BUSINESS NOTICES.

LINEN DUSTERS, *more convenient, different styles, cheaper than last year. Hiring neatly at the work, selling reduced prices to close out stock.*
BENNETT & CO.,
Ninth and Sixth Sts. Tower Hall.
816 MARKET STREET,
Philadelphia,
And 450 Broadway, New York.

☞ All kinds of Summer Clothing selling off to close out stock, at very low prices.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Thursday, August 1, 1867.

NAPOLEON'S DANGER AT HOME.

The experiment of freedom of the press and freedom of debate is in process of trial in France at present, now that Napoleon has given the *Coup d'Etat*. True, there are not many who have availed themselves of the privilege offered by the Emperor in his letter of last winter, for it takes a good while to acquire confidence in his sincerity in offering enlarged privileges, and many doubtless apprehend that they may be taken away as suddenly as they were offered. But there are several notable examples of boldness in the Legislative Body, where the debates have lately taken a licence scarcely less than those of an American Congress.

Messrs. Thiers, Jules Favre and Glais-Bizoin have been the most conspicuous on the Liberal side of the recent debates. These have handled the Emperor's foreign policy in a most merciless manner. The speeches of Thiers and Favre have been very searching, very able and very effective. They made a sensation in the Chamber, but a still greater one in the journals. The criticism on the Mexican intervention, and its waste of life, money and honor, have been terrible. Scarcely less so have been those in reference to the history by which Prussia was allowed to make herself a first rate power and a dangerous neighbor and rival of France. It is impossible that such debates should be carried on for months without creating a strong feeling among the French people against the Emperor's course. If, however, he finds any danger from the freedom, he will restriction of the privileges of debate.

So also with the French press. One journal in particular, the *Liberté* of Emile Girardin, has indulged in very severe criticisms on the Emperor's course, and has even ventured beyond the opposition in the Legislature in his sinister predictions concerning the results. Girardin is the particular friend of Prince Napoleon, who has a very strong party in France among the more democratic portion of the population. He seems to have made up his mind that the present state of things cannot exist long, and he may be preparing to bring forward his patron as the hero of the nation when a Republic succeeds the Empire. The Emperor and his organs have maintained extraordinary reserve and self possession in regard to all these exciting matters. But he has shown how highly he values even a weak defence of his course, by his excessively grateful letter to M. Rouher, accompanying the grand cross of the Legion of Honor set in diamonds. M. Rouher made the best of a very bad case, in his replies to M. Thiers and Jules Favre. But there was nothing that he said to call for any special reward. It is certainly significant of uneasiness in the mind of the Emperor, when he rewards an adherent in so pronounced a manner. He doubtless begins to suspect that he was too quick and too confident when he offered freedom of debate and of the press to France. A despot's system is demoralizing to all, and they are already a danger to the Napoleon system.

THE CONSERVATIVE WING.

If President Johnson was in an amiable humor yesterday he must have enjoyed his interview with the "Conservative wing of the Republican party" hugely. Everybody who knows anything about the distinguished individuals who got up this entertainment for the community, will participate with Mr. Johnson in his enjoyment of the scene. The "conservative wing" consisted of "J. R. Flanigan, John Welsh and H. R. Coggshall, of Philadelphia; N. Sawyer, of Pittsburgh, and a Sub-Committee of the National Union State Central Committee," and it waited on the President, in its collective majesty, to inform him that his "Republican supporters" were to be organized in Pennsylvania upon a platform "distinct from either of the great political parties." The stolid countenance of His Excellency must have struggled with a broad grin as his practised eye roved over the motley little company who promised so much, and who, he so well knew, could do so little. They had apologetically informed him that they were "in no condition to act in concert with the Democrats;" but, at the same time, they wanted to do all they could to help him along. They were proud to include in their number Mr. Sutter Welsh, of Port Delaware celebrity, who had had the honor of being dreadfully beaten by Judge Kelley in the Fourth District. He had terminated his engagement with the Democratic party for the purpose of giving a performance with the "Conservative wing of the Republican party." For the rest, the President would be graciously pleased to recognize them as his faithful soldiers and servants in the B. B. B. They were a small party, but they were very cohesive. They would stick to Mr. Johnson as long as Congress left an office at his disposal. They were the "Conservative wing." Mr. Johnson need not be afraid. It was indeed a small wing for him to creep under, but anything was better than his present exposed condition, and they magnanimously proposed to do what they could for him, in the steadfast belief that by a sort of "side-door" arrangement with the Democrats, which they would explain to him more properly when they came "out as a sort of modern "Gideon's band," and scatter the mighty host of the other wing of the Republican party. Brave talk this, for this lofty band of immaculate patriots. Brave plans these, for this drift-wood of the parties, which, after its adventurous voyage down the stream of political expediency, brings up forlornly against the great Presidential snag that has stranded so the mud in mid-stream, no longer dangerous, but very useful as a steering point for pilots and navigators in all coming time.

