BUSINESS NOTICES.

Steinway & Sons'

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

General reduction in prices in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold.

Steinway & Sons manufacture also an entirely new style of instrument, the

CABINET GRAND PIANO,

Precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest priced U prices go, in a perfectly plain, yet exceedingly rich and elegant case, which we offer to those who desire a first-class instrument, at a very low price, and who do not want, or very low prices.

Special attention is also called to Steinway & Sons' new patent

SQUARE & UPRIGHT PIANOS

With Double Iron Frame, Patent Sonometer, Tubular Metal Frame Action, &c., which are unsurpassed in tone and touch, and unrivalled in durability.

Every Pianoforte is warranted for five years.

Pianos to rent, and also sold on monthly installments. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

CHARLES BLASIUS, sole Agent for the sale of Steinway & Sons' world-renowned Pianofortes, mh8 2tf W. corner, 1006 Chestnut street.

Gates, Stecher & Co.'s Grand, Square and Upright Pianos. Pianos to rent. J. E. GOULD, fe5 No. 923 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Friday, March 25, 1870.

MONUMENTS AT HARRISBURG.

There has been a good deal of hauling in successive Legislatures of Pennsylvania in the matter of commemorating properly the services of the soldiers of the State who served in the war for the suppression of the rebellion. The completion of the History, authorized several years ago, has been delayed by a want of funds, and the refusal to appropriate funds seems to arise chiefly from a factious opposition. The book, as far as it has advanced, seems to be a good one, and it ought to be finished without further delay. A bill to this effect passed to a third reading in the House yesterday, and it may become a law before the end of the session, though there is danger of its being lost or neglected in the rush of business that always marks the closing days.

The House took the first step also, yesterday, towards erecting a monument in the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg, in honor of the Pennsylvania soldiers that fell in the late war. The work is to be done under Commissioners, among whom are the Governor, Adjutant General and Auditor General. It is to be hoped that nothing will prevent the passage of this bill by the Senate. Although the finest work of art in Harrisburg is the elegant monument, finished last year, to the memory of the volunteers of Pennsylvania who fell in the war with Mexico. It is not colossal, nor was it very costly; but it is a stately and graceful column, with appropriate devices about the base, and surmounted by a statue which is appropriate and beautiful, even though it be only a copy of one in Paris. Something more imposing ought to be erected in memory of the dead heroes of the more recent and infinitely more important war. But the good taste that adopted the design for the finished work ought to be invoked in the choice of one for the new one. Care should be taken also to avoid the contrivers of the monstrosity that the citizens of Dauphin county have raised money to build in honor of their heroes—an ugly mass of granite that disfigures State street and Second street, and is an eye-sore to every one that approaches the Capitol from the river bank.

As Philadelphia pays a very large share of the State's expenses, at Harrisburg as well as elsewhere, her people and press ought to exercise a good deal of influence in all questions, and especially all questions in which the principles of art are concerned; for here is the chief seat of art in the State, and we must be more interested in having all expenditures in matters of art at the seat of government made for worthy objects. We like the idea of decorating the Capitol grounds with monuments, and the acknowledged beauty of the Mexican monument has made the idea popular everywhere. Wherever, the time comes for choosing a design for the monument to the heroes that fell in the war of the rebellion, we hope that our own artists will have furnished such fine designs that the Commissioners will not be obliged to give the work to an artist of another State, as had to be done in the case of the Mexican monument.

THE LEGAL-TENDER DECISION.

