyamensing rested for that immortality which is to be made complete on Easter Monday next.

SOME IRISH FOLLY.

The majority of the voters in the county of Tipperary, Ireland, seems to be as obstinate and pig-headed a lot of men as can be found in any community in the world. Some months ago they had to choose a person to represent them in the House of Commons. Instead of sending a man who would have cared for their interests, and exerted himself to redress their grievances, they deliberately elected O'Donovan Rossa, a Fenian convict, who was at that moment in prison serving out a long sentence. This was merely a bit of foolish bravado which was intended to impress upon Parliament and the English people the loyalty of the people of Tipperary to Fenianism, and their unchangeable hatred of the Saxon. Certainly the most stupid of these could not have expected that the British Government would pardon this felon and permit him to take a seat in the National Legislature. Such an act would have been an admission of the injustice of Rossa's sentence, and of all the prosecutions which have been maintained against Fenian agitators in Ireland; and it would have ruined any ministry that permitted it. When the matter came up in Parliament, it was decided promptly to keep O'Donovan Rossa in prison. Having expressed their sentiments once, and so declared their abiding faith in Fenianism, the voters of Tipperary would have done wisely to have elected an eligible man; giving him instructions, if they chose, to exert himself to secure the release of the imprisoned patriots, and to display his Irish eloquence in advocacy of the cause. But instead of this they have deliberately elected another convict, Mr. Walter Kickham, who is now enjoying himself cracking stones or sewing shoes in the penitentiary. Of course Parliament will reject him also; and then the foolish gentlemen of Tipperary will probably confer their favors upon some other felon. How long they intend to keep up this kind of thing can only be conjectured; but from what we know of Irish character we may assume that the list of convicted Irishmen will be exhausted before any attempt is made to elect a man who can take a seat in Parliament. In the meantime Tipperary will be unrepresented; but as the only sufferers will be the people who indulge their bigotry in this ridiculous manner, nobody will sympathize with them very deeply. They will probably find that Parliament and the English people can stand it as long as they can.

DON'T BODDER ME.

The inauguration ceremonies at Harrisburg, last month, were marred by the disgraceful behaviour of the Fire Department of that city, which attempted to break up the procession, in consequence of the presence of the Excelsior Regiment from this city, whose members indulge in a little more cuticular bronze than is fashionable among the Democratic fire-roughs of Harrisburg. The Philadelphia companies, present on that occasion, refused to participate in this insult to their fellow-guests, and the Harrisburghers took nothing but discredit by their motion.

On Washington's Birthday, the Philadelphia Fire Department ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, and received into the ranks of its procession the Good Will Engine Company, headed by a band of colored musicians, who passed our office merrily playing "Shoo fly! Don't bodder me!" with a degree of spirit which showed that they appreciated the full significance of that just now national air.

The world moves. Very few years ago, and these same musicians would have expected a quick step with a running accompaniment of brickbats, spanniers and horns. It would have been more good luck than good management if some of them had not concluded that they had work with a funeral march, or a visit to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Now they can disperse very creditable music at the head of one of the largest and best fire companies of the city, with none to molest them or make them afraid.

The Fire Department has thus ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, and deserves credit for the deed. Not that there was no grumbling among some of the old companies, to whom bygone prejudices still stick with stubborn tenacity. There were firemen and there were musicians who shuddered at the terrible innovation, and even growled out threats of secession from the parade if it should come to pass. But the firmness and pluck of Mr. Chief Marshal McCully, these growls died away into equipoise, the affair passed off quietly and pleasantly, and the most discontented of the grumblers were compelled to confess that there was "nobody hurt."

With this excellent precedent thus fairly established, we presume that there will be no more objection to the introduction of *L'Africaine* into the public demonstrations of Philadelphia. Nobody will be rough, or unmannerly, or fossil enough to interfere with the colored bands, when all they have to do in self-defence is to answer back, "Shoo fly! Don't bodder me!"

THE SALE OF CADETSHIPS.