The President, in reply to the "Conservative wing," said—"Both!" He informed the "Gideons that he was not quite such a fool as to try to fly with one wing, even if it was a "Conservative" one. He preferred to leave Pennsylvania to "the friends of both wings of his supporters." From which it must be inferred that the President has not yet made up his mind that the Democrats are quite as sick of him as the Republicans are. He trusted that "the true men of Pennsylvania would bury past political differences for the promotion of the common end, to wit: The early restoration of the Union, and the preservation of the Constitution". In this hope, he may rest assured. The "true men of Pennsylvania" have been at work at that "common end," all through the war, and since its close. They have long ago made up their minds that they must accomplish that end without the aid of the benighted followers of the so-called Democratic leaders on the one hand, or the greedy camp-followers who still lick their hungry jaws around the somewhat scantily furnished Executive table. Mr. Johnson has only to wait patiently a little longer and he will see the "restoration of the Union" gloriously completed, but his name will not be found inscribed upon the roll of honor which will immortalize the workmen who achieved the great result.

If any proof was wanting of the happy humor in which the "conservative wing" found Mr. Johnson, it is supplied by his offer to swing round the circle for them a little, before they left. They appear to have accepted the proffered entertainment, and the President immediately commenced. "According to report, he informed them that inasmuch as he had declared the people must be trusted with their own government, and that his faith in the people still had not been shaken, he could only say that he left the issues of the hour in their hands." These familiar assurances were received by the "wing" with loud applause and much laughter. His allusion to trusting the people with their own government was regarded as one of the best of the *mots* for which His Excellency has celebrated of late. There was something so droll in the idea of his offering to the people what they had long ago taken in their own hands, that the "wing" had difficulty in keeping the laughter within the bounds of that decorum and dignity which Mr. Johnson always maintains in his official relations. But when the "wing" heard that "this faith in the people had not yet been shaken," and that "he left the issues in their hands," it was too much even for the Broad and Butter Brigade, and they bowed themselves out, exclaiming, "What quantity!"

Meantime, the Republican party, innocently ignorant that it has lost a wing, goes on its way rejoicing, thankful to Mr. Johnson for each new exhibition which he makes before the people; thankful that it is not burdened and hampered with the dead weight of the Bread and Butter Brigade; thankful for what it has been permitted to accomplish thus far; thankful for the bright prospect of the work which it is yet to accomplish; thankful that the time is drawing near when Mr. Johnson and his scanty followers will be swept overboard, and all his tyranny be overpast. The fluttering of this delectable "conservative wing" may serve for a little light summer amusement, but what few feathers it has will be ruthlessly plucked and scattered very early in the fall.

General Pillow expects to raise 200,000 bushels of corn the present year. It is a great pity that he had not been thus usefully employed during the earlier years of his life.

A Gothamite cotemporary expresses the hope that the New York State Constitutional Convention will take into consideration the "variant characteristics and circumstances" of the metropolis in making provision for its government, and not be too puritanical. It says: "We are not only Americans, but we are Germans and Irish, French and Spanish, English and Scotch, Hispano-American and Canadian. We are Protestants and Papists, Israelites and infidels. We are Republicans, Democrats and Confederates." And it might also have added "We are honest, men and scoundrels, decent men and blackguards," and unfortunately the latter have the ascendancy, and they govern in a way to make the city of Manhattan a marvel among men. We have here in Philadelphia one Fourth ward, and it has its mission of mischief, which it religiously performs; "but New York is all Fourth Ward in respect to political power and influence, and decent men are helpless against the striking arguments of Mackerelville. It is not pleasant for a great city to be governed at the State Capital, as we of Philadelphia are, near sorrowful testimony to; but New York had better reconcile itself to Albany rule. It is grating and unpleasant; but it is better than the rule of Fernando Wood and Captain Rynders with their crew of roughs and "Dead Rabbits." The metropolis had better not be too squeamish about puritanical laws. It would be hard to find any laws that would be worse than those that permitted the bloody riots of 1857, or any government worse than the Mayor, Council and Aldermen of New York's own choosing. Albany is preferable to the Woods, the Rynders, the Brookses and John Morrissey.