The *Ledger* of yesterday contains an article of considerable length to show, partly, the improbability, and partly the impropriety, of any review of the recent decision of the Supreme Court on this question. We notice it to state that the views we have presented in relation to the subject have had but slight reference to the effect of the decision on existing relations between debtor and creditor, or to that of contracts between the judges who compose the court. It may well be, in respect to the latter point, that it is not customary to review and reverse pronounced opinions, not only on the ground of comity, but because of a general congruence of sentiment; and, in regard to its bearing on the rights of mortgagees, and other creditors, there is no doubt much to be said on the *Ledger's* side. But, in our view, the point of paramount interest is the constitutional power of Congress to make paper a legal tender, and this we think so clear and so important, that it is most desirable, if Judge Strong and Judge Bradley hold the same opinion, to have a reversal of the decisions, by Chief Justice Chase, in the cases of Hepburn vs. Hodes and Hepburn vs. Griswold, so that in the event of a future exigency, the Congress of that day may not be hindered in providing for the public safety by the existence of these decisions on the books as authority. In giving Congress the power to declare war, and all other power necessary and proper to carry that into execution, we believe Congress has the power not only to draft men into the army, but to make money of paper to pay them, and that to give such money efficacy for the purpose, it must be a legal tender, not only for prospective contracts, but for existing ones, and that too, notwithstanding the contracts may stipulate for payment in specified coin. In a word, that the power of Congress over the subject matter is plenary—or else it is of no effect. It may be hard, but it is no more hard than it is to press a man into the army, and without both, the power to declare war is only a mockery. Without the "tender" clause the notes authorized by the law of 1862 would not have been received, and the act would have been a failure. And if in the future an exigency should arise, such a law may be necessary again. The political relations of Europe should combine to overthrow republicanism in the world, the time would be entirely at their mercy unless Congress should have these very powers of enforcing a draft and making notes legal tender; and one is as necessary as the other. If we have an army we must have the means to provide for all its necessities, and we must also have the means to prevent financial convulsions in civil life. With these views we desire to see the recent decisions above named set aside, and Congress again free to exercise this function of sovereignty. That done we care not how soon Congress may repeal the legal tender act of 1862, reserving to itself the power to re-enact a similar one if, in the judgment of the law-making power, the life or safety of the nation should ever again require so extreme a measure.

THE CAPITOL REPORT.

The report of General Logan's Investigating Committee is at last published, and its recommendations have been adopted by the House. The report is far from what the country has been led to expect, in more than one respect. In its tender regard for the members of Congress who have sold their cadetships, and its merciless severity toward everybody else who has had anything to do with this mean business, the Committee has displayed an unexpected degree of timidity or partiality, or both. With the undoubted fact of a considerable number of cadets now illegally enjoying the advantages of West Point and Annapolis, the Committee has been able to find but two questionable cases, implicating members of Congress, one of which was disposed of by frightening Mr. Whittemore out of his seat, and the other by a harmless vote of whitewashing censure upon Mr. Butler or Mr. Stevenson. But while the members of Congress who have traded away their appointments thus go harmless, and the principle is asserted that the conduct of ex-members could not be investigated, the Committee pounces upon General Schoepf and Commander Upshur, who, strictly speaking, were never within the direct jurisdiction of Congress, and makes them the scape-goats of scores of delinquent Congressmen. In Commander Upshur's case, we believe that it is not even pretended that he ever approached any Congressman to buy his son's cadetship. It was yesterday stated on the floor of Congress that Commander Upshur, finding a cadet who was willing or desirous to leave the Academy, paid him a sum of money as compensation, and when the vacancy had been made, it was filled by the appointment of young Upshur "at large."

The resolution excluding the cadet-broker Brooks and the rest of the same tribe from the privileges of Congress is a perfectly proper one, if it is intended to enforce it. Such fellows should be driven out of Washington if it is possible, and their exclusion from the Capitol will go far to make their residence in Washington improfitable. They are a disgrace and nuisance to the profession of journalism, and the respectable press of the country should unite to put them under a practical and permanent ban.

The debate upon the resolutions of the Committee develops the extraordinary fact that this disgraceful practice of selling cadetships has been known to prominent members of Congress for many years, without being thought by them worth the attention or action of Congress. Mr. Maynard spoke of the practice as a notorious one, and Mr. Kelley volunteered the information that, the very first time he had the appointment of a cadet, he satisfied himself that it was customary to buy and sell them. How far these gentlemen are responsible for the growth of this bad usage until it has now become a national scandal, is for them to decide. Other leading members, such as Messrs. Dawes, Garfield, Logan, Schenck, and others, indignantly declared that this knowledge of the existence of this cadetship business had been shared by them, and declared that they would certainly have called for its investigation long ago.

The report, imperfect, apparently partial, and unsatisfactory as it is, will accomplish much good; and the country may be sure that, for the present generation, at least, the national academies will be filled in accordance with the requirements of law, and not through the intervention of impudent brokers, practising upon the imbecility or greediness of members of Congress.

