EVENING BULLETIN.

The PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN *is published daily, Sundays excepted, at*

THE BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street.

The EVENING BULLETIN *is served by carriers, at Eight Dollars per annum, payable at the Office, or Eighteen Cents per week, payable to the carriers; by mail, at Eight Dollars per annum, or Seventy-five Cents per month.*

PEACOCK, FETHERSTON & CO.

Saturday, June 4, 1870.

☞ Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the EVENING BULLETIN sent to them, will please send their address to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

THE INCOME TAX OUTRAGE.

The people of the country will not be satisfied with the action of the House of Representatives upon the Income tax. By a large majority yesterday it was agreed to reduce the tax to three per cent., to increase the exemption to two thousand dollars, and to fix the allowance for house rent at five hundred dollars. In his speech in opposition to the new arrangement yesterday, Mr. Myers estimated that the net amount that could be secured from this tax would be eighteen millions; other authorities estimate it at from thirteen millions to fifteen millions of dollars. Supposing Mr. Myers' figures to be correct, and taking the estimate of Mr. Boutwell that our receipts for this year will be one hundred and two millions in excess of expenditures, we find that even with the eighteen millions income tax, and the reduction of the thirty-four millions provided for by the new tax bill, deducted from Mr. Boutwell's excess, we still have fifty millions surplus funds to devote to reduction of the debt. It is entirely unnecessary to attempt to demonstrate that the people of the country will be satisfied with an administration and a policy which succeeds in paying a great debt at the rate of fifty millions of dollars a year. It is equally certain that people who have to bear this burden of the Income tax will have legitimate cause for complaint if eighteen millions of dollars are wrung from them by an inquisitorial system, merely to enable Mr. Boutwell to cancel that much more of the debt every year. It is cruel, unjust and scandalous that we should be compelled to pay this tax when there is absolutely no necessity whatever for its existence.

The alteration of the law effected yesterday is in the nature of a compromise. It seems to be based upon a conviction that the people are opposed to the income tax because of the size of the payments required; and it undertakes to redress this grievance by reducing the amounts of these payments. The truth, however, is, that this remedy does not reach the true source of discontent. The principal objection to the income tax, as we have said many times, is, that it is unequal and unjust in its operations; that the cost of its collection is out of all proportion to the paltry results; and that it is of an offensive nature, giving government officials a right to pry into the private business of citizens and to exercise harsh and cruel authority over them. The people demand that this tax and its odious appurtenances shall be removed entirely, and Congress has no right to refuse this request. We believe the principal motive for the retention of the tax is, that it supplies Congressmen with places for their friends, and with sturdy supporters who will fight their battles for them in their districts. They have the same inducement to vote against the abolition of this iniquitous business as they have to oppose a civil service bill. The representatives from large cities, where the tax is most oppressive, find safety in doing as the sufferers demand; those who represent country districts have a smaller pressure brought to bear against them, and they retain their control of the machinery which keeps them in power. In this extremity we might turn to the Senate and ask for relief; but we have very little to hope from the sense of justice of a body which refuses to heed the demand of the country that it shall surrender the franking privilege, which costs annually about one-third of the amount that will be produced by the income tax under the new arrangement. Our only hope is, that President Grant will veto the bill, and give us the chance of its not passing by a two-thirds majority.

Those portions of the funds given by the poor Irish to the Fenians, which are not wasted on silly raids on the Canadian border, are consumed in litigation among the leaders. In New York the suit of O'Mahoney against Lawlers, involving a part of the Fenian funds entrusted to Belmont & Co., and which has been before the court during the past year in almost every possible shape, on almost every conceivable motion, was up again yesterday in the Superior Court, before Judge McCunn, on an application for counsel fee to the receiver. The motion was opposed, but the court held that as a great amount of litigation was involved, and as $2,500 had been allowed to two of the parties for their counsel, a similar amount was proper for the receiver, and was so ordered. So there go five thousand dollars, in one pile, just at the beginning of what the Judge calls a great amount of litigation. By the time a decision is reached, probably not a penny of the fund will be left for the liberation of Ireland.

The friends of Spain in this country will learn, with deep regret, that a majority of the Cortes Committee on the Abolition of Slavery are in favor of the postponement of complete emancipation of slaves in the colonies for sixty years. If the Cortes accepts from the Committee a report giving practical effect to this opinion, the action will do more to excite popular sympathy for the Cuban rebels among Americans than any other thing could do. It was extremely unwise that Spain did not decree the emancipation of its slaves and the extension of its own liberal laws in the colonies immediately after the overthrow of Isabella. The rebellion in Cuba is attributable entirely to neglect to perform the latter act of justice; and if the slaves are to be kept in bondage sixty years longer, the perpetration of such an outrage against humanity and the spirit of civilization, will certainly insure the interference of our Government, sooner or later, between the oppressors and the oppressed.

The affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York have lately been thoroughly examined by the State Superintendent of New York. The card of J. Ratchford Starr, the General Agent, printed in another column, gives some extracts from the report made on the subject. He declares that, after the most thorough investigation, not one dollar is discovered to have been lost by the embezzlement, defalcation or breach of trust of any officer or trustee. In a company doing such an enormous business this is a remarkable fact, and it must strengthen the confidence felt in it by the policy-holders and the public.

Bunting, Durborow & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold during next week the following important sales, viz.:

On Monday, June 6, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 800 lots French Dry Goods, including lines of Paris Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Lace Shawls, Rotondes, Parasol Covers, &c.; 75 pieces colored and black Crepe, fine Swiss Mulls, 300 pieces colored Tarlatans, 60 cases Umbrellas and Parasols; also, Flowers, Gloves, Embroideries, Trimmings, Ties, Canton Fans, Notions, &c.; also, 500 cartons of rich Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, of two well-known importations.

On Tuesday, June 7, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 2,000 cases Boots, Shoes, Traveling Bags, Hats, Caps, &c.

On Thursday, June 9, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 900 packages and lots of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including Cloths, Cassimeres, Tricots, Doeskins, Meltons, Fancy Coatings, Italians, Satin de Chenes, Vestings, &c.

Also, Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Linens, Shirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, Sewings, Ties, White Goods, Umbrellas, &c.

Also, 175 packages Cotton and Woolen Domestics.

On Friday, June 10, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces Ingrain, Venitian, List, Hemp, Cottage and Rag Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Published This Day:

I. THE ILIAD OF HOMER

Translated into English Blank Verse. By WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. Vol. 2, completing the Work Uniform with LONGFELLOW'S DANTE. Tinted paper, bevelled boards, gilt top, $5 00. The two volumes in Half Calf, $20 00.

The first volume of Mr. Bryant's translation of Homer's Iliad has been received with very remarkable favor. The general verdict of competent critics is expressed in the *Independent*, which says: "America may fairly claim to have produced the standard English translation of Homer. William Cullen Bryant's is a version alike for the academy and for the people. Any one who, knowing no word of Greek, has made himself master of this translation, is qualified to judge of Homer, not merely as a story-teller, but as a poet; and has filled his mind with the spirit, the grandeur, the beauty, almost even the melody, of the greatest epic poem of all time."

II. THE ENGLISH NOTE-BOOKS

OF NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE. 2 vols. 16mo. Uniform with HAWTHORNE'S WORKS. $4 00.

The contents of these volumes are entirely new, no portion of them having ever been printed before. They relate Hawthorne's experiences, observations and fancies in England and Scotland; they contain a very full and interesting account of his life as American Consul at Liverpool; they give his impressions of persons prominent in politics and literature, whom he met in London; and describe with admirable clearness and precision the English University towns. Every page bears the impress of Hawthorne's peculiar modes of thought and unsurpassed charm of style.

III. SAXE'S POEMS.

Highgate Edition. 1 vol. 16mo. $1 50.

This tasteful, popular and complete edition of Saxe's poems contains nearly twenty pieces not included in any previous edition. Its fullness, style and price will make it peculiarly acceptable to the hosts who admire the consummate genius with which Mr. Saxe blends exquisite humor and genuine poetry.

*** For sale by all Booksellers. Sent postpaid on receipt of price by the Publishers,

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Just Published.