The Congressional investigation into the sale of naval and military cadetships seems to have reached the point of fastening the disreputable charge upon, at least, one member of Congress, Mr. Whittemore, of South Carolina. The case has not been finally disposed of, but there can be little doubt as to the ultimate action of the House. Mr. Whittemore's defence, so far as developed by the discussion yesterday, does not deny the charge politically, but admits the sale of the cadetship, and Sypher, but rests upon the assertion that the money was appropriated to charitable, patriotic or general political purposes. It is incredible to say that such an excuse is nearly as bad as the offence itself.

Mr. Whittemore's declaration that this charge has been fixed upon him, in hopes of extorting black-mail from him, has much ground for belief. The disgraceful confessions of the chief witness, Brooks, prove him to be a person as destitute of principle as of shame. Brooks appears to have made this cadet-brokerage a regular business, and now boasts of the dirty success of having purchased a large number of these appointments. Whether a witness who exhibits such a low moral sense as this is entitled to unqualified belief, must be considered a very doubtful question. If he is to be believed, then the Committee will call for short of its duty if it contents itself, and hopes to content the country, by merely making a scape-goat of Mr. Whittemore, and placing the sins of a score of other Congressmen on his head. There is less real difficulty in getting at the truth of this case than in almost any investigation ever attempted by Congress. The rolls of West Point certainly show the Congressional districts which the cadets represent, and the evidence of the cadets is certainly competent to show whether they came from those districts. Wherever they did not, the Committee has a distinct point of investigation, and we presume that in most cases it would find no difficulty in getting at a true statement of the methods by which the appointment was obtained. Evidence collected upon this line of investigation would certainly be far more reliable than the stories of professional cadet-brokers.

Let us have a full and impartial *exposé* of this cadet business, or none at all. It is certainly a very shabby and discreditable practice, and the worst of it is that it does not appear to be at all a new one. It has been winked at and encouraged until it has reached a point where it can only be cured at the cost of much unpleasant scandal. It can now be broken up, but it must be done by placing the burden of responsibility precisely where it belongs, and not by selecting any one victim as a sacrifice for the rest of the transgressors.

WILL THE MORMONS FIGHT?

Mr. Cullom's Mormon bill was discussed again yesterday in the House of Representatives, and we are glad to know that the views of most of the speakers coincided exactly with those that have been expressed in this paper upon the subject. They declared their belief that the passage of the Cullom bill would prove a war; and if anybody is inclined to question the probability of such a catastrophe, let him read the history of the attempt made during President Fillmore's administration to crush the Mormons. Brigham Young was much less powerful at that time than he is now; and so, when General Johnston's army approached, the prophet decided not to risk a pitched battle. But he declared his intention to fight to the death; and long before his enemy reached Salt Lake City, the settlement was abandoned, the houses were filled with straw, and Brigham Young withdrew to the mountains, leaving behind him a body of men who were instructed to burn the city to the ground if General Johnston came near it. In the meantime Young fortified himself among the mountain passes, where he arranged for flooding the narrow defiles through which the army would have to march, and for hurling down immense masses of rock upon the helpless troops. A contest, most happily, was prevented at that time; but Brigham Young on many occasions since has declared that he would fight if another attempt should be made to crush him by force. If he should offer brave resistance then, he would do so, with better hope of success now. At that time he had but a handful of followers; to-day there are in the Mormon settlements more than 20,000 men capable of bearing arms; and every man of this force, being inspired by the belief that the Mormon institutions are divinely appointed, will fight with all the blind, unreasoning fury which always characterizes fanatics who are persecuted for their religious faith. It is useless to discuss this proposed assault upon polygamy upon any other basis than this. If we pass the bill we shall have war; the question is—Can we afford to begin a costly contest, which will be continued for years, to redress this domestic grievance? We think such a policy would be unwise under any circumstances, but especially so, when we know that the Mormon Church is, at this moment, suffering from decay which must inevitably work its destruction.