A LAST SHOT.

Yesterday the Female Anti-Slavery Society of Philadelphia, having outlived its mission, wisely chose to disband. Its death will not be regretted, because everybody felt that its work being done, and the object for which it was organized having been obtained, there was a certain amount of absurdity involved in its further existence. An Anti-Slavery Society is a moral reform organization in a country in which slavery does not and cannot exist. But this society leaves behind it a fragrant memory. It won a clear title to the hearty respect and admiration of every lover of freedom, who can appreciate the heroism and the self-sacrificing devotion which sustained this little band of abolitionists during those dark days when they faced and fought, almost single handed, that gigantic slave power which once ruled this land. We can pardon many of its errors for the sake of the brave deeds that were done and the courageous words that were spoken in that time for the cause of human liberty; and while we know that a wise Providence compassed the destruction of slavery in a manner so strange and wonderful that even the members of this organization could only stand awestricken and witness the overthrow of their enemy in a manner of which they had not dreamed, we give them the full measure of credit for their bold, earnest and sincere efforts to destroy slavery when destruction seemed entirely impossible.

While every liberal American is framing a eulogy for this dead organization, it is very fitting that the friends of slavery and the slave power, the apologists of rebels and the defenders of treason should seize this last opportunity to assault the society with vituperation and indecent falsehood. The Democratic organ in this city, in its report this morning of the closing scene at the session of the society, heaps ridicule and abuse upon the organization, and singles out some of the most respectable and estimable members for personal assault. With an utter want of manliness, which is characteristic, it selects for its principal victim a woman—a woman whose exalted character, pre-eminent ability and devoted self-sacrifice in the cause of humanity, have won for her the profound esteem of the whole nation, and the deep reverence of those who know intimately her character and labors. The *Age* chooses Mrs. Lucretia Mott as the special object of an assault, the coarseness and vulgarity of which are only surpassed by the meanness and cowardice which could expend themselves upon the head of a defenceless woman. Possibly she may never read the slander; and if she did, it would not inflict a wound, for she has a serene consciousness of duty well performed, and she is no sure of the complete appreciation of respectable people everywhere that she can afford to treat this blackguardism with the contempt it deserves. She has done more for humanity and freedom and the advancement of true American principles than all the Democratic newspapers that have existed from the foundation of the Government to the present moment. Her name and those of her colleagues will be remembered with respect when the Democratic party has fallen into ruin and contempt; and the effects of her labors will be felt when the injury done by that party is utterly forgotten. But this does not relieve the assault of any portion of its baseness. The author of it deserves the reprobation and scorn of every gentleman. It is the fact of a series of blows struck at a triumphant enemy by a beaten and demoralized antagonist; and it is characterized by the impotent rage, which, assured of the worthlessness of other weapons, vents itself in slander and malignant falsehood.

WIRE WORKING.

The concentration of the postal business of Philadelphia at the main office goes into operation next month, and will no doubt realize the calculations of our enterprising Postmaster in the increased facilities which he will be able to control for the frequent and safe collection and distribution of mail matter.

While Postmaster Bingham is thus perfecting his improvements, Mr. Superintendent Henry Bentley, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is working out, on a local, though not a small scale, the problem of the Postal Telegraph idea. Its local telegraph system, which he has been extending for several years, with preserving industry, is now in such complete working order that the most remote sections of the city are brought into "speaking distance" with each other, and almost instantaneous communication can be carried on, for all ordinary business and personal purposes, for the low price of ten cents for ten words, at which rate messages are promptly delivered at any point within half a mile of the station receiving them. As there are now fifty of these stations, judiciously distributed in all sections of the city and its rural suburbs, the practical benefit of the system will undoubtedly come rapidly into general notice, and while its use will be mainly confined to brief messages, not interfering with the more extended correspondence which needs the conveniences of the Postoffice, there will be a very large work for the local telegraph to do.

Philadelphia new covers such a wide-spread area that whatever tends to promote rapid, accurate and cheap communication is sure to challenge the attention and the patronage of the public at large. Whether Paterfamilias wants an extra plate laid for an unexpected guest, or the merchant wants his clerk at some unwonted hour, or the manufacturer, at his central office, desires to communicate with his foreman at the remote shop or factory, or any of the thousand exigencies arise, demanding quick messages and replies, the local telegraph, as it is now working all over the city and neighborhood, will meet the demand.