I. Bound Down; or, Life and its Possibilities.

A NOVEL. BY ANNA M. FITCH.

12mo. Fine cloth. $1 50.

II. Rougegorge, and other Short Stories.

By Harriet Prescott Spofford, Alice Cary, Lucy H. Hooper, Jane G. Austin, A. L. Wister, and others.

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III. A Reply to John Stuart Mill on the Subjection of Women.

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For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, upon receipt of the price by the Publishers,

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE

CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after Monday, June 6th, 1870,

The train now leaving WEST PHILADELPHIA 1.20 P. M. for New York, will leave at 12.45 P. M.

W. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1870. je4 2t§

CONFECTIONERY.

THE DAINTIEST AND SWEETEST PRESENTS, THE Chocolate and Confectionery

Manufactured by

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON,

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IRVING HOUSE.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. EUROPEAN PLAN. Location unsurpassed, being near Union Square, Wallack's Theatre, and A. T. Stewart's new up-town store.

BROADWAY AND TWELFTH ST., NEW YORK.

G. P. HARLOW, Proprietor.

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PATENT COMMODE.

FOR THE BED-ROOM.

THE LATEST INNOVATION.

GILBERT'S PATENT COMMODE, OR PORTABLE WATER CLOSET.

The Commode occupies about the same space as an ordinary Ottoman. It is handsomely upholstered and neatly made, oiled walnut and other hard woods being used in its construction. It is a most useful and ornamental article of furniture, and no household is replete without one. For invalids they are particularly desirable. They are sold by

HENRY C. STONE & CO.,

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RETAILING AT WHOLESALE prices—Saddlery, Harness and Horse Gear of all kinds, at KNEASS', No. 1126 Market street. Big horse in the door.

CLOTHING.

NO ONE now attempts to compete with the great Clothing Establishment of Wanamaker & Brown, at the corner of Sixth and Market streets, Well known as

Oak Hall.	Oak Hall.
Oak Hall.	Oak Hall.
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It surpasses all others.

1st—For its immense and complete Building;
☞ Please compare with any house of the
☞ Kind in the United States.

2d—For its immense assortment;
☞ Larger than in most all the other Houses
☞ Combined.

3d—For its Vast Sales.
☞ Some have been curious enough to examine
☞ Government returns and amazed
☞ To find our sales four times as great as
☞ Other large houses.

4th—For its immense advantages in purchasing the materials.
☞ A. T. Stewart & Co., and other large houses
☞ Will certify that we are the largest
☞ Clothing buyers in the U. S.

5th—For selling goods lower than others can afford;
☞ By buying cheaper and making larger
☞ Sales, we can afford to sell for
☞ Lower profits.

6th—For substantial, honest materials and careful make;
☞ We keep close watch on the making and
☞ Sponging, and guarantee satisfaction with
☞ Every garment.

Our Stock at the present time embraces $400,000 worth of Clothing; and we will be glad to show it to any who are credulous or interested, and always take pains to show visitors, whether they come to purchase or not.

☞ *The most popular articles just now are our $8 Suits, valued at $12 elsewhere.*

Coat....$3 50...	*Coat*...$3 50...	*Coat*...$3 50....	*Coat*.....$2 50
Pants....2 75...	*Pants*...2 75....	*Pants*...2 75....	*Pants*....2 75
Vest.....1 75....	*Vest*......1 75...	*Vest*......1 75....	*Vest*........1 75
$8 00	$8 00	$8 00	$8 00

Cheviot Suits, $9 00, $11 00, $12 00, $15 00, $18 00.
Cassimere Suits, $6 50, $10 00, $12 50, $14 00, up to $25.
Black Suits, $15 00 up to $50 00.
White Marseilles and Duck Vests, $2 00 up to $4 50.
A full line of popular towel vests.
Blue Flannel Coats.
Alpaca Coats by the thousand.
Linen Coats by the thousand.
Boys' Jackets and Pants all on first floor,
So as to save trouble to ladies.
Children's Garibaldi Suits, as low as $2 00.

We will be pleased to show strangers or citizens the great bargains we are now able to give our customers because of large purchases from bankrupt manufacturers.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner Sixth and Market streets.
Southeast corner Sixth and Market streets.

STOP THE CAR! LET ME OUT!

"I say! Mr. Conductor! Stop your car this minute!"

"Be at the corner in a minute, sir!"

"No matter, I don't want to go to the corner I want to stop here, right here!"

"What's the matter with the man?"

"Matter? Why matter enough, sir! Don't you see? I can't afford to go past the GREAT BROWN HALL with such a notice as that staring me in the face."

"What notice?"

"Why don't you see? Read it?"

"A nice Woolen Suit for Ten Dollars!"

"Whoa! Whoa! Let's go and see it!"

☞ And the conductor and all the passengers get out at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S. And every man of them buys a TEN DOLLAR SUIT. And they all subscribe to make up ten dollars for a Suit for the driver.

☞ After which they drive off, crying as they go,

Hurrah for the Ten Dollar Suits OF ROCKHILL & WILSON 603 605 CHESTNUT STREET

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REFRIGERATORS.

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GO TO THE MANUFACTORY OF P. P. KEARNS,

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THE CLIMAX,
ADAMS,
KNOX,
OSBORNE,
MANDRELL and CLARK'S.

A Full Assortment.

RANGING IN PRICE FROM

Eight to Fifteen Dollars.

ISAAC S. WILLIAMS & CO.,

No. 728 MARKET STREET,

Fourth House below Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

Established A. D. 1804.

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KING WASHER--The best Washing Machine extant.

If you want your Washing done in two hours, purchase a KING WASHER.
Nothing like the KING WASHER—cheap, durable and effective.
Guaranteed to give satisfaction—the great KING WASHER.
Washing made easy and economical by using the KING WASHER.
Aggregate number of KING WASHERS sold in less than three months—ONE THOUSAND.
Soap suds cannot escape from the KING WASHER.
Handy, neat, effective and desirable—the KING WASHER.
Every family should have a KING WASHER.
Reliable beyond all competitors is the great KING WASHER.

J. H. COYLE & CO.,
Dealers in Wooden Ware, &c.,
No. 516 MARKET Street,
Are the General Agents.

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CANE CHAIRS For Summer Houses.

GRIFFITH & PAGE, 1004 Arch street.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1830.—SCHUYLER & ARMSTRONG, Undertakers, 1827 Germantown avenue and Fifth st. D. H. SCHUYLER. [ap14-1yrp§] S. S. ARMSTRONG.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE,

1124 CHESTNUT STREET.

WATCH REPAIRS.

With increased experience we are now prepared to promise greater satisfaction than ever before in this Department.

Our receipts having doubled within a year, we regard as a sure indication that our customers appreciate our efforts and ability to create and maintain the BEST REGULATED WATCH REPAIR DEPARTMENT IN THE CITY.

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WATCHES.

Frodsham, Jurgensen, E. Howard & Co.

A large line of Fine, Medium and Low-priced Movement in 18 karat cases for Ladies' use, at low prices.

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J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

JEWELERS,

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Call attention to their very complete and regularly maintained stock of

ELEGANT PLATED WARES

FROM THE

Gorham Manufacturing Company,

Whose productions are universally admitted to have introduced a higher style of ART than has hitherto been found in such manufactures.

They have a very full line of

Coffee and Tea Services, Dinner and Dessert Services, Tureens, Game Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Pitchers, Waiters, Goblets, Cups, Cake Baskets, &c., &c.

New, Useful and Ornamental Pieces designed for Fruits and Flowers.

COMPLETE TABLE OUTFITS

In plain practical designs and matching throughout.

At Fixed Prices, commending them to closest buyers.

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THE FINE ARTS.

NEW STYLES OF LOOKING GLASSES

At the very lowest prices.

New Engravings.
New Chromos.
Picture Frames---Every Variety,
At Revised Low Prices.

Rogers's Groups,
SOLE AGENCY.
Rustic Frames, Easels, Porcelains, &c.
GALLERY OF PAINTINGS
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JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
816 Chestnut Street.

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MANUFACTORY OF SUPERIOR CARRIAGES

Of all kinds, suitable for PRIVATE FAMILY USE.

