BUSINESS NOTICES.

LINEN DUSTERS—*Due 1st of September only at the rock. No one can expect any person to sell any at reduced prices to close out stock.*
Half-way between Fifth and Sixth Sts. — RENNETT & CO., 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
And 80 Broadway, New York.
N.B. All kinds of Summer Clothing, Men's, Youths', and Boys', running out at very low prices.

KINDT & MANN'S UNSURPASSED ICE CREAM, Orange, Strawberry, Lemon, Coffee, Chocolate, Vanilla, Tutti Frutti, Nesselrode, etc., in relish for the season. Also, other Organs and Melodeons. 12 Arch street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Tuesday, September 3, 1867.

THE POWERS OF GENERAL GRANT.

While the country, generally, is eagerly engaged in discussing the prerogatives of General Grant, and dictating to him his precise line of duty, that officer is quietly testing his powers under the several reconstruction acts by actual experiment. The simple little order published on Saturday, controlling the district commanders in their appointments to civil offices, shows the position of General Grant very plainly. He does not intend to relinquish the responsible powers which Congress conferred upon him, and he does intend that the President shall take all the responsibility of nullifying the law by his own arbitrary and false constructions of it. General Grant is neither a Stanbery nor a Blackburn. He has no more reverence for Andrew Johnson than the people at large have. Within the strict letter and spirit of the law, he will obey his Commander-in-chief, but he knows that Congress, despite its awkward bungling, did confer upon him certain special powers, not to be exercised under the President, but apart from him. He knows, and Mr. Johnson knows, that it was the design of Congress that the rebel States should be, for the time, governed under the law passed for that purpose, by the military commanders, under his direction and control. If this was the intention of Congress,—and no sane person doubts it,—General Grant is bound to construe the law according to the well-known intention of its framers, and the order last issued shows that he is acting upon this principle.

Mr. Johnson, on the other hand, seeks to deprive the law of all its power by strained and forced constructions, delaying action quibble to counteract the effect of the law, and ignoring *in toto* the obvious intention of Congress. He seems to take General Grant the mere channel for his orders, the mere machine for the execution of his will. He asserts the importance of General Grant's position and the omnipotence of his own, with equal audacity, yet warily studies to keep himself, if he can, under the protect of the law. For Mr. Johnson, with all his bullying, has, after all, a wholesome love of office. and fear of Congress. The concrete wisdom of the Executive department is taking the law of the city to eke out the limits of the law by forced interpretation, so that its shadow may still cover him. The President seeks new powers and to extend his own seems to be the great problem which occupies the Presidential mind. Meantime General Grant is showing that same rare quality of patience that gave him Vicksburg and Richmond. Construing the law in its broad and palpable meaning he will continue to exert that superintending power over the military districts to which Congress assigned him. He will attempt no usurpation and will offer no merely factious opposition to the President, but he will commend himself to the people by a quiet, dignified firmness, waiting until Congress reassembles in November, to solve the present embarrassments of all the states.

The attitude now occupied by the President and General Grant will undoubtedly claim the earliest attention of Congress. Senators and Congressmen will go back to Washington convinced anew of the character of the man with whom they have to deal. Any lingering belief in his honesty or patriotism has been swept away, and he will be treated in his true character of an "impediment," which must either be swept away by the process of impeachment, or put under the watch and ward of a perpetual session of Congress, until his power for mischief terminates with his term of office. On the other hand, the powers of General Grant will be extended and more rigidly defined. The Republican party has learned to trust him, and it would have learned the lesson long ago, but for that impenetrable reticence which has interfered as a thick veil between his position and the public. Mr. Johnson has, very foolishly for himself, raised the veil, and, presented General Grant to the people in a attitude which crowns him with new honors and challenges their unqualified confidence.

Very little seems to be known in Europe in regard to the actual condition of affairs in Spain, and it is, of course, entirely impossible that the people of this country should have more than a very indefinite idea of the progress of events. That a revolution has begun seems to be established beyond a doubt, and the various rumors agree in giving it a most important character. This is not unlikely. The Spanish government has been a most odious and oppressive despotism for many years past. Men have been arrested, imprisoned, transported and executed, as in the days of the Holy Inquisition, without warning, without any knowledge of what they were accused of and, indeed, without having offended any known law. The country has been in a state of anarchy, with lawlessness and violence existing everywhere and preventing anything like organized systems of industry. Brigands infest the country, and soldiers and government officials tyrannize over the towns. Oppressive taxes were levied to support a profligate court, whose Queen led a life of open and shameless licentiousness, and whose ministers regarded the people only as creatures from whom they could extort money to support them in their reckless extravagance and mirrule. Education, agriculture, the arts and internal improvements have been neglected, until Spain to-day is far behind the age and her sister States in everything that conduces to the prosperity and welfare of a nation.