If the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have commenced operations in earnest, they should increase the number of their agents with as little delay as possible. We still know of cases where old crippled horses; the same slipping of the poor trembling beasts upon polished flag-stones, and the same kicking and beating them for the results. Just as in the days when Hogarth endeavored to make cruelty odious through the medium of his magic pencil. There is not a day nor an hour that the citizen may passer through the streets does not witness some scene of cruelty that almost makes him a convert to the doctrine of transmigration of souls, and induces him to believe that the spirits of departed men have entered the quadrupeds, whom bipeds with tiger-hearts are abusing. A case in point came within our observation recently. Two vicious little ragamuffins were goading on two reluctant dogs to fight. The dogs had no stomach for the fray, but the urchins finally got them angry and excited, and they went at it rough-and-tumble. A noble Newfoundland dog, who saw the fight from a distance, sailed down upon the combatants like a frigate upon a couple of squabbling skiffs, and he speedily separated the curs and sent them sprawling off in different directions. The master of the Newfoundland dog now came upon the scene and he drove the generous animal home, and belabored him on the way with a stout stick for playing the part of a peace-maker. The boys were greater brutes than the two curs which they had biased on to fight, and the Newfoundland dog rose up a head and shoulders higher than his cruel master in all that goes to make a generous, a kind and a noble nature.

The New York *Tribune* says:—"The mission of Admiral Tegethoff to Mexico, over which will command the sympathy of all civilized nations. We trust that Juarez, by a prompt and graceful surrender of the body of the unfortunate Maximilian, will convince the world that American Republics do not make war upon the dead." North American Republics do not make war upon the dead, and in point of fact they let some of the living off a good deal easier than they deserve. But there was a bastard Confederacy that attempted to establish itself upon the ruins of the Republic, and which made wicked, cruel and beastly war upon the dead body of the gallant Colonel Dahlgren. And that under the immediate eye, if not by the direct command of the arch-traitor, for whom the editor of the *Tribune* afterwards became a boundsman, in order that he might be relieved from the feebly pretence of confinement which he was enduring at Fortress Monroe.

One of the most attractive features of the Great French Exposition is the American restaurant. The prospect now is that Europe will yield the palm to the United States in buckwheat cakes, corn bread, and cocktails, as well as for reaping and sewing machines and locomotives. Our native wines also have very favorably impressed the appreciative European gourmands. Smuling wine to France seems something as the coals to Newcastle order; but the United States have held their own in the vinous line, just as Russia, that was esteemed a semi-barbarous nation, has astonished the Italian, French and German artists by her contribution to the fine arts department of the exhibition. Thoroughly to astonish Monsieur Crapaud, Philadelphia should send out a Kilby Alderman, a Common Councilman roter, and a trio of Select Councilmen who choke the wheels of government to gratify personal prejudices and to reward men and men from politics. The polite Frenchman might be greatly astonished at the exhibition of such offshoots of our popular Democracy; but he could scarcely be expected to be immensely gratified at the visit.

The New York method of getting rid of superfluous dogs was described in an article from the *Tribune* copied into this paper a day or two ago, but it may be briefly summed up here. There are no specially-appointed executioners, but, during the killing season, any one may seize an unmuzzled dog and take him to the pound, where he will receive a fee. It is known that dogs with muzzles are often deprived of them and taken to the pound, for there are plenty of bad boys who engage in dog-catching as a business, and are not at all scrupulous about the mode of obtaining their game. All dogs not claimed by their owners and redeemed by a fee of two dollars the day after they are caught, are killed at four in the afternoon in a most brutal manner. They are put in a tank over which there is a grating. This being fastened down, water is turned on. A man stands on the grating to kick down the heads of the sufferers as they try to escape from the rising flood. The water at last comes so far above the grating that they cannot even thrust their poor noses up to the air, and they drown horribly. The daily quarry of perhaps a hundred dogs, of all varieties and sizes, thus brutally put to death, seems to be much relished by the people of the metropolis. But what has become of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals? It is necessary to kill dogs, at least some more humane and less disgusting method could be devised.