Popular opinion in this country has always inclined to the belief that the Bohemians of the American press were the most audacious, ingenious, shameless and unscrupulous journalists in the world. But we think now the champion's belt must be awarded to a certain French reporter who wasent to Rome to look after the Council. This young gentleman found that his mission would be a failure unless he could obtain admission to the sessions. Accordingly he went to some ecclesiastical old clothes shop and purchased a complete set of episcopal robes; and then, disguised as a bishop and pretending to represent some antipodal see, this sagacious young man walked into the Council Chamber and took dead Latin notes with the gravity of a mummy. Of course the fraud was discovered, and the enterprising Gaul was kicked out; but he fairly made his title clear to precedence as the most brazen newspaper reporter on the face of the globe. If his pound contempt for facts is as great, and his imagination is as vivid, as his ingenuity is sublime, he would win high honors on a New York daily.

Sale of the Valuable Store No. 625 Market street.—*James A. Stetson, Auctioneer, will sell at Exchange, on Thursday next, at half past noon, Stock in trade of Williams Wenger, demand. See his pamphlet to-day's paper.*

For Sales of Real Estate next week see Thomas & Sons' advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH FRESH NITROUS OXIDE GAS
"ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN."
Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental House, develops his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, 811 Walnut st. mh18,tyrp

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION OR ATMOSPHERIC MIXTURE OF NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS, administered with the most complete and perfect success by the Association.
Office, Eighth and Walnut street. mp3tr

JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER,
1107 CHESTNUT STREET,
and 32 LODGE STREET,
Mechanics of every branch required for house-building furnished promptly. mh8-tf

HENRY PHILLIPPI,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 102 SASSOON STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Will have holes from 1½ to 3 inches, and cost much less than a full set of the various sizes of Auger Bits. For sale by THUMAN & SHAW, No. 55 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

YOUR HOUSE IS ON FIRE! OR YOU have a neighbor afraid trying to get it. Then you need a Watchman's Rattle to bring assistance. Perhaps a housekeeper had better buy one now, to be ready for such emergencies. They are for sale by THUMAN & SHAW, No. 55 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

CURLING RODS, CURLING TONGS, Crimping irons, Hair Crimpers, Nail clippers, Scissors, Razors, etc., for sale by THUMAN & SHAW, No. 55 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

JAMES T. FIELDS, OF BOSTON, THE Post and Publisher, recommends Murdoch's Strawberry Gargle and celestial tonic for the voice. For sale by all Druggists. fs7-thstrp

REPAIRS TO WATCHES AND Medical Errors in the treatment, by skillful Doctors. FAHR & BROTHER, Chestnut street, below Fourth.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, Embroidery, Building Stamps, &c. F. A. TOBEY, 560 Filbert street.

CLOTHING.

REMOVAL FROM OAK HALL
REMOVAL FROM OAK HALL
REMOVAL FROM OAK HALL
REMOVAL FROM OAK HALL

ALL THE WINTER STOCK
ALL THE WINTER STOCK
ALL THE WINTER STOCK
PREPARATORY TO RECEIVING
SPRING GOODS.

All the people are invited
All the people are invited
All the people are invited

To Participate in this Grand Moving.

Each one (or a small consideration) removing to his own home sack article of Clothing as he may need, need.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
The People's Clothiers,
Sixth and Market Streets.

THE COLD SNAP!

Cold snap!
The little chap
Buttons his coat
Up to his throat,
So cold are his ears
That he almost fears
That he'll prevently freeze
As solid as cheese.
Just hark at him sneeze!
There's no help for him, phew,
He'll find comfort and ease
In wearing stout clothes
Such as those
Which every youngster knows so well;
The Clothes that Rockhill & Wilson sell,
At prices so low that he can't help to know it,
How big men, small men, and little boys, all,
Run and buy at the GREAT BROWN HALL.

Small boys and great men
Who have bought once, come buy again.
Winter Clothes of every grade
Made to order or ready made.
Clothes! Clothes! Cheap and nice
For the winter season of frost and ice.