That there should be deep-seated popular discontent under such circumstances is not remarkable, and it has manifested itself more than once already in attempts at popular revolution. At first the popular wrath was vented upon the ministers of the Queen, for the people, with astonishing loyalty, believed her to be incapable of deliberately oppressing them, but of late they have come to recognize the fact that this woman has not only abandoned herself to profligacy, but is the controlling influence in inflicting injuries upon her people. Previous revolutions were directed to the overthrow of ministries, and they failed disastrously. But this one, headed by General Prim, the leader in the last failure, aims at the entire destruction of the government and the dethronement of the Queen, and it is apparently making such headway that success is by no means improbable.

The only question likely to arise is, what form of government will be substituted for the present one, if that is destroyed? Spain is not fit for a republic. Ever since the day that Spain grew luxurious upon the ill-gotten wealth procured at such a sacrifice of human life in Mexico and South America, she has progressed at a lagging pace along the highway of civilization, until now, in this nineteenth century, her people are but little in advance of their condition during the middle ages. Such a race is incapable of self government. A land in which the Inquisition still retains its rankest growth, and most luxuriant growth must need undergo a thorough reform before free and liberal institutions can first encourage and then protect them. It is therefore not unlikely that Prim, if successful, will proclaim himself dictator and attempt to establish himself permanently in the office. Whether his rule will be more beneficent than Isabella's is to be seen; it certainly cannot be much more ruinous. In any event, a change is desirable, and the revolutionists in their effort to throw off the yoke of this shameless Bourbon will be likely to have the sympathy and the moral support of lovers of liberty throughout the world.

Every American will read with pleasure the accounts of the honors paid to Admiral Farragut in foreign ports. The letters which we published yesterday described graphically his reception at St. Petersburg and at the Prussian seaport Stettin. In Russia, the one country that has always manifested the warmest sympathy and regard for the American people, we knew that the noble old Admiral would receive an enthusiastic welcome, and we were not surprised therefore to learn that the Russians threw aside all formality and greeted him with a hearty cordiality that was unmistakably genuine. But the warmth of the Admiral's reception in Prussia was rather unexpected, and therefore especially gratifying. No preparation had been made at Stettin for the arrival of the fleet; but when it sailed up the Oder salvoes of artillery on all sides thundered forth a welcome; bands of music greeted the visitors with our national airs; the American flag was displayed at all points; crowds gathered upon the shore, and, frantic with enthusiasm, cheered them as they passed; the garrisons were ordered out to render military salutes; with commendable enterprise extra editions of the newspapers were published; the river steamers crowded about the fleet, displaying the American ensign; Prussian army and naval officers hastened to Stettin to tender their hospitalities. Mrs. Farragut, who had just returned from Berlin, was met at the depot and placed in a magnificent conveyance by the authorities and driven through the streets amid the acclamations of the people who showered bouquets upon her; and to crown all, a magnificent ball was improvised as a compliment to the guests. Stettin, for the time being, went mad with delight at being honored with the presence of the great American commander, who was surprised beyond measure at the enthusiasm he had created.

At first sight it might seem at least unreasonable to draw any political conclusions from this extraordinary scene, but as it was a spontaneous tribute on the part of the people to Americans, does it not show that for America and American principles there is still a deep reverence and affection in the hearts of the German people? Not only do they love this country because it is the newer and better Fatherland of so many of their kindred, but also because they themselves are progressing rapidly towards a better realization and comprehension of the excellence of Republicanism and perfect liberty. This is not unlikely; and it is still more probable that the wonderful Bismarck, though filled with fondal notions of the divine rights of kings, and with a lust of empire, is building up a united Germany, simply to pave the way for the erection, at some future day, of a great republic upon the continent. We are inclined to accept Farragut's reception in its highest sense, as a tribute to free republican institutions, and as a token of the development of American ideas in Prussia.