The next season at the Philadelphia Academy of Music bids fair to be an interesting and successful one. Mr. McDonough will open with the *Black Crook*, sometime in the month of September, expecting to give about forty representations, which he promises shall outrun those of New York. After that Madame Ristori will appear and give performances of *Elizabeth, Mary Stuart* and *Marie Antoinette*, the most tragedy written for her by Giacometti, the author of *Elizabeth*. For the new play there will be some fine scenery, executed in Italy, and costumes by the best artists in Paris, Vienna, Worth. Madame Ristori will also appear in *Joan of Arc* and *Norma*. After her the Hickings troupe will give a season of English opera, with an additional prima donna and tenor, and an augmented chorus. Mrs. Larder will follow, appearing in some new characters. Finally, in January, Maretzek's Italian opera troupe, strongly reinforced, will appear, and after that will come the season of balls, concerts and lectures.

Financial News from New York.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Bulletin, by Hassler and Co., Reporters, 40 Exchange Place.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The following are the latest quotations of Stocks and Bonds at New York Stock Board to-day: United States 6s, 1881, 109½@110; ditto 5-20s, 1865, old, 107½@108; ditto 1867, 111½@111¾; ditto, 1864, 109½@109¾; ditto, 1865, 109½@109¾; ditto, 1867, 111½@111¾; ditto, 1868, 109½@109¾; ditto 10-40s, 101½@101¾; Tennessee, 73½@74; ditto, new, 70½@71; Virginia 6s, 61½@62; Missouri 6s, 80½@81; Cumberland, 35@35½; ditto, preferred, 70@70½; Pacific Mail, 145½@146; Reading, 97½@97¾; Pennsylvania, 54½@54¾; Erie, 53⅝@53¾; Erie preferred, 73⅝@74; Hudson, 127½@127¾; Reading, 97½@97¾; Michigan Central, 116@117½; Michigan Southern, 81⅞@82; Illinois Central, 142@142½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 56⅝@56¾; Northwest common, 66⅝@66¾; Northwest preferred, 71⅝@72; Rock Island, 102⅝@102¾; Fort Wayne, 106⅞@107; Toledo and Wabash, 50⅞@51; Chicago and Alton, 116@116½; Terre Haute, 56⅞@57; Ohio and Mississippi, 27⅞@28; Cumberland Coal, 35@35½; Union Telegraph, 47⅝@47¾; Chicago and Alton, preferred, 116½@116¾; Boston, 87½@88; Gold, 140⅛@140¼; Gold, 140.

Financial News by Telegraph.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Gen. Grant was in constant telegraphic communication with the military officers in Tennessee during last night, and all the troops that could be spared from Kentucky have been sent into the former State.

The appointment of Hoin and Stockbridge officers with the recent address.

It is asserted that the Conservatives in some of the rural districts where troops are not stationed in sufficient force to preserve order will attempts to prevent the freedmen from voting, as they claim that the right of suffrage has not been legally conferred on them.

Later telegrams are momentarily expected.

Base Ball Match at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, August 1st.—A match game of base ball was played yesterday between a picked nine of the ground of the Beef Steak and Oyster House, and a nine from the Camden and Amboy House, upon the ground of the Atlantic Hotel. The game was very spirited, and the ball hit in the 10th inning, when the game was decided in favor of the Camden and Amboy House nine with the game by scoring 20 to 21. A large concourse of spectators was present, and a good deal of feeling prevailed.

Financial News from New York.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Bulletin, by Hassler and Co., Reporters, 40 Exchange Place.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The following are the latest quotations of Stocks and Bonds at New York Stock Board to-day: United States 6s, 1881, 109½@110; ditto 5-20s, 1865, old, 107½@108; ditto 1867, 111½@111¾; ditto, 1864, 109½@109¾; ditto, 1865, 109½@109¾; ditto, 1867, 111½@111¾; ditto, 1868, 109½@109¾; ditto 10-40s, 101½@101¾; Tennessee, 73½@74; ditto, new, 70½@71; Virginia 6s, 61½@62; Missouri 6s, 80½@81; Cumberland, 35@35½; ditto, preferred, 70@70½; Pacific Mail, 145½@146; Reading, 97½@97¾; Pennsylvania, 54½@54¾; Erie, 53⅝@53¾; Erie preferred, 73⅝@74; Hudson, 127½@127¾; Reading, 97½@97¾; Michigan Central, 116@117½; Michigan Southern, 81⅞@82; Illinois Central, 142@142½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 56⅝@56¾; Northwest common, 66⅝@66¾; Northwest preferred, 71⅝@72; Rock Island, 102⅝@102¾; Fort Wayne, 106⅞@107; Toledo and Wabash, 50⅞@51; Chicago and Alton, 116@116½; Terre Haute, 56⅞@57; Ohio and Mississippi, 27⅞@28; Cumberland Coal, 35@35½; Union Telegraph, 47⅝@47¾; Chicago and Alton, preferred, 116½@116¾; Boston, 87½@88; Gold, 140.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Cotton quiet and steady at 39c for Middlings. Sales of 7,000 bales; Southern $12 99@16, for common to choice ewes; other items unchanged. Wool dull and 2@3c. lower; sales of 7,500 bushels; Amber $2 45@2 50 for winter red western. Rye dull and heavy. Oats quiet. Provisions steady. Whisky quiet.