Stern Winter is again upon us!
And we will put upon us!
The Winter Clothes, rapidly going off
From the Great Brown Hall
OF
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, which we will close out at cost. The remaining Winter Goods are:
Good Business Suits, $15, were $20.
Good Business Suits, $18, were $22.
Good Business Suits, $20, were $25.
Overcoats, $12 50, were $18.
Three-quarter Sacks, $12, Parties purchasing will find it to their interest to call at
CLOTHING!
From the cheapest to the finest in style and quality, THE EXACTLY WHAT WE REPRESENT.
We avoid the practice of asking twice the worth of an article and then abating the price to the success of making the purchaser believe he is getting a bargain.
fs17-3mrp 625 Market street.

CARPETINGS, &c.

NEW CARPETINGS.

WE ARE NOW OPENING A FULL LINE OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS
AND
MATTINGS
OF ALL GRADES,
WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FROM LAST SEASON.
LEEDOM, SHAW & STEWART,
635 MARKET STREET.
fs10 3mrp5

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.

T. W. & M. BROWN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 311 and 313 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA
1311 BROADWAY, New York,
SOLE AGENTS IN ALL MARKETS FOR
CANTON TRICOTS
AND
CANTON DOESKINS.
The attention of JOBBERS and CLOTHIERS is invited to these SUPERIOR GOODS.
fs17-3mrp

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
A VERY EXTRAORDINARY AND SUPERIOR
BROWN MARE,
16 hands high; sound in every respect; kind in single or double harness; not afraid of locomotives; has trotted inside of 3 minutes; has been owned by the present owner six years; sold only for want of use. Can be seen at Club Stable, 39 SANSOM Street. fs22-3trp5

For Sale Cheap.
A FIRST-CLASS FIRE PROOF SAFE.
Address, "LEON," this office.
fs22-1trp5

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, Ninth st., above Market. Bandages, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Supporters, Chest Protectors, Shoulder Pads, Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Ankle Supporters, Bandages of every description, Crutches, Suspensories, Urinals, Bed Pans, etc. Ladies attended by a female. 17-1trp

NOISELESS CARPET SWEEPERS,
Mrs. Keep's Fluting Machines,
Clothes Wringers, with rolls mounted on the shaft,
AT GRIFFITH'S PAGES,
fs22 tf 704 Chestnut street.

HORSE COVERS, FUR ROBES, Lap Robes of every size and quality. All sizes, from coarser or cheapest KREASER'S Harness Store, 1102 Market street. He throws in the tassels.

AT $1 A PAIR, 50 DOZENS KID Gloves, of a light pearl color, stitched with black, sizes 5½ to 6½.
GEO. W. VOGEL,
1310 Chestnut street.
fs10 6trp

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 1,000 cases of Champagne, sparkling Catawba and Catawba Wines, Port, Sherry, Jamaica and Santa Cruz Rum, fine old Brandies, Holland Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Jamaica Ginger, Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, etc.
JOHN G. SHAW,
fs10 3mrp 1107 Chestnut street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18 karat fine Gold—a specialty; a full assortment of sizes, and no charge for engraving hands, etc.
FAHR & BROTHER, Makers,
fs2 2trp 804 Chestnut street below Fourth.

THE FINE ARTS

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
NO. 816 CHESTNUT STREET,
WILL SELL THEIR STOCK OF ELEGANT
LOOKING GLASSES
AT COST,
FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

EARLES' GALLERIES,
AND
LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS,
816 Chestnut Street.
JUST OPENED
NEW PORCELAIN PICTURES,
FROM DRESDEN AND MUNICH.
A New Style of Folio Stand,
FOR PARLORS.
Port-Folios, for Engravings.
A New Variety of Easels.
NEW CHROMOS, &c.
Carved Rustic Card and other Frames.
CHAS. F. HASELTINE'S
GALLERIES OF THE ARTS,
No. 1125 Chestnut Street.
THE
AUTOTYPES
AND
LANDSCAPES
HAVE ARRIVED.
fs17-1trp5

CARD.
My Old Gallery having been taken for a short time by other parties for the sale of Paintings, I would state that I am in no way connected with that place. My Gallery is located at No. 1117 Chestnut Street, Girard Row.
Very Respectfully,
B. SCOTT, Jr.
fs15 tf

CARRIAGES.