To make this new system of local communication thoroughly efficient, it should be freely and liberally tested by our citizens. Our long acquaintance with its experienced and efficient manager, Mr. Bentley, predisposes us to feelings of strong confidence in his careful and prompt transaction of its business. Local telegraphing is no longer an experiment. It has now been in practical operation in Philadelphia for nearly two years, and in another success in all its workings. Recently, Mr. Bentley has perfected extended connections in various directions, until, as we have already said, he covers the whole territory in and around Philadelphia with his wires, and we hope to see a very general adoption of this important addition to our means of intercommunication.

The *Morning Post* thinks we should not hold Mr. Greeley responsible for the lies in the *Tribune* about the BULLETIN and the American Press Association, because he delegates his editorial power to subordinates. We do not desire to do any injustice to Mr. Greeley, but he has always claimed to be the Editor of the *Tribune*, and upon the principle, *qui facit per alium, facit per se*, he is certainly responsible, if not directly and individually for the uttering of these outrageous lies, at least for the *Tribune's* refusal to allow the truth to be told. Mr. Greeley gets all the credit when the *Tribune* tells the truth and does well; and it is the only safe and just principle to lay upon him the burden when it permits the great powers of his paper to be prostituted by any of his subordinates to the circulation of slander and falsehood.

A bill to require the inspection of machine bricks in Philadelphia, and a heavy cost to the makers, has been introduced into the Legislature. This is one of those mischievous projects which ought not to receive a moment's serious consideration. A communication on the subject will be found in another column.

CLOTHING.

THE GOODS PUT DOWN,
THE GOODS PUT DOWN.
THE GOODS PUT DOWN.
THE GOODS PUT DOWN.
THE GOODS PUT DOWN.

SPECIE AT OAK HALL.
SPECIE AT OAK HALL.
SPECIE AT OAK HALL.
SPECIE AT OAK HALL.

OLD TIME PRICES.
OLD TIME PRICES.
OLD TIME PRICES.
OLD TIME PRICES.

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHES.
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHES.
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHES.
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHES.

CARD.—Last Monday we returned to specie payments, giving out Silver for change, instead of Fractional Currency. We have more Ready-Made Clothing than any House this side of the Atlantic Ocean, And price sales as if Gold was at no premium.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

At the Head of the Heap.

The quality and style of the clothing kept by ROCKHILL & WILSON not only entitle them to the appellation of

SUPERIOR,

but so much more excellent are they than the clothes made by any other house for the Philadelphia market, that all Philadelphians, and all the people who deal in Philadelphia, acknowledge them to be

Far Better than Anybody Else's Best.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, the *Public Clothiers*, are also the *Public Benefactors*.

For they contribute to the Good Looks, the Comfort, the Sound Health, and the Social Enjoyment of the Public.

Rare Attractions for Spring.
Big Inducements for Spring.
Low Prices for Spring.
Immense Stock for Spring.
Monstrous preparations for Spring.
Come and see the variety. Ready-made or made to order.

Great Brown Hall,
603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street,
ROCKHILL & WILSON.

HATS.

HATS AND CAPS.

JUST OPENED

SPRING STYLES

AT THE

SOUTHEAST CORNER

FOURTH AND CHESTNUT.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

mh19 3mrp

FOR SALE.

ORPHANS' COURT

Positive Sale by Thomas & Sons,

MARCH 29TH,

Without Limit or Reserve, to Close an Estate,

House 620 South Tenth Street.

Particulars and Keys at Auction Store.
819 and 141 South Fourth Street.
mh24 4trp

BROWN STONE RESIDENCE FOR SALE,

No. 1922 ARCH STREET.

Elegant Brown-Stone Residence, three stories and mansard roof; very commodious, furnished with all modern convenience, and built in a very superior and substantial manner. Lot 100 feet front by 150 feet deep; Cuthbert street, on which is erected a handsome brick Stable and Coach House.

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS,
723 WALNUT Street.
mh18 tf rp

YARNS FOR SALE.