Landaus, Landaulets,
Clarences, Coupes,
Park Phaetons, Barouches, &c.

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3432, 3434 and 3436 Market St.

WEST PHILADELPHIA.

A large assortment of Carriages of every description constantly on hand. Especial attention paid to repairing. ja14 6mrp§

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OCEAN HOUSE,

CAPE MAY, N. J.

This favorite FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, with additional home-like comforts and attractions, will be RE-OPENED ON JUNE 18th.

Terms.......................................$21 per week.

Application to be made to

LYCETT & SAWYER, CAPE MAY, N. J.

je1 20t 4p*

THE "BARTLEY" KID GLOVE IS THE BEST. $1 85. A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW, Sole Agents, 23 N. Eighth street. ap30 tf rp§

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

1012 and 1014 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTANT SALE,

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

Prior to making extensive alterations in his Store, will sell his ENTIRE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

At a Great Reduction in Prices.

STOCK MUST BE SOLD BEFORE JULY 1st.

Goods reduced to one-half former prices.

1,000 LADIES' SUITS AT $10 00.

TO RENT.

FOUR SPACIOUS ROOMS.

ALSO,

STORE-ROOM, 20 by 160 feet, and BASEMENT, 45 by 230 feet.

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GAS FIXTURES, &C.

ENAMEL AND GILT CHANDELIERS,

OF

ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.

CORNELIUS & SONS,

Manufacturers.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALESROOMS

821 CHERRY STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ **We have no Store or Salesroom on Chestnut Street.**

CORNELIUS & SONS.

my 7-2m§

GAS FIXTURES.

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,

MANUFACTURERS,

Store: No. 718 Chestnut Street,

Would call attention to their elegant assortment of all kinds of

GAS FIXTURES,

INCLUDING

Gold Gilt, Plain Gilt, Bronze, and Bronze relieved with Gilt.

All of which they are selling at prices to suit the times.

my21 1mrp§

STUDENT LAMPS.

The very best Lamp for burning Kerosene Oil.

On hand and for sale by

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,

718 CHESTNUT STREET.

P. S.—Country Houses that are not supplied with Gas will find this Lamp the safest now used for reading or sewing by. They are superior to gas, emitting a soft, luxuriant light. my7 1m4p

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

The Herring's Champion Again!

HENDERSON, N. C., May 27, 1870.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 807 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN: On the morning of the 17th inst. our town was visited with the severest conflagration that ever occurred in this place, burning the whole business portion, including Forty (40) Buildings, mostly stores. I was the fortunate owner of one of Silas C. Herring's Safes, which passed through the hottest part of the fire, he brass plates and knobs being melted off. The Safe contained all my books, valuable papers and greenbacks; also, some gold, and on opening the Safe I found the contents entirely uninjured.

Yours, respectfully,
D. E. YOUNG.

ONE MORE.

HENDERSON, N. C., May 27, 1870.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 807 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN: On the morning of the 17th of May our town was visited by one of those unwelcome visitors that left the place almost entirely in ashes, burning every business house in town; but I being one of the fortunate, having one of Farrel, Herring & Co.'s Improved Champion Safes.

When the fire had ceased we found our Safe with the brass melted off, but the contents, consisting of books, papers, &c., all in perfect order.

Yours, respectfully,
J. G. YANCEY.

STILL ANOTHER.

HENDERSON, N. C., May 27, 1870.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 807 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN: On the morning of the 17th inst. the village of Henderson was mostly destroyed by fire—all the business houses were consumed.

Being in possession of one of your celebrated Champion Safes, which was in the rear portion of our store, and was much exposed to the flames.

We found, on opening the Safe after it got cooled off, that the contents were uninjured.

The test satisfied us that your Safes are proof against fire.

Respectfully yours,
BURWELL & PARHAM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES, the most reliable protection from fire now known. HERRING'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFES, combining hardened steel and iron with the Patent Franklinite, or SPIEGEL EISEN, furnishes a resistant against boring and cutting tools to an extent heretofore unknown.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, No. 251 BROADWAY, corner MURRAY Street, New York.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New Orleans.

my31 tu th s 3trp§

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C

1870.

FINE GROCERIES.

Families Supplied at their Country Homes.

Goods packed carefully and delivered at Depots, or sent in our Wagon to any reasonable distance.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.

To Families Going to the Country,

WE OFFER A FULL STOCK OF THE

FINEST GROCERIES

To select from, and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

Securely packed, and delivered at any of the Depots or Express Offices.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,

Successor to SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.

S. W. corner Broad and Walnut Sts.

my24 1mrp§

Choice New Crop GREEN JAPAN AND BLACK TEAS.

DAVIS & RICHARDS,

ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.

je26 rptf

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply Families their Country Residences with

Every Description of Fine Groceries, Teas, &c., &c.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

PIANOS.

RARE CHANCE.

WM. BLASIUS,

From 1866 to March 1870 Agent for the sale of Steinway's Pianos, sells NOW the SUPERIOR and MORE ADMIRED PIANOS of

DECKER BROS. AND KRANICH, BACH & CO.,

At Wholesale Prices,

Several hundred dollars less than any other first-class Piano, at

1008 CHESTNUT STREET,

Next door to his old place.

ja1 14t 4p§

MEDICINAL.

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES

Are the Favorite Prescriptions of the

New York Medical University.

RELIABLE REMEDIES of a highly scientific character, designed for the cure of all diseases.

THEY ARE STANDARD, having, during many years, been thoroughly tested in an extensive practice in New York.

They are taken in small doses.
They are pleasant to the taste.
Their effects are almost instantaneous.
They are safe and never reduce a patient.
Never render any one more liable to take cold.
Never oblige a person to leave business.

We have no ONE CURE ALL for all diseases, but a REGULAR SYSTEM OF REMEDIES for each distinct class of MALADIES.

A LIST of our remedies and a valuable MEDICAL BOOK sent free to any address.

A COMPETENT PHYSICIAN in attendance.

MEDICAL ADVICE FREE.

Sold at the Philadelphia Branch,

N. E. cor. Seventeenth and Chestnut Sts.

JOSEPH C. HARROLD.

my7 s tu th 13trp

SPECIAL SALE OF FIRST-CLASS NEW WATSON WAGONS. ON THURSDAY MORNING NEXT, The 9th inst., at ten o'clock, at the warerooms, No. 825 Walnut street, will be sold without reserve, TWENTY NEW LIGHT WATSON WAGONS. All of the most fashionable patterns, with and without leather tops, and including FIVE STANDING-TOP WAGONS OR JENNY LINDS.

☞ This work is all first-class, manufactured by the celebrated firm of Watson & Co., Thirteenth and Parrish streets, Philadelphia, expressly for private custom, and will be warranted the same as if purchased direct from the makers at private sale.

☞ Open all day on Wednesday for examination, with catalogues.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.

ALFRED M. HERKNESS, Auctioneer.

je4 3t rp§

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

LATEST NEWS FROM ROME

THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL

Debate on the Infallibility Dogma

WASHINGTON.

THE FUNDING BILL

THE ROUMELIAN MASSACRE

An Appeal to the President

FROM EUROPE.

[By the American Press Association.]

ITALY.

The Infallibility Debate.

ROME, June 4.—The debate upon the Dogma of Infallibility continues in the Œcumenical Council with unabated vigor.

The most persistent opponents of the Ultramontane policy still pursue their tactics of stubborn opposition to the dogmatic scheme.

The prelates composing the irreconcilable wing are waging a bitter warfare against the aggression of the champions of Infallibility, and shrewdly reserve the best of their speakers and strongest arguments for the final contest.

They evidently desire to preserve their strength for the concluding contest, and to this end are husbanding their resources and making diligent preparations for the final assault, battling against overwhelming odds, but undauntedly maintaining a desperate fight, hoping that at the last moment they may succeed in creating a division in the ranks of the Infallibilists.

The near approach of the time for the settlement of the vexed question has only nerved them for the affray, and all auguries portend exciting coming scences.