For something more than a year, Mr. John C. Braine, late officer in the rebel service, has been lying in the penitentiary in Brooklyn, N. Y., charged with the crimes of murder and piracy. During the war Braine, with a party of other cut-throats in citizens' dress, took passage on the steamer Chesapeake, plying between New York and Boston, and when within a few miles of Cape Cod, seized the vessel and took her to New Brunswick. Subsequently he tried the same game successfully with the steamer Roanoke, and after murdering a portion of the crew, he burned her at sea. Content with the glory gained by attacking unarmed vessels, and stabbing defenceless men overboard, Brigand Braine rested on his laurels and entered into business in the Canadas, and there he was arrested upon the above charges. The Democratic papers have for a long time been demanding his trial or release, and of late the sufferings of the gallant Lieutenant have formed the text of much severe remark upon the brutality of the Republican party. It is to a certain extent satisfactory to be able to agree upon one point with the Democratic press. We join with them in demanding that Braine be immediately brought to trial. The court nearest to the scene of his first crime is probably located in the State of Massachusetts, and he will have a chance to obtain an impartial jury of intelligent men who are neither prejudiced so much in his favor as to stultify themselves with a verdict against the evidence, or unenlightened enough to be incapable of weighing it impartially in spite of prejudice. By all means let us have a trial—and then let Braine be taken out and hanged for the pirate and assassin that he is. He, like the other naval heroes of the Confederacy, never struck a blow in a fair fight during the war. He is a coward and a scoundrel, and if he escapes the gallows, capital punishment had better be abolished, for it can never be visited upon a more worthy object. Semmes and Waddell seem likely to escape justice, but that is no argument in favor of leniency to this fellow. If the crew of either of the vessels mutinied and cut the throats of their officers they would have been hung. In what respect is Braine better than they, that he should escape punishment for even a more aggravated offence? Wirz has partially atoned for the horrible suffering of the prison pens; now let Braine be sacrificed as the representative man of the Canada raiders, the men who fought us with yellow fever and fire, and who murdered our sailors and scuttled our ships.

Judge Folly was once a Democratic Congressman from Indiana, one of the same class, we imagine, as Mr. John Morrissey, and the Philadelphia Alderman now presides over the prize-fights in the vicinity of this city. The Judge attended the exhibition of unmanly and brutal art which took place near Cincinnati the other day, and while returning home, participated in a "slight onpleasantness" between the friends of McCoole and Jones, which resulted in the maiming of seventeen individuals. The Judge took an active part in the row, and naturally, for as such company

"Wisdom and Wit are little seen
But Folly's at full length."

Every lover of law and order will regret that the result of the fight was not the same as that in which the famous cats of Kilkenny perished. It is satisfactory, however, to know that one man was clever enough to "shoot Folly as he flies," for the Judge was seriously wounded, and is not likely to represent the bench at the next prize-fight that takes place in Ohio.

The State Department has received from Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, full reports of the proceedings of the recent Monetary Conference in Paris, the object of which was to establish a uniform currency throughout the world. As has already been stated, the French five franc piece has been adopted as the unit, and if Congress endorses the action of our Commissioner, the United States dollar will have to be reduced nearly three and a half per cent. At present, when the value of a gold dollar is constantly fluctuating, this can be done with much more facility and less inconvenience to the public than would the case if specie were used as a circulating medium; as the unification of coin throughout the world will tend to facilitate international business transactions, it is to be hoped Congress will approve the decision of the Conference, and authorize the proposed reduction.

From Boston this afternoon we have a very extraordinary report, to the effect that ex-Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, has been offered fifty thousand dollars by the Democrats to become their candidate for Governor; and that he has declined the proposition. This is too absurd to be entertained as truth for a moment. In the first place, Gov. Andrew is too pure and upright a man to have been even approached upon such a subject by the Democratic party, and secondly, the leaders of that party know full well that individual popularity would count for nothing when great principles are at stake. If Gov. Andrew did, under any improbable circumstances, sell himself to the opposition, it would only be bad for him the Republican party would not suffer. The rumor will be denied to-morrow.

DOWNING'S AMERICAN LIQUID CEMENT, FOR mending broken ornaments, and other articles of household use. Very strong, and ready for immediate use. Only 25 cents. Put up in convenient form for use by any person. For sale by
JOHN R. DOWNING, Stationer,
fstf 119 South Eighth street, two doors ab. Walnut.

FRENCH CHROMOS—LARGE LIBRARY.
PAUL E. GIRARD,
French Bookseller, Stationer, Engraver,
[illegible] South Nineteenth street.
☞ Note paper and envelopes from 50 cents per ream.