COTTON AND WORSTED YARNS,

all numbers. Colored Cotton Warps, assorted quality, on cones, beams in skeins. Also, Chain and Sailors' Warps, Cotton and Worsted.

GEO. F. HALL, Commission Merchant,
67 KILBY Street, Boston, Mass.
mh25 3mb

FOR SALE.—THE DESIRABLE three-story Brick Residence, No. 1529 Spring Garden street. Immediate possession. Apply to WM. HOMSELADE, 1529 Spring Garden street. mh18 tf

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., at
LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST.
OLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE.
Corner Third and Gaskill streets.
(Five Doors Below Lombard.)
N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c., FOR SALE AT
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
cp3m1rp

CAVAGE'S URSINA, JUST RECEIVED

GENUINE FARINA COLOGNE, at reduced prices. Beautiful patterns of English Tooth Brushes. For sale by JAMES T. SHINN, Apothecary, Northeast corner Ninth and Spring Garden streets.

POLISHING POWDER.—THE BEST for chinware and glass, Plated Ware, Jewelry, etc., ever manufactured.

FARR & BROTHER,
324 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

HENZE'S PATENT

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 1724 SANSOM STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

H. P. & C. B. TAYLOR,

PERFUMERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

TOILET SOAPS,

641 and 643 North Ninth street.

COFFEE ROASTERS OF SEVERAL styles and sizes, and various kinds of Coffee Mills, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH FRESH NITROUS OXIDE.

"ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN."

Dr. P. R. THOMAS, formerly partner of the Celebrated Dentist Bonsall, devotes his entire practice to the patlentt. Office, 811 Walnut st. mh5 3mrp

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION OFFICE, established for the preservation of the Natural Teeth on the principle of Dr. Colton's Gas. Office, Eight and Walnut streets. apl0 1y

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of 18-pt. Bleared fine Gold—a specialty; full assortment of sizes, and no charge for engraving names, &c. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, mh24 tf 324 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

INANI NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. corner Fifth and Spring Garden streets, one square below the Exchange. $20 to $500 in cash, in large or small installments, on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plate, Pianos, Furniture, Office Furniture, etc. I. N. NATHANS, 1 P. M. Established for the last forty years. Highest cash value in large amounts at the lowest market rates.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Cargo Brig "Sir Robert Napier,"

4700 Boxes Messina Oranges and Lemons.

SAMUEL C. COOK

WILL SELL

On Pier 11, above Race Street,

To-Morrow (Saturday) March 26, 1870,

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

3800 Boxes Oranges,

900 Boxes Lemons,

Landing ex-Brig "Sir Robert Napier," from Messina.
mh24 2trp

DRY GOODS.

GOOD BLACK SILKS.

BESSON & SON,

MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE,

No. 914 CHESTNUT STREET,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS OF

GOOD SILKS

At Reasonable Prices,

TO THEIR NEW STOCK OF

LYONS GROS GRAIN BLACK SILKS,

Of the best makes only, and of every quality,

From $1 50 to $5 00 a yard.

ALSO,

SECOND MOURNING SILKS,

From $1 12 1-2 to $1 75.

mh18 2trp

A CARD.

Sheppard, Van Harlingen & Arrison,

1008 CHESTNUT STREET,

Will continue the sale of their Large Stock of Fine Goods at

Extraordinarily Low Prices,

making a difference of about 25; PER CENT. from former prices, being more than equal to the

Green Decline in Gold.

Our old stock we are selling rapidly, and NEW GOODS are BEING RECEIVED DAILY, so that our Store shall continue to present to buyers the GREATEST POSSIBLE ATTRACTIONS AND BARGAINS, as is all descriptions of

Shirting and Fronting Linens,
Table Cloths, Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies,

Of entirely new and elegant patterns.

Towels and Towelings

Of every description.

Marseilles Quilts,

And all varieties of

House Furnishing Dry Goods.

Furniture Coverings, Cretonnes & Chintzes.
Table and Piano Covers.
Real Lace and Nottingham Curtains.
Curtain Materials and Upholstery Goods.

ALSO,

An unusually large and attractive stock of

First-class White Goods, Piques, Tidies, Hdkfs. and Staple Embroideries.