The debate yesterday was of absorbing interest, and was an able and determined opposition to Ultramontanism in every shape. Monseigneur Darboy, Archbishop of Paris, obtained the floor. He proceeded to make a strong and vigorous protest to the Council against the opportuneness of a declaration.

He declared the introduction of the question of infallibility violent and irregular, and severely characterized its champions for thus springing their scheme upon the Council.

He asked them, as an earnest, life-long friend of the Church, if the opinions and declarations of the Bishops and Episcopacy were to count for anything in the definition of faith, and whether they were to be ruthlessly overridden?

Cardinal Manning, Archbishop of Westminster, denied the assertion of prematurity of the introduction of the Dogma. He declared that the definition was opportune and found a sufficient vindication in the argument that it was necessary for the interests of the Church.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Funding Scheme.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, June 4.—General Garfield, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, was in consultation with Secretary Boutwell this morning, about financial matters, when the latter took occasion to say that he disapproved entirely of the Funding bill agreed upon by the Ways and Means Committee, which, if passed, ought never to be made use of. This bill, the Secretary said, provided that the debt should be funded into thirty-year bonds, bearing four per cent. interest, which, in his judgment, could not be done. The bill, as it now stands, has no allusion whatever to the National banks, the compulsory and other sections having been stricken out. Mr. Boutwell thought there were some good features in the banking sections of the Senate bill which ought to have been incorporated in this one, but it seemed that the Committee thought otherwise, and so had expunged them. The Secretary's open opposition will be likely to cause the defeat of the bill, as a measure of this kind can hardly be carried in the House when it is known that if passed and it becomes a law he will not attempt to fund the debt under its provisions unless his discretionary power is taken away.

The Roumelian Massacre.

The following telegram has been received by the President from an eminent citizen of Philadelphia:

"To His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Washington—DEAR SIR: In behalf of my co-religionists in Moldavia and Wallachia, who are being pursued for slaughter by Christians, I ask your own and the Government's influence to stop this horrible massacre by an immediate telegraphic despatch being sent from Washington to Roumania, the effect of which may yet spare the lives of those unfortunate beings (whose only crime is that of being non-Christians) who are yet being hunted down, as the telegraphic despatch of June 1st from Constantinople states, the fury of the mob continues unabated, finding fresh victims to glut its insatiable fury.

"H. HART,

"President of the Board of Delegates of American Israelites."

[By the American Press Association.]

The San Domingo Swindle.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The charges of underhand dealing on the part of the Dominican Commissioners are something over which the President has no control, and with which he cannot be connected in any way. As the President himself stated in conversation, under the provisions of the treaty, no grants or rights can be ceded away. And if, after the Senate shall have ratified the treaty, of which there now seems a fair prospect, any such grants or concessions made since the Convention on the 29th of November, shall be discovered, they will be treated as null and void by the United States Government. No respect whatever will be paid to grants clashing with the provisions of the treaty. So scheming grantees will find themselves in no way benefited by their plottings.

Cabinet Meeting.

There was a full attendance at the Cabinet session yesterday. The Samana Bay and San Domingo matters were under consideration. It is understood that the Cabinet are unanimous in urging upon the Senate the adoption of the treaty.

The President

has announced his intention of being absent from the city a few days next week.

Postal Receipts.

The receipts of the Post-office Department are $1,000,000 greater than any previous quarter. The estimate of the Department is that this proportion of receipts will be sustained throughout the year, and that the Post-office Department will be self-sustaining by the end of the fiscal year ending June 1st, 1871.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[By the American Press Association.]

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Newspaper Office Burned.

BRISTOL, June 4.—The office of the Alexandria *News* was destroyed by fire in that place last night. Loss, $1,500.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Attempt to Commit Suicide.

BOSTON, June 4.—John Schaffer attempted to commit suicide last night by cutting his throat, while intoxicated, but will probably recover.

Another Failure.

It is reported in this city that a prominent Nantucket whaling firm have suspended payment, with liabilities to the amount of $60,000.

FROM THE WEST.

[By the American Press Association.]

ILLINOIS.

New York Masonic Temple---Reunion of Masons.

CHICAGO, June 4th.—The Free Masons formerly connected with the craft in New York have organized for a reunion in the city, to commemorate the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple in the city of New York.

Arrival of Gypsies in Chicago.

On Thursday afternoon twelve wagon-loads of gypsies, numbering about sixty persons, passed through this city for Minnesota. They were from Northern Pennsylvania.

WISCONSIN.

Arrest of a Murderer.

KENOSHA, June 4.—In the town of Wheatland, in this county, on the 11th of October, 1869, F. Pitoff was murdered by Henry and Bernard Meist.

The murderers fled from the State at the time, but some time since one of them returned to the vicinity of the murder, was arrested, and lodged in jail. The other murderer is somewhere in Illinois.

MICHIGAN.

Steamer Destroyed by Fire--Loss $20,000.

DETROIT, June 4.—The steamer J. F. Park was burned to the water's edge about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire originated in the kitchen. Loss $20,000. Partially insured.

IOWA.

Congressional Nomination.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, June 4th.—The Congressional Convention of the Fifth District yesterday renominated Hon. F. W. Palmer for Congress, seventeen counties giving him sixty votes, and six counties giving twenty-six votes for Hon. John A. Kasson.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

FIRST BOARD.

100 Penn 6s 2 sers	102½	14 sh Cam&Am	120
1000 C&A m 6s '89 c	89	125 sh Leh Nav stk ls	35¾
1000 Ca&Am Mtg 6s '89	94¼	200 sh do s5 lts	35⅜
1000 Phila&Erie 7s	92½	100 sh do b5	35⅜
100 do 6s	92	100 sh do c	35⅜
1000 Sch Nav Imp Ln b5	72	200 sh do	35½
7000 War & Franklin 7s	86½	100 sh do s5	35⅝
1000 O C & A R Bds	82¼	100 sh do b30	35¾
25 sh 5th & 6th R s5wn	38	200 sh N Penn R b60 3ls	42
20 sh 7th Nat Bk	100	59 sh LehVal R	58
50 sh do lts	100	67 sh do s5wn	58
1,000 Amer Gld b5	114¼	50 sh do s5	58¼
100 sh Sch Nav Stk	8⅞	3 sh do s5wn&ls	58
186 Penn R lts	58½	100 sh Cataw Pf b30	39⅛
100 sh do s5wn	58⅜	100 sh do s30	39¼
100 sh do 2dys	59⅜	100 sh Read R	54.44
100 sh do c	59½	300 sh do b60 lts	54¾
6 sh do	58⅝	100 sh do s10 flat lts	54½
10 sh do s5	58⅝	3 sh do transf	54¼
200 sh do s5	59⅜	100 sh Phila&Erie	30⅛
100 sh do s60wn	58	100 sh do c	30⅛
100 sh do s60	58¾	100 sh Dalzell Oil	44-100
100 sh do	59	75 sh Sch Nav pfd lts	18¼
200 sh do lts	59	200 sh do b30 lts	18¾
100 sh do s5wn	59	100 sh do b60	18¾
AFTER BOARDS.			
1000 Cam&Amg 6s '89	94¼	100 sh Leh Nv Stk	35¾
800 City 6s new du bl lts	100	22 sh L Val R	58¼
21 sh Minehill R	54¾	300 sh Phila&Erie s5	30⅛
600 sh Sch Nv pfd b60	18¾	100 sh Catawissa pfd b5	39⅛
500 sh do	18¾	100 sh Read R	54.44
10 sh Little SchR	43	100 sh Penn R	58⅞
300 sh Leh Nav Stk s60	35¾	1200 sh do lts s5	59

Philadelphia Money Market.

SATURDAY, June 4, 1870.—The ruling rate for money on demand this morning is 3a4 per cent., fully half the business being done at the lower figure both on government and good stock collaterals, with fair margins. This kind of loan continues very active both at the banks and outside, but the market for commercial paper is as dull as ever. The best grades are in active request at 5a6 per cent., and borrowers appear to prefer three or four months' notes to those of a shorter date. This fact indicates an impression that the market will rule easy and dull through the balance of the summer. The indications certainly point in that direction, though it is impossible to calculate on the future with any degree of certainty.