LATEST MARINE BULLETIN.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Schr M Filmore, Chase, 4 days from Boston, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Ellen Stanwood, Stanwood, 4 days from Hallowell, Me, to master.

Schr A H Calhoun, Simpson, 10 days from Hallowell, Me, in ballast to captain.

Schr Chas Worthington, Neal, 5 days from Lubec, Me, in ballast to captain.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Schr Hattie Ross, Ulrick, Portland, E V Glover.

Schr Joseph, Frambes, Atlantic City, captain.

WHAT TO EAT,
AND
WHERE TO GET IT.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Place IN THE CITY.

LEACH'S,

N. E. cor Ninth and Chestnut Streets,

Prices Greatly Reduced.

Gentlemen occupying rooms can obtain their meals at most satisfactory rates. 8mo 1m 6p*

CHAMBERS & CATTELL,
32 N. THIRD STREET,
IMPORTERS OF
FRENCH AND GERMAN CALF AND KIP SKINS,
CALF, KID AND PATENT LEATHER,
RED AND OAK SOLE LEATHER.
aug 1m rpp

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.

JONES'
Old Established
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
604 Market Street,
ABOVE SIXTH.
We combine style with neatness of fit. And moderate prices with the best workmanship. mhs 4p, 1y-6m*

WAGNER'S CONGRESS HALL,
NO. 527 CHESTNUT STREET, opposite the State House
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN THE CITY.
LAVE, PHILADELPHIA.
T. WAGNER, Proprietor. jy15-1m4p

GOLD'S IMPROVED
PATENT LOW STEAM
AND
HOT WATER APPARATUS,
FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING WITH PURE EXTERNAL AIR
UNION STEAM AND WATER HEATING CO.,
JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
NO. 624 FOURTH STREET.
B. M. FELTWELL, Sup't. jm30-1m rpp

WILLIAM B. CARLILE. MAURICE JOW.
CARLILE & JOY,
House and Sign Painters and Glaziers.
No. 437 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Glazing and Jobbing attended to with promptness and despatch. Give us a call. m27 6m*

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.
No. 708 Chestnut Street.
MANUFACTURERS AGENCY.
Vulcanized Machine Belting, Steam Packing, Car Springs, Hose, Boots, Shoes, Vulcanite Jewelry, Druggists' Sundries, Manufacturers' Specialties of Rubber Goods, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest factory prices.
RICHARD LEVICK.
ap4 6mrpp

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, FASTENINGS, SASH SHUTTERS, PORTEMONNIER WIRES, &c.
M. WALKER & SONS,
No. 11 North Sixth Street.

C. W. A. TRUMPLER
WILL REMOVE
HIS MUSIC STORE FROM SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STS.
To 926 Chestnut Street, August 1st.
jy31 6t, m,w,f,s

T. & J. BODINE,
128 South Front Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF
PROTECTOR FRUIT JARS.
They are made air-tight with certainty and ease. Readily opened, without injury to the covers. Each Cover will fit all the Jars. Handsome in Style—Low in Price—they are all that are needed for use in Families or Fruit Preserving. For sale by
GEORGE GAY, No. 102 Chestnut street.
JAMES STEELE, No. 208 South Eleventh street.
WM. ORANGE, 2 SON, No. 114 North Second street.
T. & J. TYNDALE, No. 20 South Second street.
E. STILES, Cor. Eleventh and Spring Garden streets.
jy16 6t m-ff rp

JONES'
Old Established
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
604 Market Street,
ABOVE SIXTH.
We combine style with neatness of fit. And moderate prices with the best workmanship. mhs 4p, 1y-6m*

WAGNER'S CONGRESS HALL,
NO. 527 CHESTNUT STREET, opposite the State House
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN THE CITY.
LAVE, PHILADELPHIA.
T. WAGNER, Proprietor. jy15-1m4p

GOLD'S IMPROVED
PATENT LOW STEAM
AND
HOT WATER APPARATUS,
FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING WITH PURE EXTERNAL AIR
UNION STEAM AND WATER HEATING CO.,
JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
NO. 624 FOURTH STREET.
B. M. FELTWELL, Sup't. jm30-1m rpp