1008 CHESTNUT STREET.

KID GLOVES, $1 50 A FAIR.—A LOT of 100 dozen Bright High Colors and Light Spring Colors, Lined and Unlined, at 75c., Worth and at $1 00 a pair. Less than gold price.

GEO. W. VOGEL,
1020 Market street.
mh18 2trp

BARGAINS IN REAL BLACK THREAD LACE AND EDGINGS.

GEORGE W. VOGEL, No. 1020 Market street, invites attention to a lot of 20 Real Black Thread Lace and Edgings the following lot prices: $30, $22, $16, $10, $7.50, $5, $3.50.

THE FINE ARTS.

NEW CHROMOS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

816 Chestnut Street,

Are constantly in receipt of numbers of NEW ENGRAVINGS and NEW CHROMOS. A few of the latest are as follows:

	Artists.
"Little Eva,"	J. G. Brown
"Sunshine and Shade,"	J. G. Brown
"Children's Friend Companion,"	A. F. Tait
Christmas Morning,	A. F. Tait
"The First Lesson in Music,"	J. G. Brown
Fast Asleep,	Mrs. Anderson
Feeding the Doves,	J. Fenn
"Let Me Go Wanda,"	J. G. Brown
"Little Go Peep,"	J. G. Brown
A Frolic Some in Pompeii,	Comerno
"Dusty Dumple,"	Mrs. Murray
"Ye Merrie Days of Yonder,"	Hill
"A Watchman's Evening Song,"	De Haas
Sunset on the Coast,	De Haas
Launch of the Life-Boat,	W. Moore
Ye Sweetly Valley,	Thos. Hill
Ye Valley of Whitlee,	Thos. Hill
Ye Lake of Geneva,	Hill

Always on hand the largest collection in the country of Fine Engravings, Chromos and Engravings sent in safety by mail.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The Celebrated

COMPAGNIE COLONIALE

CHOCOLATE.

Our Second Importation of this great

HIGHLY CHOCOLATE

Has just arrived.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.

mh22 3trp

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

NEW CROP GREEN AND BLACK TEAS

At greatly reduced prices, in quarter and half chests, at wholesale rates, to families.

COFFEES.

Liberia, Mocha, East India, African, Java, and other choice qualities, by the bag, at wholesale prices.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!

WESTPHALIA,
N. STORKE'S JERSEY,
C. NEWBOLD'S JERSEY,
E. DAVIS, J.R.'S,
IOWA,

AND SUPERIOR SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF AND TONGUES.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,

Dealers and Importers in Fine Groceries,

No. 115 S. Third Street, below Chestnut.
11 tf

"Silver Flint"

BUCKWHEAT

"Buckey" McCabe, who shot three men on Frankford road, has been arrested.

Fire—Loss, $2,000.

On Wednesday evening, the dwelling-house of Mr. Hickman, in Buckingham, was totally destroyed by fire, caused by a kerosene oil explosion. The loss is $2,000.

FROM THE WEST.

[By the American Press Association.]

OHIO.

Cadavers for Medical Students.

CINCINNATI, March 25th.—The bill to provide subjects for medical students moves slowly in the State Senate.

The Next Governor of Missouri.

Hon. B. F. Van Horn, formerly a Cincinnati journalist, and at present a member of Congress from Kansas City, Mo., is spoken of as a candidate for Governor of Missouri. B. Gratz Brown, Esq., a former editor of the St. Louis *Democrat*, will be his principal competitor.

Election Returns.

The returns from the primary elections are not yet all in, but the indications are that the majority of the pro-Bible school trustees are nominated.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[By the American Press Association.]

The Cigar-Makers' Strike.

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—The cigar-makers are out with a card denying the statements by the Cincinnati press that they had accepted the prices established by the Manufacturers' Association.

The strike in Cincinnati has ended in favor of the strikers.

Confederate Contestants for Office.

Among the contestants for the office of Chief of Police for the ensuing year are Generals Simon B. Buckner and Lloyd W. Duke.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[By the American Press Association.]

Suicide of a Farmer.

WATERBURY, March 25.—Nathan Crane, a farmer, residing in the adjoining town of Bethlehem, committed suicide yesterday, by hanging himself in his barn.