Gold opened and continued weak, with sales up to noon between 114¼ and 114¼, opening and closing at the former.

Government securities are quiet, with limited sales at about yesterday's closing prices.

The stock market was active and excited. In State loans there were sales of sixes, third series, at 103½. City sixes were steady, with sales at 100 for the new bonds.

Reading Railroad was dull. Small sales at 54.44a54⅝. Camden and Amboy sold at 120; North Pennsylvania at 42 b. o.; Lehigh Valley at 58; Catawissa preferred at 39⅛—an advance of 1½, and Philadelphia and Erie 30⅛. The chief feature was Pennsylvania, which was in great demand, and advanced to 59⅜, closing at 59—an advance of 1.

Canal stocks were fairly active. Sales of Schuylkill preferred at 18¼a18¾. Lehigh was strong, and sold up to 35¾.

In Bank shares there were sales of Seventh National at 100.

Dalzel Oil sold at 44.

Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at noon: United States Sixes of 1881, 117¾a118; do. do. 1862, 112a112¼; do. do. 1864, 111½a111¾; do. do. 1865, 111½a111¾; do. do. 1865, new, 113⅞a114⅛; do. do. 1867, new, 114⅛a114⅜; do. 1868 do. 113⅞a114⅛; do. do. 5's, 10-40s, 108¾a108⅞; U. S. 30 year 6 per cent. currency, 113⅝a114; Due Compound Interest Notes, 19; Gold, 114¼a114½; Silver, 108a110; Union Pacific Railroad 1st M. Bonds, 870a880; Central Pacific Railroad, 930a940; Union Pacific Land Grants, 780a790.

D. C. Wharton Smith & Co., bankers, 121 South Third street, quote at 11.40 o'clock as follows: Gold, 114⅜; U. S. Sixes, 1881, 118a118¼; do. do. 5-20s, 1862, 112½a112¾; do. do., 1864, 111¼a111½; do. do., 1865, 111⅝a111¾; do. do., July, 1865, 114a114¼; do. do., 1867, 114⅛a114⅜; do. do., 1868, 114a114¼; do. do., 5s, 10-40, 108⅝a108⅞; do. do. Currency 6s, 113⅝a114.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., to-day, as follows: United States 6s, 1881, 118a118¼; 5-20's of 1862, 112¼a112½; do. 1864, 111½a111¾; do. 1865, 111½a111¾; do. July, 1865, 114a114¼; do. 1867, 114⅛a114⅜; do 1868, 114a114¼; Ten-forties, 108¾a109; Pacifics, 113¾a114; Gold, 114¼.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

SATURDAY, June 4.—The unfavorable weather continues to have a depressing effect, and trade is very light in all departments. Breadstuffs are steady, but supplies of Flour come in slowly, and the higher grades, which are getting scarce, are held with great confidence; low grades are neglected; only a few hundred barrels were disposed of, including Superfine at $4 75 per barrel; extras at $5a5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family at $5 25a6 25—the latter figure for choice Minnesota; $5 50a6 25 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $5 75a6 50 for Indiana and Ohio do. do., and fancy lots at $7a8 50. There is no change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal, and no transactions worthy of record.

The Wheat market is firm, and some lots have been withdrawn. Sales of 15,000 bushels Indiana Red, part at $1 31a1 32, and part on secret terms, and 1,000 bushels at $1 35. Rye is steady at $1 10 for Pennsylvania, and $1 05 for Delaware. Corn is dull and 1c. lower. Sales of Yellow at $1 07a1 08, and Western mixed at $1 03. Oats are dull at the late decline. Sales of Pennsylvania at 61a64c. Prices of Barley and Malt nominal. Whisky—the demand is limited. Sales of iron-bound Western at $1 08.

Markets by Telegraph.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, June 4, 12½ P. M.—Cotton.—The market this morning was dull and unchanged. Sales of about 400 bales. We quote as follows: Middling Uplands, 22¼ cents; Middling Orleans, 23 cents.

Flour, &c.—Receipts, 10,500 barrels. The market for Western and State Flour is fairly active and a shade firmer. The demand is confined chiefly to the home trade. The sales are 7,000 barrels at $4 75a$4 95 for Sour; $4 30a4 30a4 75 for No. 2; $4 85a5 40 for Superfine; $5 10a5 30 for Extra State brands; $5 35a6 00 for State Fancy do; $5 05a5 15 for Western Shipping Extras; $5 30a5 75 for good to choice Spring Wheat Extras; $5 40a7 for Minnesota and Iowa Extras; $5 40a6 75 for Extra Amber, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan; $4 70a4 80 for Ohio, Indiana and Illinois Superfine; $5 00a5 25 for Ohio Round Hoop, Extra (Shipping); $5 40a5 70 for Ohio Extra, Trade brands; $5 60a6 80 for White Wheat Extra Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; $6 75a8 00 for Double Extra do. do.; $6 10a7 10 for St. Louis Single Extras; $7 10a8 00 for St. Louis, Double Extras; $8 00a10 00 for St. Louis, Triple Extras; 5 40a8 50 for Genesee, Extra brands. Southern Flour is dull and unchanged. Sales of 200 barrels at $4 65a5 00 for Baltimore Alexandria and Georgetown, mixed to good Superfine; $6 00a10 00 for do. do. Extra and Family; $6 10a6 75 for Fredericksburg and Petersburg Country; $5 50a6 20 for Richmond Country, Superfine; $6 00a6 80 for Richmond Country, Extra; $6 00a7 60 for Brandywine; $5 20a5 90 for Georgia and Tennessee, Superfine; $6 00a8 50 for do. do. Extra and Family. Rye Flour is dull. Sales of 100 bbls. at $4 60a5 60 for fine; $5 25a5 75 for superfine and extra.

Grain.—Receipts of Wheat, 187,000 bushels. The market is fairly active and a shade firmer. The sales are 55,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 23a1 25, and No. 2 Chicago at $1 21 a 1 23. Corn.—Receipts, 15,200 bus. The market is lower. Sales 10,000 bushels New Western at $1 06a$1 08 afloat. Oats are fairly active and a shade firmer. The demand is confined chiefly to speculation. Receipts 16,200 bushels. Sales 4,000 bushels at 64a65c.

Provisions—The receipts of Pork are — barrels. State, 69a70; Ohio, 69a70. There is a good jobbing trade, at $30 25 for new Western Mess. Lard—Receipts, — pks. The market is nominal. We quote prime steamer at 16.

Whisky—Receipts, 300 barrels. The market is devoid of life or animation, prices being nominally unchanged. We quote Western free at $1 08a1 09.

[By the American Press Association.]

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Coffee is heavy and depressed. Sales of 1,000 bags of Rio, by the Amazon, 11 cents, gold in bond—decline of fully 1 cent on the former rates.

Cotton—Sales, 200 bales. Low Middlings for July, 21⅝a21⅞. No sales on spot. We quote nominally: Middling at 22; Low Middling at 21; good to ordinary at 20.

Flour—Sales, 1,000 bbls.; in lots, at $5 for Superfine; $5 62½a6 00 for Extra; $6 25a7 50 for Family.

Grain—Wheat is firmer, but not higher. Sales of 5,000 to 6,000 bushels at $1 30a1 50 for Red, and $1 57a1 62 for White. Corn is dull and lower. White at $1 16a1 18; Yellow, $1 10a1 11. Oats—Sales, 5,000 bushels at 57a60 cents.

Provisions—The market is firm, and prices have an advancing tendency, but transactions are limited.

Whisky is dull and weak at $1 05a1 06 for wood and iron bound.

THIRD EDITION.

2:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON

THE TAX BILL

The Protectionists Make a Gallant Fight

Sharp Dodge of Gen. Schenck

He Saves His Section From a Defeat

FROM WASHINGTON.

Defeat of Gen. Schenck's Section to the Tax Bill.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, June 4th.—After a sharp and spirited fight on the part of the protectionists, led by General Schenck, the House refused to second the previous question on General Schenck's additional section to the Tax bill, known as the tariff section, by a vote of 80 ayes to 83 nays, thus defeating it.

A Nice Dodge of Gen. Schenck---His Section Not Yet Defeated.