D. M. LANE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
3432, 3434 and 3436 Market St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
A large assortment of Carriages ready for sale or exchange on hand. Especial attention paid to repairing. js14 6mrp

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINES
The Best and sold on the Easiest Terms.
PETERSON & CARPENTER,
914 CHESTNUT STREET.
fs26 s to th 1trp

FOR INVALIDS.—A FINE MUSICAL Box, playing twenty airs, is the best and best amusement in the city, and a great variety of airs to select from. Imported direct by
FAHR & BROTHER,
mh18tfrp 804 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED PURE TONIC Ale, for invalids, families, etc. This ale is a pure malt tonic, brewed with the purest and well-known brewing materials, highly nutritious and well-known beneficial in its effects, for invalids, families, etc., recommended by physicians, for invalids, use of families, &c., recommend it to the attention of all consumers. Also, Jordan's Porter, ales; prepared from the best English hops, and warranted to keep in any climate, and some one or more of the above qualities can be obtained at all times. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly filled.
P. J. JORDAN,
No. 202 Pine street.
Store 1704 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia.

DR. LEIGHTON'S IMPROVED RED Rubber Truss never rusts, breaks or soils, and is sold at half the price of other Trusses. Also, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, Crutches, etc. Ladies attended to by MRS. LEIGH, 1320 Chestnut, second floor.

ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. corner Third and Spruce streets, only one square below the Exchange. $500,000 to loan, in large or small amounts on diamonds, silver plate, watches, jewelry, and all goods of value. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. Advances made in the city, twenty per cent. interest made in large amounts than the lowest advertised.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., at JONES & CO.'S
OLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,
Corner of Third and Gaskill streets,
below Second.
N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c., for sale.
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
jy4 3mrp

TO LET—SECOND-STORY FRONT Room, 224 Chestnut street, about 20 x 30 feet, suitable for an office or light business. Apply to
FAHR & BROTHER
fs9 tf 804 Chestnut street.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE NEW TARIFF.
COFFEES DOWN.
TEAS DOWN.
SUGARS DOWN.
HAMS DOWN.
FLOUR DOWN.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.
fs2 1trp

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,
S. W. cor. Broad and Walnut.
fs 8 tf s p6 1m

BUCKWHEAT,
THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.
DAVIS & RICHARDS,
ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.
js26 rp5f

FAMILY FLOUR.
BEST BRANDS
Always on Hand at
LOWEST PRICES.
LINNARD & GIBBS,
N. E. Corner Broad and Race Sts.
fs5 1trp

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 Yarmouth Sugar Corn received the highest award of the Paris Exposition of 1867 for their
YARMOUTH SUGAR CORN,
and so high is this Corn now held in public esteem, both in this country and in Europe, that the grower hereof is supplied by no less than thirteen factories owned by the Consolidated Sugar Corn Company.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.
REEVES & PARVIN,
45 NORTH WATER STREET,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
fs9 1m5

I. LANDSBERGER & CO.
CALIFORNIA WINES,
Champagne, Reisling, Zanfadel, White, Red, Angelica, Port and Wine Bitters.
FOR SALE BY THE PRINCIPAL GROCERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS.
fs13 1t s to 2m5

REDUCED! REDUCED!
GENUINE
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE
(ROASTED)
40 CENTS.
A. J. DE CAMP,
107 SOUTH SECOND STREET.
ja11

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Grand Opening of Spring Fashions
IN IMPORTED PAPER PATTERNS,
Tuesday, March 1st, 1870.
The old established and only reliable Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak Making Emporium.
Mme. DEMOREST'S Mammoth Emporium
Mrs. M. A. BINDER'S recent visit to Paris enables her to announce that her establishment is now more superior to anything in this country. New in design, Unsurpassed in Fit.
Ladies Dress and Cloak Cutting taught.
Cutting, Basting, Fitting.
Patterns in Cloth and Gutta Percha Materials for sale.
Sets of Patterns for Merchants and Dress Makers now ready.
MRS. M. A. BINDER'S,
1101, N. W. cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Sts.
Carefully note the name and number to avoid being deceived. fs9 3trp

PRINTING.