WILLIAM B. CARLILE. MAURICE JOW.
CARLILE & JOY,
House and Sign Painters and Glaziers.
No. 437 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Glazing and Jobbing attended to with promptness and despatch. Give us a call. m27 6m*

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.
No. 708 Chestnut Street.
MANUFACTURERS AGENCY.
Vulcanized Machine Belting, Steam Packing, Car Springs, Hose, Boots, Shoes, Vulcanite Jewelry, Druggists' Sundries, Manufacturers' Specialties of Rubber Goods, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest factory prices.
RICHARD LEVICK.
ap4 6mrpp

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, FASTENINGS, SASH SHUTTERS, PORTEMONNIER WIRES, &c.
M. WALKER & SONS,
No. 11 North Sixth Street.

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS

THE ELECTION IN TENNESSEE.

Arrangements to Preserve Order.

Efforts to Prevent the Negro Vote.

Base Ball at the Sea Side.

All Quiet in Tennessee.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin by Hassler's Independent Telegraph Express.]

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Gen. Grant was in constant telegraphic communication with the military officers in Tennessee during last night, and all the troops that could be spared from Kentucky have been sent into the former State.

The appointment of Hoin and Stockbridge officers with the recent address.

It is asserted that the Conservatives in some of the rural districts where troops are not stationed in sufficient force to preserve order will attempts to prevent the freedmen from voting, as they claim that the right of suffrage has not been legally conferred on them.

Later telegrams are momentarily expected.

Base Ball Match at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, August 1st.—A match game of base ball was played yesterday between a picked nine of the ground of the Beef Steak and Oyster House, and a nine from the Camden and Amboy House, upon the ground of the Atlantic Hotel. The game was very spirited, and the ball hit in the 10th inning, when the game was decided in favor of the Camden and Amboy House nine with the game by scoring 20 to 21. A large concourse of spectators was present, and a good deal of feeling prevailed.

Financial News from New York.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Bulletin, by Hassler and Co., Reporters, 40 Exchange Place.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The following are the latest quotations of Stocks and Bonds at New York Stock Board to-day: United States 6s, 1881, 109½@110; ditto 5-20s, 1865, old, 107½@108; ditto 1867, 111½@111¾; ditto, 1864, 109½@109¾; ditto, 1865, 109½@109¾; ditto, 1867, 111½@111¾; ditto, 1868, 109½@109¾; ditto 10-40s, 101½@101¾; Tennessee, 73½@74; ditto, new, 70½@71; Virginia 6s, 61½@62; Missouri 6s, 80½@81; Cumberland, 35@35½; ditto, preferred, 70@70½; Pacific Mail, 145½@146; Reading, 97½@97¾; Pennsylvania, 54½@54¾; Erie, 53⅝@53¾; Erie preferred, 73⅝@74; Hudson, 127½@127¾; Reading, 97½@97¾; Michigan Central, 116@117½; Michigan Southern, 81⅞@82; Illinois Central, 142@142½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 56⅝@56¾; Northwest common, 66⅝@66¾; Northwest preferred, 71⅝@72; Rock Island, 102⅝@102¾; Fort Wayne, 106⅞@107; Toledo and Wabash, 50⅞@51; Chicago and Alton, 116@116½; Terre Haute, 56⅞@57; Ohio and Mississippi, 27⅞@28; Cumberland Coal, 35@35½; Union Telegraph, 47⅝@47¾; Chicago and Alton, preferred, 116½@116¾; Boston, 87½@88; Gold, 140.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Cotton quiet and steady at 39c for Middlings. Sales of 7,000 bales; Southern $12 99@16, for common to choice ewes; other items unchanged. Wool dull and 2@3c. lower; sales of 7,500 bushels; Amber $2 45@2 50 for winter red western. Rye dull and heavy. Oats quiet. Provisions steady. Whisky quiet.

LATEST MARINE BULLETIN.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Schr M Filmore, Chase, 4 days from Boston, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Ellen Stanwood, Stanwood, 4 days from Hallowell, Me, to master.

Schr A H Calhoun, Simpson, 10 days from Hallowell, Me, in ballast to captain.

Schr Chas Worthington, Neal, 5 days from Lubec, Me, in ballast to captain.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Schr Hattie Ross, Ulrick, Portland, E V Glover.

Schr Joseph, Frambes, Atlantic City, captain.

THIRD EDITION.

2:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Argument for the Defence Continued.

The Surratt Trial.