The cause of the act is supposed to have been mental depression. He was forty-eight years of age, and leaves a family.

Nomination for a Senator.

The Republicans of the First District, in Convention, yesterday, nominated Hon. Ideal Holmes, of Ansonia, for Senator.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[By the American Press Association.]

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

HARRISBURG, March 25.

SENATE.—The resolution to adjourn sine die was occupied in the consideration of the Appropriation bill. A bill will be subjected to the action of a Conference Committee, and to the final action of the respective houses, it is impossible to give its items with any degree of accuracy.

HOUSE.—The House was engaged in the reading and passing of various local bills of their titles.

Those of interest to Philadelphia were as follows:

The House bill authorizing the Governor to appoint additional notaries public.

The House bill relative to the Odd Fellows' Hall Association.

The House bill to incorporate the Penn Treaty Association.

The House bill to incorporate the Pickwick Glee Club.

The House bill to enforce the attendance of witnesses in Criminal Cases.

The House bill to incorporate the Real Estate Exchange Company.

The House bill to incorporate the Industrial Art Company.

The Senate bill requiring certain frogs in the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway.

The Senate bill opening Union street, in the Fifth Ward, was objected to by Mr. Josephs.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Philadelphia Produce Market.

FRIDAY, March 25.—There is a good demand for Cotton, and it is firmly held at previous prices. Sales of bales to price at 32½ 33, and 30 bags on secret terms.

Flour is dull and prices are nominally lower than for some of 65 days 18.

Grain.—Wheat is quiet. Queretzon Bark No. 1 is offered at $32 per ton, without good buyers.

The flour market continues greatly depressed, the influx of which is so much in excess of the demand, and lower use, and prices are hardly maintained. About 1,000 bbls. of Ohio and Indiana family sold at $6 25 for lots, and $6 50 for a parcel; Pennsylvania and Ohio Spring Wheat Extra Family at $5 75; Pennsylvania Red Winter do. do. do. at $5 50; Ohio do. do. do. at $5; State and Ohio Extra Indiana at $5. No demand for City Mills, and prices are nominally unchanged at $6 87½ @7 00.

There is no change to report in the rye flour market. Pennsylvania Rye sold at $4 25 @4 50, and Western at $4 12½ @4. Rye is steady at $2. Corn in active request, and 5,000 bushels of Southern Yellow sold at 90c., afloat, and 5,000 bushels of Western Mixed at 90c. Oats are steady at 52@53c. for Western and Pennsylvania. Nothing doing in Barley. Cloverseed is dull at $7 50 @7 62½ for Pennsylvania, and $7 50 for Western. Timothy is nominally unchanged at $3 50 @3 75. Flaxseed is dull at $2 30 @2 35 for Western.

Whisky is quiet at $1 00 for wood and $1 01 for iron-bound in bond.

Markets by Telegraph.

[Special Telegrams to the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, March 25, 12½ P. M.—Cotton.—The market this morning opened very dull, and prices slightly lower. The demand is confined entirely to export, and to the trade. The sales are 1,000 bales. Flour.—The receipts were 12,000 barrels. The sales are 10,000 barrels. Superfine State: $4 75@$4 87½ for Extra State: $4 90@5 for Fancy State: $5 05@5 15 for Superfine Western: $4 75@$4 87½ for Extra Western: $4 75@5 for Fancy Western: $5 05@5 15 for Superfine Ohio, and $5 20@5 50 for Extra Ohio. Southern Flour dull and unchanged. Sales of 300 barrels at $4 75@$5 for Superfine Georgia. Wheat.—The receipts are 12,000 bushels. The market is lower, owing to the large receipts of receipts. The sales are 20,000 bushels at $1 29 for Spring: $1 30 for Winter Red Western: $1 31@$1 32 for Amber Winter at $1 32@$1 33 for Amber State. Corn.—The receipts are 12,000 bushels. The market is lower, and quiet. The sales are 40,000 bushels at $1 05@$1 07 for Western Mixed. Oats are lower. The receipts are 12,000 bushels. The sales are 40,000 bushels at 60@61c. for Western and State. Beef is dull. Lard is lower, and quiet. Pork is lower, and quiet. Sugar is quiet and unchanged. Coffee is quiet and unchanged. Molasses is quiet and unchanged. Rice is firm. Sales of 300 barrels at $4@$4 25 for Carolina. Tallow is dull.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—Cotton is quiet, but firm. No sales of importance. Flour is lower, but unsettled. Grain.—Wheat is lower, but unsettled. Corn is lower, and nothing doing.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Cotton.—The market is quiet and nominally lower. Sales of 300 bales at 32@33c. for Middling Uplands.