The Pocket-Book Calendar and Directory for 1870, in a neat style of
PRINTING
is now ready and may be had
FOR
NOTHING,
which is as near as possible the rates at which work generally is done
BY
A. C. BRYSON & CO.,
Steam-power Printers,
No. 607 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Bulletin Building.)

THIRD EDITION.

2:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE DEATH OF MR. BURLINGAME

THE DISPOSITION OF HIS REMAINS.

WASHINGTON.

Whittemore Resigns and Escapes Expulsion.

A Vote of Censure Passed Upon Him.

[By the American Press Association.]

MEXICO.

San Juan Del Sur, Feb. 24.—Minister Curtin will take charge of the remains of Mr. Burlingame, accompanied by the other members of the Chinese Embassy. The body will be embalmed, and lie in state at the American Legation. The body will probably be sent to America in charge of representatives of both China and the United States. It is said that the remains will reach the latest about the 15th. The Czar will be completed by the Embassy, and they will then return to China.

It is understood that Mr. Burlingame caught a severe cold, which culminated in a congestive chill, resulting in death. He was ill only a few days.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

The Case of Whittemore.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Whittemore case came up in the House, and Mr. Logan yielded to Whittemore, who was beginning to speak, when the Speaker interrupted him to say before the House his resignation, which had been sent to the clerk, which he took the floor. The Speaker said as Whittemore was no longer a member of the House, he could not speak without unanimous consent.

Mr. Logan objected to Whittemore speaking if he was not a member. Considerable discussion ensued upon points of parliamentary law.

There was a discussion as to whether a resignation could go into effect without the acceptance, real or implied, of the House. Mr. Banks held that it must be accepted. The Speaker held that resignation was a voluntary act, with which the House had nothing to do, and referred to the precedents of 1861, when members from the seceding States went out. Mr. Farnsworth appealed from the decision of the Chair, which was almost unanimous, sustained, and the House, therefore, decided Whittemore was not a member. Mr. Dawes thought it a bad rule that members could resign without establishment by resigning. In that way the House would be at the mercy of members. The original resolution for expulsion was then laid on the table without division.

Mr. Logan offered a resolution of censure, declaring that Whittemore, late member from South Carolina, has been guilty of conduct making him unworthy to occupy a seat on this floor.

Mr. Butler asked unanimous consent for his part to be heard upon this. The request was made, and the previous question was seconded, and the ayes and nays were called upon Mr. Logan's resolution, and it was passed by 182 ayes, no votes being cast, there being no negative: Butler, Poland and a number of others not voting.

Postal Telegraph.

Mr. Orton was before the Senate Post Office Committee to-day, and argued for an hour and a half against the Bill.

Statement by Whittemore.

It is said by Whittemore's friends that in his speech, which he was prevented from delivering, that members of the committee which judged him were bought by money, that he had been examined held letters implicating themselves as he had been examined, and that he believed these letters had been destroyed.

FROM THE EAST.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK

Great Decline in Gold—The Market Down to 116 1-2—Government Bonds Heavy and Lower Money Market Steady—Stocks Declined.

[By the American Press Association.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The great events of the day in Wall street were the decline in gold to 116—the lowest point it has reached since September 1869, and the heavy fall off in the bonds to a premium in gold. The bonds were rising at 11 in gold, when I said that I was not sanguine of their continued rise. The decline in gold was accompanied by a decline in the currency. The money market is steady at from 4 to 6 per cent. on call, and 7 to 8 per cent. for prime discounts.

Foreign exchange is dull, notwithstanding the sharp decline in gold. Prime bankers' 60 days sterling bills on the basis of 108½ to 108¾.

The gold market is quite feverish, with a further decline. The prices ranged from 117½ to 116½, with the latter asked at 116.

Government bonds are heavy and lower, in sympathy with gold. The Southern State securities are dull and heavy.