☞ MCALLAS NEW HAT STORE, N. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS. Opposite the Post Office. NOW OPEN SIXTH, AND CHESTNUT ABOVE EIGHTH. Your Patronage Solicited.

THEO. H. MCALLA,
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED
HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM,
804 Chestnut street.
[illegible]

WAREBUGS IMPROVED, VENTILATED and ventilating Brass Plate Coffins, Metallic Cases and Caskets, of the best quality, at the lowest prices. Undertakers supplied. No. 1 Sansom street, second door below Ninth street.

THE TOUGH STORY IS ENDED—THE TRUTH is told. Our entire stock of the green corn when you see a Planet Corn Grater. This makes your fritters, oysters and other preparations of green corn much sweeter than any other. Only 25 cents. Sold everywhere. HARE & BRAHAM, No. 824 Eight Thirty-five Market street, New York.

THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE OF ROCKHILL & WILSON, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, call attention to their stock of all for their grandmasty.

GATHERING UP THE DIRT, DUST, SHEEDS, ETC., as it passes over, a Patent Carpet Sweeper does not prove them into the body of the carpet as the broom does, it is therefore, less injurious and more expeditious. Only $5 50. Best approved kinds for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, Eight Ninth.

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, IN EVERY STYLE, SOLD cheap, in Walnut, Gilt and Rosewood, at HEMMS' CO.'S, manufactures, No. 624 Arch street.

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR LOOKING GLASS and Razor Strop, Knives, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, Eight Ninth.

NO PLACE LIKE REMEMBS GALLERY, SECOND floor, above Green, for fine Melodeon, Photo. Ref. Cards or one inch Picture $1; Photo-Miniature $1 12 Frames for 50 cents.

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN ON THE NIGHT OF September 24, from the stable, Kennedy Square, a bay Twoffith, a valuable Brown Mare, near fifteen hands high, and ten years old; Harness, and old Rockaway. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property. 10 1223 Arch street.

600 ARCH STREET 600
GRIFFITH & PAGE,
BEST
REFRIGERATORS
CROQUET GAMES.

H. P. & C. TAYLOR,
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
66 North Ninth street.

GO TO OFFICE OF STEAM BOOT AND SHOE
[illegible] South Fifth street, below Shippen.
Cheapest prices goods in the city. [illegible]

WARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, EMBROIDERING, Braiding, Stamping, &c. M. A. TORRY, 1805 Chestnut street.

STOREKEEPERS CAN OBTAIN THE BEST OF Soda Water and also all their old Patents, at 418 Dock street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND Organs for sale or to rent. HORACE WATERS & CO., 826 Chestnut street.

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING.
Largest Assortment.
Best Styles.
Lowest Prices.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Gents' and Youths' Clothing,
OAK HALL,
Sixth and Market Streets.
Prices Reduced on Summer Goods.

INTER-STATE FAIR
Between Eastern Penna., New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, on the Fair Grounds at Norristown, Pa.,
Commencing
Sept. 11th, and Ending Sept. 17th, 1867,
For the Exhibition of Live Stock, Farm Products, Arts and Manufactures.
For trial of Speed there are five premiums of $100 each. Mountain Maid and Lady Thorne are matched for a premium of $1,000.
JOHN KENNEDY, President.
A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.
NORRISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 2, 1867. ss6tu 12t 6t

PAPER HANGINGS.
NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
S. E. cor. Tenth and Walnut streets.
J. C. Finn & Sons
Have opened with an extensive assortment of Decorative and Plain Wall Papers, embracing every quality, to suit all tastes.

FARE TO WILMINGTON, 15 CTS.
CHESTER OR HOOK, 10 CTS.
On and after MONDAY, July 8th, the Steamers of this Line will leave Market Street Wharf at 6.45 A. M., and 3.45 P. M. Returning—leave Wilmington at 6.45 A. M., and 12.45 P. M. Fare to Wilmington, 15 cts.; Excursion Tickets, 25 cts. Fare to Chester or Hook, 10 cts. m3-1m

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.
JONES'
Old Established
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE
604 Market Street,
ABOVE SIXTH.
We combine style with modesty of fit. And moderate prices with the best workmanship. m8 14tu,th,sat6mp

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.
ss3 3m rp5

GOLD'S IMPROVED
PATENT LOW STEAM
AND
HOT WATER APPARATUS,
FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING WITH PURE AIR.
UNION STEAM AND WATER HEATING CO.,
JAMES F. WOOD & SON,
No. 41 S. FOURTH Street.
R. M. FELTWELL, Sup't. 1m 5m rp4

TETTER! TETTER! AND ALL SKIN DISEASES, SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.
CURES THE MOST OBSTINATE ECZEMA, OR TETTER, in from one to three days. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
DOES NOT STAIN THE SKIN, LEAVE A SCALY TETTER, BUT PERFECTLY CLEANSES THE PART AFFECTED. ITCH, SCALD HEAD, ANY DISEASE OF THE SKIN. It is warranted a perfect cure.
Prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 700 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.
Sold by all druggists.