Although Gen. Schenck was defeated in seconding the demand for the previous question, yet by a shrewd dodge he succeeded immediately afterward in getting his former motion adopted by a vote of 90 ayes to 83 nays. The Speaker decided that Schenck, by a change of a single word, could renew his amendment again, which decision Schenck availed himself of by changing the time when the tariff section, if adopted, shall go into effect, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, and then renewed it. In the meantime several members favorable to Schenck's proposition, and who had not voted previously, entered the hall, and this gave the day to Schenck, and his demand for the previous question was sustained by the above vote. The Democrats were determined to defeat the measure at all hazards, so they resorted to dilatory motions, such as adjourning, &c., which they are keeping up with a good deal of persistency.

FROM THE WEST.

[By the American Press Association.]

ILLINOIS.

Election of Railroad Directors.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad last evening elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: President, John T. Tracy; First Vice President, S. R. Pierson; Second Vice President, M. D. Sykes, Jr.; Secretary and Treasurer, A. L. Pritchard; Assistant Secretary, J. B. Redfield.

Return of Chicago Fenians.

The Chicago Fenians, who went to the front, have reached Buffalo, on their return home, and will arrive here as soon as they can get money to pay their transportation.

Suit against a Railroad.

The Supreme Court yesterday issued two writs of *mandamus* to compel the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company to deliver grain to certain elevators in this city, which it has heretofore refused to supply, having made an exclusive agreement with other elevators. It is charged that the Company thus make an unlawful discrimination. Grain shippers are greatly interested in the result.

Murder and Robbery.

PEORIA, June 4.—H. Kroll, of Pekin, was assailed by an unknown ruffian on his way home on Tuesday night. He was struck on the head with a slungshot and his skull fractured in two places. He died on Thursday. He leaves a wife and several children. The assassin robbed him of $105. He had been foolishly showing the money during the day. Two men arrested on suspicion were subsequently discharged.

INDIANA.

Laura Keene in Trouble.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 4.—As Miss Laura Keene was about stepping aboard of the train at one o'clock yesterday morning, she was attached for debt by Miss Mary Howard, of New York, who sued for $120 back pay and bounty, on account of being discharged, and had sent from New York an order for the attachment. Miss Keene was temporarily dismayed, but gave bail and went off to fill her next engagement.

MINNESOTA.

Denial from Gen. Hancock.

SIOUX CITY, June 4.—Gen. Hancock asserts that the press despatches charging him with having shown discourtesy to President Grant while the latter was General of the army, and giving this as a reason why the President refuses to assign him to a higher rank, are false.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Money Market Easy—Gold Dull and Steady—Governments Firm and Higher—Stocks Weak.

[By the American Press Association.]

NEW YORK, WALL STREET, June 4, Noon.—Money is easy at 3 to 5 per cent. on call.

Foreign exchange is steady at 109⅞a110 for prime bankers' 60-days' bills.

Government bonds are firm and ⅛a¼ per cent. higher.

Gold is dull and steady at 114⅛a114¼. The rates paid for carrying are 2 per cent.

Southern State securities are firm and steady. New Tennessees at 58½; old do. at 62.

Stocks opened strong, with the following quotations at the first regular board. New York Central at 101⅞; Reading at 109½; Lake Shore at 95⅝; Northwest at 84⅛; do. Pref'd at 91⅞; Rock Island at 122⅛; Ohios at 41⅞; Pacific Mail at 43⅜; Boston, Hartford & Erie at 5¼a5½. Afterward the market became weak, and Pacific Mail broke down to 40⅞; Rock Island to 120⅜; Reading, 109. The market is dull and weak.

Later.

NEW YORK, WALL STREET, June 4, 1 P. M.—Stocks are firmer, with the exception of Pacific Mail, which declined from 43⅜ to 40⅞. This decline is due to the rumor that this Company had lost a steamer.

Pacific Railway Mortgages are steady at 87a87½ for Unions, and 93¼a93⅝ for Centrals.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By the American Press Association.]

Musical Festival.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The programme for the Beethoven Centennial Festival, commencing June 6th, appears to-day. It is to be held in the American Institute Coliseum, near Central Park. The arrangements are on a stupendous scale. There will be accommodation for 20,000, as a chorus, combined with 3,000 skilled vocalists, representing sixty-five choral and madrigal societies, and upwards of a hundred chorus societies from the surrounding cities, including the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, numbering 500 voices.

The Coliseum organ was built by Henry Erben. The grand jubilee orchestra includes 550 instrumentalists of Boston, Philadelphia, and New York; four great military bands, Gilmore's, Dodsworth's, Grafulla's and Downings, with powerful harmonic adjuncts; the anvil chorus, chimes, electric artillery, &c. P. G. Gilmore, Carl Bergman, Carl Zerrahn, Max Maretzek, Carl Rosa a[illegible] Dr. James Peck will be the conductors.

The final concert will be giv[illegible] June 18th.

The repertoire is most brillia[illegible] A dazzling galaxy of artists, all prominent opera singers, has been secured. The President and all the prominent dignitaries of the Government and foreign ambassadors have been invited. The arrangements are gigantic.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENtilated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the approved fashions of the season. Chestnut street next door to th[illegible], Post-O[illegible]ce. oc6-tfrp

FOURTH EDITION

3:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER BY CABLE.

The Great Powers Watching the Infallibility Debate.

Betrothal of the Prince Imperial of France.

The Royalty Question in the Spanish Cortes.

Sailing of the Minature Steamer

FROM EUROPE.

[By the American Press Association.]

ITALY.

European Powers Watching the Infallibility Debate in the Council.

ROME, June 4, 2 P. M.—The great Powers are undoubtedly watching with keen anxiety the various phases and developments of the contest now waging at Rome over the question of Papal Infallibility. Through the diplomatic representatives at the Papal Court, they are immediately informed of the important events transpiring in the Council.

As an evidence of the watchfulness with which these movements are regarded, it is officially stated that the Prussian Government, through its Embassador, Herr Darnheim, has tendered to Cardinal Antonelli a diplomatic note containing a notification that his Government is prepared to resist the introduction of any ecclesiastic disturbing element, and that if any of the proceedings of the Council are of a character calculated to cause difficulties between the Government and the clergy, immediate steps will ensue forbidding them to have any official intercourse with the Holy See.

FRANCE.

Marriage of the Prince Imperial.

PARIS, June 4.—The gossip which some time since announced with great positiveness that arrangements had been made for the betrothal of the Prince Imperial of France, now connects with the matrimonial rumor the name of one of the Infantas, a daughter of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain.

It is asserted that there exists good ground for the statement that the Prince has already been formally affianced to the Infanta before mentioned.

SPAIN.

The Royalty Question to be Settled in the Cortes.

MADRID, June 4, 2 P. M.—Marshal Prim will introduce the sovereignty question into the Cortes on Monday next. A great interest attaches to the deliberations, as it is anticipated that Prim will furnish a complete statement of the designs and negotiations up to the present time, with reference to the finding of a suitable candidate for the vacancy.

All deputies to the Constituent Cortes have been urgently summoned to be present in their seats upon the occasion.

Great excitement is manifested in Madrid, as some important facts will be elicited during the debate, elucidating heretofore mysterious secret manipulations.

ENGLAND.

Sailing of a Small Steamer.

LIVERPOOL, June 4, 2 P. M.—The miniature steamer City of Ragusa, in which the daring navigator designs making the ocean passage from this port to New York, sailed to-day. Her departure was delayed unavoidably, the intention being to sail May 31.

The dimensions of the tiny steamer are: length, 20 feet, with a carrying capacity of two tons.

SWEDEN.

Resignation of the Ministry.

STOCKHOLM, June 4.—The Swedish Ministry have tendered their resignations to King Charles, who has accepted them, and appointed another Cabinet to supply the vacancy.

PORTUGAL.

The Mission to Spain.

LISBON, June 4.—Señor Da Costa has been appointed Portuguese ambassador to Spain, and will shortly leave for Madrid, entering upon the discharge of his duties.