WASHINGTON, August 1st.—The trial of John H. Surratt was resumed this morning in the Criminal Court, Judge Fisher presiding.

Mr. Merrick resumed his address to the jury and said that he observed a few errors in the report of his remarks yesterday, but he knew it must necessarily be somewhat impossible as it did not profess to be a stenographic report. He simply made the statement in order that the counsel for the prosecution might be advised, and not be led into error in making a comparison with the official report.

Mr. Merrick then resumed the consideration of Sergeant Dye's testimony, and contended that, Mr. Ricksecker contradicted him. Sergeant Dye had stated that the lady was about 40 or middle age, and was wrapped in a shawl. This lady, Mr. M. contended, was not Mrs. Surratt, for Mrs. Lambert, a lady whose character is not questioned, and who had no motive to speak aught but the truth, testified to seeing with a soldier the identical conversation which Sergt. Dye alleges he had with Mrs. Surratt. All the features, time and circumstance corresponded. If Dye had such a conversation with Mrs. Surratt, and another soldier had a similar conversation with Mrs. Lambert, it is certainly a remarkable coincidence. He did not think the jury would consider the prisoner upon such testimony as that of Sergeant Dye. The other witnesses who saw he saw Surratt at the theatre on the day of the assassination, is Mr. Rhodes, who says he was attracted by curiosity and entered the theatre, and he there saw a person who he now identifies as the prisoner. Mr. Merrick recited Mr. Rhodes's testimony. This witness, he contended, was entirely unreliable, and was not to be trusted, as shown by Rayhold, that a man could not have retreated from one box to the other, as Rhodes stated, but one box; there was no place where the man could have retreated to unless he came out by the door and passed the audience, and this we all was quiet. Lamb and countrymen, and say a rebuttal was going on at the hour Booth shot Lincoln. Rhodes stated when the curtain was down, and Lamb, who was there painting, and says the curtain was not down, and it has been shown that it was not the custom to keep the curtain down during the play. It was also shown that the doors of the theatre were locked, and that there was no admission during the day. The testimony of James, Dye and Rhodes are the only ones that bring Surratt near the theatre and the jury must conclude that neither are reliable.

Arrival of Steamships.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Arrived, steamships Cuba, from Havana, England from Liverpool, and Henry Chauncey from Aspinwall.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Cotton quiet and steady at 39c for Middlings. Sales of 7,000 bales; Southern $12 99@16, for common to choice ewes; other items unchanged. Wool dull and 2@3c. lower; sales of 7,500 bushels; Amber $2 45@2 50 for winter red western. Rye dull and heavy. Oats quiet. Provisions steady. Whisky quiet.

LATEST MARINE BULLETIN.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Schr M Filmore, Chase, 4 days from Boston, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Ellen Stanwood, Stanwood, 4 days from Hallowell, Me, to master.

Schr A H Calhoun, Simpson, 10 days from Hallowell, Me, in ballast to captain.

Schr Chas Worthington, Neal, 5 days from Lubec, Me, in ballast to captain.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Schr Hattie Ross, Ulrick, Portland, E V Glover.

Schr Joseph, Frambes, Atlantic City, captain.

FOURTH EDITION.

3:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST BY THE CABLE.

Financial and Commercial Quotations.

IMPROVEMENT IN SECURITIES.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral Farragut's Report.

Rear-Admiral Goldsborough Released.

The Trial of Surratt Continued.

By the Atlantic Telegraph.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING BULLETIN.]

LONDON, Aug. 1, Noon.—The tendency for all securities is better, as the fear that war is approaching between France and Prussia is declining. Consols for money, 91¼; United States Five-twenties, 72¾; Illinois Central, 77; Erie Railroad, 48¾; Atlantic & Great Western, 29¾.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1, Noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales.

The weather is beautiful and favorable for the crops.

ANTWERP, Aug. 1.—Petroleum closed last night at 45 francs.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Admiral Farragut, in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Gloucester, July 15th, says he assumed command of the European squadron the day previous. The passage from New York to Cherbourg in the flag-ship, the Franklin, was made in sixteen days, under very favorable circumstances. Admiral Farragut, Rear-Admiral Goldsborough with his flag-ship, the Colorado, the Canandaigua, the Ticonderoga and the Frolic, off Cherbourg, on the 4th, inquired the reports the arrival of the United States ironclad monitors Macedonian, Sassanah and the Dale. The Shamrock and the Swans were at Lisbon, awaiting the Admiral's orders. Rear-Admiral Goldsborough, having been relieved by Admiral Farragut, has his way home.