HOMEOPATHIC CERTIFICATE.
J. HUTCHINSON RAY, Notary Clerk, S. W. corner Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, says:
"Having been afflicted with Tetter, I, relying on my faith, tried a great many remedies without doing relief; finally, received SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT. Within two days after using Swayne's Ointment I received perfect relief. I cheerfully recommend it as a cure for Tetter and Eczema, believing it to be the most valuable, and an economical remedy ever discovered." Prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, No. 700 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.
Sold by all best Druggists. 2m 5t fu 6tp

WINES, BRANDIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GIN, OLD RYE WHISKEY, OLD MADEIRA, J. A. JOHNSON, 60 Pear street, between Front and Water streets, begs to call attention to his large and varied stock of goods, comprising in part the following: Pipes, hogsheads, barrels and half barrels Brandies and Gins, of different vintages; Wines, some very old and fine; Rum, Jamaica and Santa Cruz; Brown Stout, together with Jordan's Celebrated Tonic Ale, which is exclusively used by families, physicians, for sick and invalids.
Cider, Crab Apple Champagne and Sweet Cider, of qualities unequaled by any other manufactured in the country, and which will be delivered, free of cost, in all parts of the city.

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING, STEAM Packing and Hose.
Leathers and Gaiters will find a full assortment of Goodyear's Patent Vulcanized Rubber Belting, Packing Hose, &c., at the Philadelphia Manufactory.
GOODYEAR'S,
No. 308 Chestnut street.
N. B.—We have a New and Cheap Article of Garden and Stable Hose, very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called.

EYEGLASSES! SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!
Gold Plate, Combs, Brushes, Mirrors, Scissors, Puff Boxes, Shaving Cups, Razors, Razor Strops, Pocket Knives and Soft Rubber Goods, Vial Cases, Glass and Metal Syringes, &c., all at "Frank Hunter's Store,"
1002 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
22 South Eighth street.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

DARGAINS IN LADIES' CLOAKS.
PREVIOUS TO
THE OPENING
OF OUR NEW
FALL AND WINTER STYLES,
On Tuesday, October 1st,
We propose to close out the whole of our
SURPLUS STOCK
At an extraordinary reduction from original prices, thus:
Cloaks at $5, formerly $12 to $18.
Cloaks at $7, formerly $14 to $20.
Cloaks at $10, formerly $18 to $24.
OPERA CLOAKS,
Matinee Cloaks, Breakfast Cloaks,
CARRIAGE CLOAKS,
At a Corresponding Reduction
FROM FORMER PRICES.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
920 Chestnut street.
250 Doz. Linen Towels, 82 to 82 75
PER DOZEN.
50 Doz. Linen Napkins, $3 37 per dozen.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET Streets.

ELEGANT BLACK SILKS.
New Full Shade Fancy Silks.
$3 Black Silks, heavy.
$3 Silk Edge Black Silks, cheap.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.
N. W. cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Streets.

$1 ALL-WOOL PLAID POPLINS.
$1 25 Silk and Wool Plaid Poplins.
$1 50 Silk and Wool Poplins.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.
N. W. cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Streets.

50 Cent Poplin Alpacas.
Great Poplin Alpacas.
$1 25 Imperial Cloths, new shades.
$1 25 Diagonal Meltons.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. cor. Eighth and Market streets.