The Pacific Railway mortgages are quiet at 86@87 for the Union, and 95@95¾ for Central.

The stock market is depressed with the decline, ranging from 1 to 2 per cent. in the railways and miscellaneous stocks.

The Express stocks are dull and heavy.

FROM THE WEST.

[By the American Press Association.]

MISSOURI RIVER.

Drowned.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Robert Souther, of Seabrook, New Hampshire, while crossing the Newburyport bridge last night, fell into the river and was drowned.

Trial of a Murderer.

Albert Darnell is on trial here, charged with the murder of Mary Ann Whitaker, of Haverhill, some time since. The prisoner, who is a youth of fifteen years, was employed as man, which was his most intimate friend, upon a trivial provocation.

BURLINGAME.

The *Tribune* furnishes the following account of the difficulty which Mr. Burlingame had with the ruffian Brooks:

Mr. Burlingame was first brought prominently into notice during the year 1856, when his scathing denunciations of Preston S. Brooks, for the perpetration of the outrageous assault upon Charles Sumner in the Senate Chamber, drew forth a challenge from the "bully," which he promptly accepted, proposing to go to Canada and meet him with rifles. Brooks paltered and hesitated, pretending to fear violence in making a trip through the Northern States by Canada, was was arrested by the authorities, as also was Burlingame. The honors rested with the latter, and the Bully was generally regarded as a poltroon. The affair created an excitement throughout the land, which was only exceeded by that of the Sumner assault itself. Mr. Burlingame made a statement concerning the affair which was printed in the *Tribune* of July 28, 1856, which concludes as follows:

"But I expect to see no more of this man. I can never again recognize, save to do him a kindness, if I should be in my power, Preston S. Brooks. I hand him over to the public, North and South, which is very scornful of those who know much and perform little. And now I hereby submit myself to the public whose convictions I fear I have invaded. I pray them to remember that forgiveness is a higher quality than justice. I cast myself on their generous hearts, which are always tender, always loving. Let them but know that when passing on my conduct the sincere I have been, the same I have heard, how the old State we all love has been insulted, her chivalrous Senator stricken down, and how he yet lives in almost helpless illness. As you, of my own State, remember these things, you will then only blame me if in a moment of indignation I was willing to stand up at the hazard of my life, and what is dearer than life, the loss of honor or those who have always been kind to me. I am no duellist. I seek no martyrdom. I have but acted in the spirit of the speech I made, when I said that I pass from long and too far, there were men from the Old Bay State who were ready to defend her honor and the freedom of speech in whatever field they might be assailed. My course became to me a defence of Liberty against Slavery, a struggle for freedom of speech against freedom of the bludgeon, and the only way, that seemed to me, left was that by which we could defend ourselves."

The place that Burlingame had heard of "Bully" Brooks on his own ground to the discomfiture of the latter, was accepted by the public as a fitting denouement for the infamy of having incidentally countenanced duelling, and Anson Burlingame was the hero of the hour.

A LUCKY FIND.

Five Thousand Dollars in Solid Gold found Hidden Beneath the Sod.

[From the Kansas City News, Feb. 12.]

Yesterday afternoon a gentleman named Wm. Hamilton was quietly purchasing a new improving a lot near the eastern terminus of Twelfth street, when he chanced to find a little treasure of no trifling import. He was digging for the foundation of a house. Near the roots of an old tree that had long ago been cut down, Mr. Hamilton was turning the sod, when suddenly it struck something hard and apparently immovable. Digging around the object, it was soon brought to light.

It proved to be a small iron chest, rusty, but heavy and well-made. It could not be removed for its bed under the earth, and with some difficulty opened. Imagine the surprise and delight of Mr. P. on discovering therein gold to the amount of $5,000. With the money was found a note, and in the note was legibly written:

"Hidden from the soldiers in 1864. If I never return, my children will find it and now will please devote half the amount to charitable purposes, and the balance be can keep for his own use. I am an old man, with not a relative in Missouri. J. C. WAITE."

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