The Surratt Trial.

Continued from Third Edition.

The next witness for Surratt's defence was Mr. Vanderpool, who says he saw Surratt in a concert hall. He told his story straight enough, but there was not a juror who did not see in the man's face that he was not telling the truth, and after the close of his testimony he made a remark which evidenced the character of a blackguard after he had given the testimony of a perjurer. To meet Vanderpool's testimony, it is shown that there was no music, no dancing, no revelry, no round table in that hall that afternoon. Was it at some other hall than that designated by Vanderpool that he saw Surratt? It is beneath the dignity of the Court to further speak of the testimony of such a man.

(Continued in the next Edition.)

CITY BULLETIN.

BODIES RECOVERED.—The body of John Cunningham, one of the victims of the Mead street wharf disaster, was recovered this morning at Richmond street wharf, he leaves a family a wife and five children, residing at No. 122 Broad street. Coroner Daniels will hold an inquest to-morrow.

The body of Captain Merriman was found this afternoon at Noble street wharf.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$1000 US 5-20s 6s	107	100 Hunt & Broad	
50 do	107½	100 do	28
300 U S 5-20s 6s	107½	100 do b3 Mch 1 Cash	
100 Penna 1 year	99	100 Penna R	54
500 City 6s new	99½	31 do Leh Nav stk	46
500 Cambria 6s	75	100 Leh Nav 5s	72
		100 do b3 Sch Nav pref	50

SECOND BOARD.

55 sh Leh Val R	58	8 sh Read R	trans'd 58½
100 sh Ocean Oil	s30	8 do	s10wn 52½
200 sh McElroy Oil	5	100 do	s15 52½

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$1000 US 5-20s 6s	107	100 Hunt & Broad	
50 do	107½	100 do	28
300 U S 5-20s 6s	107½	100 do b3 Mch 1 Cash	
100 Penna 1 year	99	100 Penna R	54
500 City 6s new	99½	31 do Leh Nav stk	46
500 Cambria 6s	75	100 Leh Nav 5s	72
		100 do b3 Sch Nav pref	50

SECOND BOARD.

55 sh Leh Val R	58	8 sh Read R	trans'd 58½
100 sh Ocean Oil	s30	8 do	s10wn 52½
200 sh McElroy Oil	5	100 do	s15 52½

FIFTH EDITION.

4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM RICHMOND.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Large Attendance.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., August 1.—The Republican Convention met this morning. There were about 5,000 persons present, nearly all blacks. The African Church upon the Avenue opened was immediately filled, and a motion was made to adjourn to the Capitol Square, which was carried. After arriving there, Mr. Hauxhurst, of Alexandria, was appointed temporary Chairman, and Mr. Whitingar, of Alexandria, temporary Secretary. A recess was then taken to appoint a committee to report on permanent officers.

The Election in Tennessee—All Quiet.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, by Hassler's Independent Telegraph Express.]

NASHVILLE, August 1st, 11 A. M.—The election is passing off quietly up to this hour.

A large vote is being polled.

The Cholera at Morrisania, N. Y.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Bulletin, by Hassler's Independent News Agency.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A boy, aged six years, died of the cholera yesterday at Grove Hill, Morrisania. He was sick for only eighteen hours. He had been attended for diarrhoea, but the symptoms of the disease were not considered dangerous. He became worse yesterday morning, and in the afternoon appeared very weak, and fell in a collapse, and died during the afternoon. The child was very weak when taken sick.

From Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, August 1.—The colored people of this city and New York are holding celebrations to-day, in honor of emancipation, at Hauft's and Jaffert's parks, in this city.

The Surratt Trial.

Continued from the Fourth Edition.

Cushing and Gardner, of Ohio, they saw Surratt talk to Booth on that day, but their testimony was not of a character to implicate the accused as though Providence enabled the defence to meet by direct proof what was put in evidence by the prosecution. Mr. Ricksecker, Matthews shows that it was he who was talking to Booth, and that it was not Surratt. Gillo testifies that he saw Willard's hotel, but he is by no means positive; he does not swear certainly. There is no proof so difficult as that of identity; and can the face of a man, seen in a hotel two years ago casually, be now positively recognized. Features make but slight impression until they become buried in the human mind. Conversation, manner, deportment, bearing, and even the recollection of a man upon the memory, but the features cannot make so great an impression. Surratt's counsel proceeded to show that Gillo, drill, who says that on the morning of April 15th he met a person who was carry a carbine short barrel, and who said, and the jury