1 Bale Unbleached Muslin, 12 1-2c.
1 case fine Sheeting Muslins, 15c.
1 case fine Sheeting Muslins, 17c.
1 case Grey and Heavy Shirting Muslin, 20c.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. cor. Eighth and Market, Philada.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
1,000 Pairs Blankets.
We now offer for sale one thousand pairs fine Red Blankets, purchased for cash during the early summer, at greatly reduced prices.
We will sell a good sound Blanket for less price than cotton and shoddy Blankets are sold.
All-wool Blankets, $3 per pair.
Good clean wool Blankets, $4 per pair.
Fine all-wool Blankets, $5 per pair.
Large size Blankets, $6 to $6 50 per pair.
Very large Blankets, $6 50 to $8 per pair.
20 PAIRS OF SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BLANKETS WILL BE SOLD AT ABOUT HALF PRICE. NOW IS THE OPPORTUNITY TO GET A GOOD BLANKET FOR A SMALL SUM OF MONEY.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

EDW. HALL & CO.,
28 S. SECOND ST.,
Will Open This Morning,
Superior Quality Black Silks,
Superior Quality Colored Silks,
Irish Poplins,
French and German Poplins,
Silk Ribbed Poplins,
Plain Silk and Wool Poplins,
Fancy Styles of Poplins,
Black and Colored Alpaca Poplins,
French Merinoes and Delaines.
All for sale at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail.
ss3tu 1t s5 1t

EDW. HALL & CO.,
NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND ST.,
Will Open This Morning,
3 CASES OF PIM BROS'.
CELEBRATED
IRISH POPLINS,
In all of the new and staple shades of Colors, selected and ordered by themselves.
For Sale Wholesale and Retail.
ss3tu 1t 12t

CARD.
Having completed the alterations in our store, and being now in better condition to meet the requirements of trade and customers, we take this method of giving a continuance of that patronage which they have heretofore kindly extended.
PEKING,
No. 8 South Ninth street.

In addition to our usual full line of
FURNISHING GOODS,
We have now in Port and shall be opening in all next week, our
Great Sacrifice,
E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,
N. W. Cor. 11th and Chestnut Sts.,
GIRARD HOUSE, OPPOSITE REFRESHMENT SALOON.

101 CHESTNUT STREET.
TO THE LADIES.
LINEN CAMBRICS.
PRINTED FOR DRESSES.
WHITE FOR BODIES.
These goods are superior for Summer Wear, and we are now selling the balance of our importation at
Great Sacrifice,
E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,
N. W. Cor. 11th and Chestnut Sts.,
GIRARD HOUSE, OPPOSITE REFRESHMENT SALOON.

RITTER & FERRIS,
No. 36 South Eleventh Street,
Are receiving and now opening for Fall Trade, full line of
Linens,
Linen Towels,
Napkins,
Huckabacks,
Diapers,
Towelings,
Damasks,
Sheetings,
Pillow Linens,
L. C. Hdkfs.,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Crapes,
Veils,
Quilts,
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Under Wear, Embroideries, Nets, Ribbons, &c.
The above will be sold at the lowest New York prices, and on the most advantageous terms.
Call and examine for S. Horry.
ss6t 1m rp 19

REMOVAL.
J. W. A. TRUMPLER
HAS REMOVED HIS
Music Store
From Seventh and Chestnut Sts.
To
926 CHESTNUT STREET.
ss3t 4t 4p5

FINE WATCHES.
We offer a full assortment of warranted Time Keepers at very reduced prices.
Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware.
T. STEWART BROWN,
S.E. Corner of
FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS.
MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, RETICULES, and every description of Traveling Goods.
TRUNKS and BAGS Repaired.

WELL'S CORSETS JUST RECEIVED FROM Paris, elegant WEEKLY CORSETS, elegant and cheap, at WELL'S Corset Store, 704 Arch street, above Eighth, and 1004 Chestnut street, above Thirteenth, and South Eleventh street, above Spruce.

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS, 1015 Chestnut street.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., AT
OLD ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,
Corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets.
Entrance on Sixth street.
N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., FOR SALE AT REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.
[illegible]

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

NEW YORKER FRINGE MANUFACTORY AND FOR sale by J. B. BUSSIER & CO., 105 South Delaware avenue.

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER CABLE NEWS.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Commercial Quotations.

From Massachusetts.

GENERAL BUTLER'S POSITION.

Foolish Rumor About Gov. Andrew.

ANOTHER GREAT OIL FIRE.

LOSS $75,000.

FROM ALBANY.

THE COLE SHOOTING CASE.

PREPARATIONS FOR TRIAL.

By Atlantic Cable.
SOON REPORT.

LONDON, September 3, 2 P. M.—Consols for money, 93¾.

U. S. Five-twenties, [illegible]
Erie Railroad, [illegible]
Illinois Central Railroad, 77¾.
Great Western, 23¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3, Noon.—Cotton is firm, but there is not much doing; the sales are estimated at 8,000 bales. The quotations are unaltered. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6d. Other articles are unchanged.