Steamship Arrival.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—The Cunard steamship Cuba, from New York, arrived out this morning.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, June 4, Noon.—Consols for money, 92⅞; do. for account, 93. U. S. Government bonds, issue of 1862, 89¼; 1865's, 88⅞; 1867's, 89⅞; Ten-forties, 86½. Erie Railway, 18⅛. Illinois Central, 110. Atlantic and Great Western, 29⅛.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—Cotton is dull and prices unchanged. California Wheat, 10s.; Winter do., 9s. 3d.a9s. 4d.; Spring do., 8s. 6d. Flour, 21s. 3d. Corn, 29s. 3d. Beef, 116s. Pork, 102s. 6d. Lard, 68s. 6d. Cheese, 68s. 6d. Tallow, 44s. Spirits of Turpentine, 28s. 6d.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By the American Press Association.]

Specie Shipment.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamship Union, which sails to-day for Bremen, takes out $300,000 in specie.

New York Cotton Market.

The Cotton market for the week has been dull and heavy, closing quiet, with prices ⅛ to ¼ below the opening price of last Saturday. The market for future delivery has been fairly active, closing quiet at 21¼a21⅜ for June, July and August. Total sales of the week, 9,900 bales, including 3,530 for export, 4,985 for spinners, and 545 for speculators.

Receipts of this port, 8,746 bales. Exports to Liverpool, 6,724. Exports from all ports to Liverpool, 34,774; to the continent, 4,147. Cotton afloat for England, 329,000 bales, including 136,000 American, being an increase for the week on American of 16,000 bales, making a total increase afloat of 26,000 bales.

Suicide.

Sennott Conroy, in consequence of financial troubles, blew out his brains at 45 Morgan street, Jersey City, this morning.

Adjournment of Common Council.

The Common Council of this city adjourned *sine die* this morning. The new Council will be sworn in on Monday.

Pedestrianism.

James Smith, the pedestrian, now walking 100 miles at the rink, in this city, was sixteen minutes ahead of Weston's time on the 40th mile.

Sailing of Americans for Europe.

The steamers for Europe to-day will take an aggregate of a thousand passengers, families chiefly going to spend the summer on the Continent. The emigration, however, is nothing to the immigration.

Arrival of Emigrants.

The arrivals at Castle Garden since this day last week have been in the ratio of 2,000 per day, or 14,000 for the week.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[By the American Press Association.]

MARYLAND.

Decoration of the Graves of Confederates.

BALTIMORE, June 4th.—The ceremonies of decorating the graves of the Confederate dead at Louden Park Cemetery takes place this afternoon under the superintendence of the Louden Park Confederate Memorial Association. Preparations for the event have been under way for some time. There will be no procession, but those interested will meet at the Park, where the services will be conducted quietly.

FIFTH EDITION.

4:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Return of Whittemore to Congress

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT

AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK

FIRE IN BROOKLYN

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By the American Press Association.]

Re-election of Whittemore.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Gen. Butler this morning received a despatch from Mr. B. F. Whittemore, of South Carolina, announcing he had been reëlected to Congress, from Darlington District, by at least 8,000 majority. Whittemore, it will be remembered, was compelled to resign his seat in the House a short time since, on account of his selling cadetships.

Nominations.

The following nominations were made by the President to-day:

Benj. V. Abbott, of New York; Charles P. James, of the District of Columbia, and Victor C. Barringer, of North Carolina, to be commissioners under the act of May 4th, 1870, to provide for the revision and consolidation of statutes of the United States.

Edwin L. Barney, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By the American Press Association.]

Dwelling Burned in Brooklyn--Loss $25,000--Supposed Incendiary Arrested.

BROOKLYN, June 4.—Early this morning a fire broke out in the residence of Stephen Van Moer, No. 3 Sidney Place, and the furniture was damaged to the extent of $25,000. Insured in the Atlantic, $9,000. The entire family had a narrow escape from suffocation. Mary Ratigan, a servant in the family, was arrested on the charge of being the incendiary.

Mr. Eldridge finally suggested that, by general consent, the House take a recess for an hour. He stated that the object of the opposition in thus filibustering was to compel the majority to allow the tariff amendment to be considered in detail, and not as a whole. The opposition were unwilling that such a great reduction should be made on sugar, tea and coffee, and none on Bessemer steel. Tea and coffee should not be made to carry through the Bessemer steel monopoly.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Bank statement for the week ending to-day shows that loans decreased $65,609; specie decreased $1,778,545; deposits decreased $1,847,547; legal tenders decreased $328,366; circulation increased $35,265.

A Failure.

At the fifty-fifth mile, Smith, the walker, gave up the feat, having walked 11 hours, 57 minutes and 9 seconds.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[By the American Press Association.]

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market.

BOSTON, June 4.—The boot and shoe market is dull. The orders received are very light, and prices are unchanged. Manufacturers are averse to flooding the market with goods, and the shipments have fallen off 13 per cent. from those of the preceding week, and less than any corresponding week since 1867. This week's shipments to places outside of New England foot up 12,596 cases, against 14,287 of the previous week; 13,610 for the corresponding week of 1869.

The total shipments since January 1st to places outside of New England amount to 394,681, against 257,171 the first twenty weeks of 1869.

[By the American Press Association.]

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented a memorial of the Harbor Commissioners of Massachusetts asking Congress to build a breakwater in Barnstable Bay.

Mr. Thayer introduced a bill to authorize the Pacific Railroad to take up coal lands necessary to operate their road.

A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Williams to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to allow additional compensation to United States Marshals for taking the census for 1870, provided such additional compensation shall not exceed fifty per cent. of the compensation allowed. It was taken up, discussed, and passed over.

The Indian Appropriation bill was resumed and a number of amendments adopted during the discussion, drawn out upon various propositions for the benefit of wild Indian tribes on the frontier.

Mr. Thayer said the result of the Quaker Peace Commission policy had been that there had been more murders of peaceful citizens and wanton destruction of property on the frontier of Kansas in the past year than during the eight years previous. That the Indians had got the idea that the Quakers were sent out there to defend and protect them in all their acts, and shield them from the consequences thereof. This was one result of the policy of the Administration, which, so far as the experiment had been tried, was anything but a change for the better.

HOUSE.—The following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Judd, a bill to refund the taxes improperly collected. Referred to Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Finkelnburg, a joint resolution concerning the Arsenal grounds at St. Louis. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, a bill to provide for carrying mails between the United States and the countries on the west coast of South America. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. Bingham (Judiciary) reported an act fixing the salary of the Bailiff of the Court of Claims. Passed.

Mr. Hooper, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill to provide for the appointment of an Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Baltimore. Passed.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to authorize the building of drawbridges at Selma and Montgomery, Ala. Passed.

Mr. Armstrong introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in relation to mints and assay offices.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Internal Tax bill.

Mr. Schenck demanded the previous question on the concluding section, which was pending when the House adjourned yesterday. The demand having been seconded, the vote was first taken on Mr. Holman's amendment, proposing to except from the repealing clause of the section that portion which repeals the law imposing a tax of 2½ per cent. on the gross receipts of railroads, canals, &c. Rejected—yeas, 27; nays, 92.

The section as reported from the committee, with slight amendments by Mr. Schenck, was adopted without division.

Mr. Schenck then submitted four additional sections, revising the tariff law.

Mr. Bingham desired to offer an amendment to the sections submitted by Mr. Schenck, and asked him to yield the floor for that purpose.

Mr. Schenck said he would be glad to do so, but he had determined not to yield for any amendment. He did not propose to debate, but would briefly explain the sections submitted, and would then demand the previous question upon them without debate.

In answer to questions by Messrs. Butler and Brooks, he stated that he offered it on his own responsibility, and not as from the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Schenck then explained the bill in a five minutes' speech. It makes a reduction of the present revenue on teas of two millions one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; coffee, two millions five hundred thousand dollars; sugar, ten millions; pig-iron, two hundred thousand dollars, &c. It increases the revenue for brandies, &c., over one million dollars. The total reduction is within a fraction of twenty millions of dollars. He demanded the previous question. Demand was not seconded—80 yeas, to 83 nays.

Among these voting negatively were Messrs. Butler, Woodward, Randall, Booker, Logan, Davis, Haldeman and Burchard.