Flour.—The receipts are 2,000 barrels. The market is lower, and very dull. Sales of 500 barrels of Superfine at $5 25: 1,000 barrels of Extra at $5 50@6: 1,000 barrels of Northwestern Extra Family at $6 12½@6 25, and 1,000 barrels of Pennsylvania Red Winter Family at $6 50. Rye Flour is dull at $4 50 for Pennsylvania. Corn Meal is dull at $2 75 for Brandywine.

Grain.—Wheat is lower, and very dull. The receipts are 1,000 bushels. Sales of 1,000 bushels of Western Red at $1 30. Rye is dull at $2 for Pennsylvania. Corn is lower, and quiet. The receipts are 2,000 bushels. Sales of 1,000 bushels of Western Mixed at 90c. Oats are lower, and dull. The receipts are 1,000 bushels. Sales of 1,000 bushels of Western at 55c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Provisions.—Pork is lower, and quiet. Sales of 100 barrels at $26 for Prime Mess. Bacon is dull and lower. Sales of 200 boxes at 14½c. for Western Smoked Shoulders, and 15½c. for Western Smoked Hams. Lard is lower, and quiet. Sales of 200 tierces at 15½c. for Western.

Whisky is very dull and weak at 97@98c. cents.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Flour is quiet. Wheat is lower. Corn is 2c. lower. Oats are lower. Rye is lower. Pork is lower, and dull. Lard is lower, and dull. Bulk Meats are lower, and dull. Bacon is lower, and dull. Whisky is very dull and weak at 92@93c. cents.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Flour is quiet. Winter Wheat is lower. Spring Wheat is lower. Corn is 2c. lower. Oats are lower. Rye is lower. Pork is lower, and dull. Lard is lower. Bulk Meats are lower, and dull. Bacon is lower, and dull. Whisky is very dull and weak at 92c. cents.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Flour is dull and lower. Wheat is lower. Corn is 2@3c. lower. Oats are lower. Rye is lower. Pork is lower, and dull. Lard is lower. Bulk Meats are lower, and dull. Bacon is lower, and dull. Whisky is very dull and weak at 92c. cents.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Cotton is quiet; Middling Uplands, 31½c. Flour is dull and lower. Wheat is lower, and very dull. Corn is lower, and very dull. Oats are lower. Rye is lower. Pork is lower, and dull. Lard is lower, and dull. Bulk Meats are lower, and dull. Bacon is lower, and dull. Whisky is very dull and weak at 92c. cents.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—Cotton is quiet, but firm. No sales of importance. Flour is lower, but unsettled. Grain is lower, and nothing doing.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—Cotton is quiet, but firm. No sales of importance. Flour is lower, but unsettled. Grain is lower, and nothing doing.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Cotton is quiet, but firm. No sales of importance. Flour is lower, but unsettled. Grain is lower, and nothing doing.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—Coffee is quiet, but firm. No sales of importance. Sugars are lower.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Coffee is quiet, but firm. No sales of importance. Sugars are lower.

BOSTON, March 25.—Cotton sales yesterday were 400 bales at 32c. Flour is lower, but unsettled. Grain is lower, and nothing doing.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—Cotton sales yesterday were 3,000 bales at 31½@32c. Flour is lower, and nothing doing. Grain is lower, and nothing doing.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Cotton is quiet, but firm. No sales of importance. Flour is lower, but unsettled. Grain is lower, and nothing doing.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Cotton is quiet, but firm. No sales of importance. Flour is lower, but unsettled. Grain is lower, and nothing doing.

BOSTON, March 25.—Cotton is quiet, but firm. No sales of importance. Flour is lower, but unsettled. Grain is lower, and nothing doing.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—Cotton is quiet, but firm. No sales of importance. Flour is lower, but unsettled