ANTWERP, Sept. 3.—Petroleum closed last evening at 48¾ francs.

Yesterday the market is weak.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 3.—The steamer City of Paris, from New York on the 24th, arrived this morning.

Massachusetts Politics.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Bulletin.]

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—General Butler confirms the statement that he supports heartily the nomination of Andrew for Governor. He says that the partisanship canvass in this State, all other ports to the contrary notwithstanding.

With reference to the report that he says that there can be no doubt that the policy which Massachusetts has held for fifteen years will be continued, and that no change in the tariff at this time would be more likely to strengthen than modify it. He thinks it would not only be a dangerous policy in view of its national political situation to run any risk of breaking up the Republican party on this issue, but that it would certainly ruin any man or body of men who attempted to do so.

It is stated that Ex-Governor Andrew has received and declined from Democratic politicians an offer of $50,000 for the use of his name as opposition candidate.

Fire in the Oil Regions.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

PETROLEUM CENTRE, Pa., Sept. 3.—A destructive fire occurred at 12 o'clock last night on the Foster farm, the property of the Oil Creek Railroad, destroying the oil shipping yards of D. Brown & Sons, Cutz & Co., Cook & Co., Tibbits & Gilbert; also, twenty cars, consisting of passenger, truck and tank cars, owned by the Oil Creek Road and Empire Line. The estimated loss is $75,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

The fire originated from a leaking tank; an agent lighted a match in close proximity, sent a stream of fire on the ground, as below. The principal losers are D. Brown & Sons, oil shipper, $15,000; J. N. Patterson, refiner, $20,000; Cook & Co., dealers in crude oil, $50,000; Tibbits & Gilbert, oil shipper, $15,000; Cutz & Co., oil shippers, $15,000; Bennett & Black, lumber yard, $2,000; Crain & Thackera, refiners, $1,000; Oil Creek Road and Empire Line, $14,000. The wind was mild prevailing at the time prevented one of the largest conflagrations that ever occurred in the oil region.

The Case of General Cole.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—Considerable feeling is developing in the remaining trial of Cole, under Code for the shooting of Mr. Hiscock, who was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, now in session, for the alleged bribery of Senator Cole's wife. The recent developments of the Canal Ring is creating a strong current of feeling in favor of Gen. Cole. Hiscock has long been a prominent member of the Ring. General Cole has had numerous suits at law, and has always succeeded, both in this State and from abroad, among whom are Sanford E. Church, General Nye, and General Butler, on whose staff Cole formerly served.

The celebrated criminal lawyer, W. J. Hadley, has been retained for Cole, and he is reported to find him without assistance from other counsel. The trial promises to be interesting, and the outcome of property shutting on Broad street, is hopeful and in good health and spirits, and defends himself in his suits. He occupies comfortable quarters in the City Jail, and devotes most of his time to reading and writing.

Financial and Commercial Newspaper New York.

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

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The following are the latest quotations for stocks at the New York Stock Board to-day: New York Central, 103⅝@104; Erie, 70@70⅛; Erie Preferred, 86⅝@86⅞; Hudson, 116@115¾; Reading, 103⅝@103⅞; Michigan Southern, 85⅝@85¾; Michigan Central, 110@111¾; Illinois Central, 110⅝@110¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93⅝@93¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 126@127; Rock Island, 93¾@93⅞; Northwest, 40⅝@40¾; Northwest preferred, 67⅝@67¾; Fort Wayne, 78⅝@78¾; Ohio 6's, 112¼@113¼; Canton, 47¼@47½; Cumberland, 34@36; Cumberland preferred, 27@27¼; Virginia 6's, 62⅝@63; Mariposa, 11@11¼; Western Union Telegraph, 37¾@37⅞; Gold, 34⅝@34¾; Sterling, 20½; Market steady.