Mr. Schenck then withdrew the tariff amendment and demanded the previous question on the Internal Revenue bill.

After considerable skirmishing between the friends and opponents of the tariff section;

Mr. Schenck announced that at the request of several gentlemen, he would withdraw the demand for the previous question on the Internal Revenue bill, and renew the tariff amendment.

This announcement was received amid commotion.

Mr. Brooks cried out: That is boys' play. You have already been defeated on that amendment.

Mr. Schenck said that it was not the same amendment, as he had changed it in some important particulars. He had changed the time the tariff should go into effect, substituting the 31st of December, 1870, for the 1st of January, 1871. On the amendment as amended he demanded the previous question.

Several members made points of order that an amendment substantially similar having been defeated Mr. Schenck couldn't renew it.

The Speaker stated that under the rule if a single word was changed it could not be considered the same amendment.

The previous question was then seconded by a vote of 90 to 83, Messrs. Bingham, Ingersoll, Ketcham, Ames, Peters, McCarthy, Buffington and Wheeler voting in the affirmative.

Messrs. Butler, Logan, Asper, Farnsworth, Davis, Kellogg, Dawes, Sargent, Fitch, negative.

Pending the proposition to put the main question,

Mr. Brooks moved to adjourn, as he said, "in order to continue this boys' play."

Mr. Eldridge moved that when the House adjourn to-day, it be to meet on Tuesday next, and on each motion a call was made for the yeas and nays.

The second call of yeas and nays having commenced,

Mr. Brooks said he would withdraw it but for the fact that several members were temporarily absent. Both motions to adjourn were defeated, and the main question was ordered on Tariff amendment. Ayes, 93; nays, 88.

Mr. Brooks stated that in order to get the bill before a full House on Monday, he would renew his motion to adjourn. Dilatory practice was accordingly renewed, and a long time spent calling the ayes and nays.

The New York Money Market.

[From the New York Herald of to-day.]

FRIDAY, June 3.—The money market presents the stereotyped features of the past few weeks—viz.: ease and abundance. On call the average and general rate is four per cent., without regard to collateral; but, in some instances, borrowers submitting government securities obtain accommodation at three per cent. On the other hand, where the collaterals are less choice and the borrower in prime standing, he has to pay five per cent. Commercial paper is quiet. Really choice grades sell as low as five and a half per cent. discount, but the general rate is six per cent. for the usual class of prime paper.

The foreign exchange market was barely steady and inactive. Toward the close some of the dealers reported it weak, but without change in rates, which ranged from 109⅞ to 110 for the several grades of bankers' sterling, and 110⅛a110¼ for sight. The advance in five-twenties in London to 89⅞, with gold at 114¼a114½ to-day, enabled shipment of bonds, and nearly a million was sold abroad on American account, the exchange made against which was one cause of the weakness in exchange above referred to.

The gold market was steady between the limits of 114⅛ and 114⅜, the latter point being attained by the circulation of an idle rumor that the Secretary of the Treasury intended discontinuing the balance of his programme of gold sales for June for the reason that, as the July interest will begin to come on the market about the 20th inst., there is no necessity for his further selling. The authors of the report doubtless were forgetful of the fact that the government sales of gold are made not to assist the "bears" in the Gold Room, nor to oppose the "bulls," but simply to carry out the law requiring the gradual reduction of the national debt through the operation of the sinking fund, as well as to augment the special fund, which is a reserve, subject to the action of Congress, but certain to be employed in a speedier reduction of the debt than originally contemplated by the law of the sinking fund. The rise was stimulated by the "bulls," who are tired of the long inactivity of the market, and are anxious to get out of their gold. The loan market shows that what short interest existed in the market has been largely closed out, and the "bulls" are now alone in their operations, the price being too low to sell, while with the inactivity in exchange, the comparatively light exports of specie and the prospect of an inundation of gold from the Treasury in a few weeks, there is no temptation to buy. The "bull" campaign in gold for the summer of 1870 has so far been a miserable failure. The market at the close was weak on the shipment of five-twenties to Europe.

The government list was steady and strong on light transactions. The market is without special feature, but more buoyant on the expectation that the new Funding bill will not operate against it, as at first conjectured.

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

LIVERPOOL—Bark Atlantic, Jacobsen—6 grindstones Broadhead & Nichols; 37 tcs soda ash H J Baker & Bro; 35 cks do Yarnall & Trimble; 209 do 41 do bleaching powder Churchman & Co; 135 tons pig iron S&W Welsh; 4 cs drawing materials Janantzky & Co; 1 case hdw Jos Parker; 1 cask rum T Thompson & Son; 10 bbls carb ammonia Wm Brockie; lot scythe stones Robt Buist, Jr; 117 bxs tin plates 75 tcs 42 cks soda ash 73,000 bricks 2 cks hones 200 axles 68 bales mdse order.

CHARLESTON—Schr Gettysburg, Corson—360 tons phosphate Charleston Mining and Manufg Co.

SAVANNAH—Schr R Bonwinkle, French—175 tons railroad iron A Whitney & Son.

ROTTERDAM—Bark Paul, Klatt—50 qr pipes gin to Geo Whiteley—before reported to order.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—JUNE 4.

☞ *See Marine Bulletin on Inside Page.*

ARRIVED THIS DAY

Steamer Volunteer, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to John F Ohl.

Steamer W Whilldin, Riggins, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse to A Groves, Jr.

Schr Tycoon, Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna, Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Gettysburg, Corson, 8 days from Charleston, with phosphate to Charleston Mining and Manufg Co.

Schr R Bulwinkle, French, 11 days from Savannah, with old railroad iron to A Whitney & Son.

Schr Abbie Bursley, Lowell, from Dresden, Me. with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Fawn, Kelly, from Gardiner, Me. with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Gen Grant, Coleman, from Norfolk, with cedar posts to Malone & Co.

Schr Express, Foxwell, Rappahannock.

Schr Starlight, Murphy, New York.

Schr P and R RR No 17, Reed, Portsmouth.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Ship Royal Charlie, Potter, Hamburg, B Crawley & Co.
Ship Astronomi, Klepper, Bremen. Workman & Co.
Steamer Hunter, Harding, Providence, D S Stetson & Co.
Bark Udjus (Norw), Olsen, Konigsburg, L Westergaard & Co.
Bark Masonic, Moon, Antwerp, Workman & Co.
Brig Carrie Wright (Br), Hull, Havre, do
Brig Messaggiera (Ital), Ombrosana, Gibraltar for orders, B Crawley & Co.
Brig Roanoke, Wilkie, Barbados, John Dallett & Co.
Schr Active, Coombs, Portsmouth, Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Fannie A Bailey, Locke, do do

MEMORANDA

Ship Vanguard, Livingstone, cleared at New Orleans 30th ult. for Liverpool, with 4030 bales cotton.

Steamers City of Brooklyn (Br), Brooks, and The Queen (Br), Thompson, cleared at New York yesterday for Liverpool.

Steamer Rapidan, Whitehurst, from New York via Havana, at New Orleans 30th ult.

Steamer Rl Cld, Nickerson, at New York yesterday from Wilmington, NC.

Brig Ida (Br), Harding, from Jamaica for this port, was spoken 23d ult. lat 24 12, lon 80.

Brig Geo Harris, French, sailed from St John, NB, 2d inst. for this port.

Schr Reading RR No 41, Smith, hence at Providence 2d inst.

Schrs Fanny G Warren, Dickinson, for this port; Castillion, Jourdan, and Lebannah, Delay, for do or New York, sailed from Providence 2d inst.

Schr Anna Barton, Frink, hence at Newport 2d inst.

Schrs L A Johnson, Lewis; T S McLellan, Farr, and R A Ford, all for this port, sailed from St John, NB, 2d instant.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

☞ OFFICE OF THE AMYGDALOID MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR, NO. 324 WALNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that all stock of the Amygdaloid Mining Company of Lake Superior, on which instalments are due and unpaid, is hereby declared forfeited, and will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 6th, 1870, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of the Secretary of the corporation, according to the Charter and By-laws, unless previously redeemed.

By order of the Directors.

M. H. HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

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