Flour very dull. Southern, @7 75@13. Wheat very firm. Corn, white, $1 15; yellow, $1 20@1 18; Oats, $1 10@1 18. Oats dull at 90@95c. Pork firmer at $23 83. Beef dull. Lard quiet. Beef hides steady. Tallow dull. Cotton 115@120c. Whisky 35@40 in bond. Cotton dull and 26c.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Some time ago a youth of seventeen summers was employed by a firm in Chambers street, who had confidence enough in his honesty to entrust him with the amount of $150 on a check for $150. But the lad disappeared after having obtained the amount of the money. He was some time afterwards found in New Bedford, Mass., and came to this city, where he told his father settled his little delinquency out of his own parental resources. The lad, it appears, by every care wherein mercy is shown to the erring, he did not turn over a new leaf, but made it a point in the course of his daily seekings to be employed by the firm of Jas. A. Hearn & Son, 172 Pearl street, where for some time he did fair to do well. But on Saturday last he was sent to the Fifth Avenue Hotel with a package, for which he was to receive $75. The package the lad delivered, but failed to return to his employers with the money. Where he has gone is just now a very important question for the firm, and one to which the telegraph wires yesterday were endeavoring to find a satisfactory answer.

Mr. William S. Nagle, one of the Fenian prisoners recently released in Kilmainham, Dublin, has recently addressed a letter to his father, Mr. M. Nagle, Esq., of this city, in which he gives a full account of his experiences in that penal institution. Counsellor Mr. Collins of Cork, has been using every effort to obtain his release, and in acknowledgment of that gentleman's services, a friend has paid his passage home. But the hour of liberation was not yet arrived. The efforts of Mr. Collins proved ineffectual, and the luckless Nagle junior still languishes captive in the Irish Bastile, where he suffers all the annoyances and restraints which fall to the lot of the vanquished. Though despondent, however, he is not quite spirit-broken; a gleam of hope still sustains him; more powerful interceptors than his Irish father are now bestirring themselves in his behalf—interceptors to whose appeal John Bull is not apt to pay more attention than to poor Collins. The American Minister at the Court of St. James, and the American Consul in Dublin, have lately become the advocates of the prisoner, and through their powerful mediation it is to be hoped that Mr. W. J. Nagle will soon be free to return to the land of his adoption.

C. M. Mechinlo, alias Jose Bonsibo, a young Spaniard, who has been sought after by Mexican detectives, on suspicion of having appropriated $200,000 in gold belonging to the Mexican government, was arrested yesterday and brought before Justice Lewis. Sixty thousand dollars in gold bars were found in his possession, and it is alleged by the detectives that the rest of the money is in possession of his accomplices, some of whom are in their way to this city, and another, a woman, is on her way to Europe. It is also said that he has an accomplice, covered with a thin coating of gold, to deceive the unwary.

In the case of Charlotte Wyman vs. Dr. Vinton, which was an application for the payment of $2,000 for services in curing Mrs. Wyman of a disease, the plaintiff was nonsuited, the ground being that the Supreme Court of this District.

CITY BULLETIN.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER THIS DAY AT THE BULLETIN OFFICE.

10 A. M.....77 | 12 M.....79 | 2 P. M.....80 deg. Weather cloudy. Wind East.

THE FOURTH WARD.—The Democratic delegate election last evening came within a fluke time in the Fourth Ward. There had been some talk about opposition to the renomination of Alderman William McMullin, and the opposition there was a lively contest at all the voting places. The redoubtable Alderman McMullin, it is said, did not be beaten, and was about everywhere to all the effective work he could, and it is said that he had fifteen carriages engaged in carrying parties from polls to polls. There was considerable wrangling during the election; but no disturbance occurred. The election was held twelve o'clock, some of the contending parties had a hot time of it, and it is said that Mr. Mac and for about a half hour a regular black-down and drag-out fight took place on the spot. Bloody noses and black eyes were plentiful, but the only weapons used were those with which by nature, and, therefore, no serious consequences ensued.

This morning the Ward Convention met and nominated the following ticket:

For Alderman—Wm. McMullin.

For School Directors—David Sullivan, Joseph Rabbett, and Jas. Dougherty.

LEGISLATIVE NOMINATION—The Republican Nominating Convention for the Seventeenth Legislative District met yesterday, and nominated John Clark, of Holmesburg, as the candidate for Representative. Mr. Clark served in the army during the entire war. He was mustered in as Captain in the Third Pennsylvania Reserves, May 21, 1861, and on July 10, 1862, was appointed Lieut.-Colonel, which position he subsequently served until mustered out with the regiment, June 17, 1864. This distinct is fairly entitled to be represented by Hon. E. G. Lee for several years past.

PLEASANT to the taste, certain in its operation, and unsurpassed in its medicinal characteristics of Bowers Infant Cordial. Bower, Sixth and Green, sole proprietor.

WARRANTED TO CURE OR THE MONEY REFUNDED. — Dr. Pitler's Rheumatic Remedy has cured 4,000 cases of Rhe