BUSINESS NOTICES.

NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING
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Evening Dedge. Receiving Dedge. Receiving Dedge.

Summer Goods closing out at very low rates.
1 Dollar buys Sackcloth Pants.
1 Dollar buys Linen Pants.

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MERRIAM'S CATTLE POWDERS. OUTDOOR AGENCY AND Business Solicitor.—Gentlemen or one-horse rates respectably solicited and liberally rewarded. Address Evening Bulletin, 1125 BERRY STREET, of Address Evening Bulletin.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Friday, September 27, 1867.

REPUDIATION AND THE DEMOCRACY.

The impudent attempt of the Copperheads to fasten the infamous doctrine of repudiation upon the Republican party is only a consequence of the consciousness of their own guilt, and is intended to blind the eyes of the intelligent to the fact that the Democratic party first conceived the idea of repudiation, and not only expressed it, but seriously entertained the thought of putting their professions into practice if they got into power. While they have failed to show that the Republican party has ever made a single official declaration in favor of repudiation, their record during the war contains many indications that this was a part and parcel of their creed. We do not ask the public to accept any inference, or any arguments to prove this assertion; it is necessary only to give facts—facts which can neither be disguised, disproved nor successfully contradicted.

For instance, Governor Seymour, of New York, declared in 1862: "The weight of annual taxation will become so great as to crush the people. Pecuniary rights will never be held more sacred than personal rights. Repudiation of the Constitution by the Republicans involved the repudiation of national debts." And Wm. B. Reed, a contributor to the editorial columns of the Copperhead organ in this city, said, in 1863: "Will any verily believe that lives, tell me that in his conscience he looks to the payment, even to the extent of its appalling interest, of the war debt now rolling up so fast? What pay-day comes there will be an effort through disintegration of the States of the North, to escape from the overpowering burden of desperate indebtedness." Later, in a speech made on September, 17, 1863, the same Democratic leader said, "There is nothing about or around us, but a vast ocean of unconvertible and *irredeemable* paper increasing every moment." On the 12th of April, 1865, Mr. Edward Ingersoll, a prominent Democrat of this city, said: "I inquire whether the laboring and producing classes are bound by any code of law or honor, human or divine, to assume this burden? It is the debt of Abolitionism, and if that has been false to American institutions, then are the people under no obligation to its support." On May 24th, 1865, the Democratic Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania pronounced the Legal Tender Act unconstitutional. In its issue of June 6th, 1865, the Cincinnati *Inquirer*, then and now the leading organ of the Democratic party in the Central West, said: "Sincerely, we are afraid the national debt will never be paid. To repudiate would be to declare that we do not owe, which would be very wrong; to fail to pay would be entirely right." Two days afterwards on June 10th, this sheet spoke as follows: "As the good Mr. Sleek said of the Potowatomies, we say of the public creditors, we *hope* they will get their money. We have always observed that when some men begin to speak of not paying their debts, provided things are not time and thus, it is not long before they learn to drop the contingency and go in for non-payment altogether."

These are but a few of the utterances of the party organs and leaders upon this subject. By simple reference to the record they could be multiplied *ad infinitum*. When the Democratic papers, which prate so much about Republican repudiation are prepared to contradict or explain away these infamous sentiments, they may accuse the loyal men of the country of entertaining similar views if they can successfully. To do so now with these facts staring them in the face is monstrous in the extreme.

SPIRITUALISM.

A committee of Spiritualists, who were appointed for the purpose a year ago, made a report to the late Spiritualists' Convention, at Cleveland, upon the subject of "Spiritual Phenomena." The report is mainly an analysis and discussion of the various (some of so-called) supra-natural manifestations which mediums are bringing before the public, and which are considered under two general divisions, viz.: the physical and psychological—the former relating to all those manifestations which appeal to the senses for approval, the latter to those which employ the brain, as in the "trance," "semi-trance," and the more indefinite "influence" and "impression." The committee go very extensively and learnedly into the subject of physical manifestations, and express themselves believers in such demonstrations. But they are hard upon the "Davenport Boys," "Eddy Family," and kindred imposters, and in this connection they say—"We have no proof that they (disembodied spirits) can create and dissolve instantaneously bodies and clothing, a *fine simile* of those they used on earth; that they can create or dissolve, as is claimed, flowers, iron rings, hair, ropes, &c., or put twenty-seven hands at one time through an opening six or seven inches in diameter, sufficient only to admit the passage of five or six; in a word, that they can do physical impossibilities. These are the claims of the persons we have named, and the allegations of those whom they have deceived, but for which they give no proof. But proofs of their tricks and deceptions are abundant and indisputable. They have been detected and exposed in their jugglery so often and so thoroughly, that it would seem to be super-fluous to refer to them or to attempt to prove that what they are palming off upon the credulous as spirit manifestations are not spirit manifestations at all." The report throughout reads as though a thorough examination of the subject had disgusted the committee with the whole business of Spiritualism, and caused them to have some skeptical doubts as to whether they were not themselves parties to an imposture scarcely less glaring than that of the "Davenport Boys." The Convention certainly seemed to think so, for the report was laid upon the table for its heterodoxy. Reasoning does not seem to have any influence with the believers in this strange delusion. Winnemore, who was hanged recently, was a professed Spiritualist, and he was believed in as such by the pillars of the Spiritualistic faith in this city. Before his execution he declared his intention of revisiting the earth and haunting the bedsides of certain persons whom he designated. He has not yet kept his word, nor does his failure to do so either comfort or distress those who were to have been the objects of his attentions, for they are not victims of this strange belief. The faithful, however, fail to discover any argument against the truthfulness of Spiritualism in this failure to keep a promise made under very peculiar circumstances.

ABOUT DRAINS.

Common Council yesterday took action upon an ordinance providing for the making of openings into common sewers. The bill provides that parties proposing to build establishments making use of the public sewers in the prosecution of their business shall pay for the privilege. The use of sewers for carrying off the contents of water-closets is also to be paid for according to the provisions of the bill, which is likewise eminently proper. The ordinance also contains the following section, which is best of all:

"For drains to carry water from roofs, baths, spring or flood-water from cellars, steam engines and from kitchen sinks, when the opening in said sink does not exceed one and one-quarter inch, there shall be no charge other than for the license."

This section removes a reproach from the city in respect to the business of drainage. Under existing ordinances and regulations the citizen who carries off the rain and other waste water from his property by means of an underground drain is made to pay for the privilege; while those who suffer the waste water to flow over their side-walks to make them perilous in winter and sloppy and disagreeable in summer, escape scot-free. Recently enacted law requires that in all dwellings that are constructed hereafter the waste water shall be carried off by means of underground drains. The ordinance which passed Common Council yesterday only does simple justice in its provision that the citizen shall not be put to any additional expense because he conveys the waste water from his house directly into the sewer, instead of suffering it to find its way to the inlet by way of the side-walks and the gutters. Select Council will doubtless concur in this just and sensible bill, without delay, and allow it to become a law.

The New York *World*, in answer to the lamentation of the *Sentinel Intelligencer* over its defections from Johnsonism, undertakes to prove that the President is sound and has not been in sympathy with, or acting in co-operation with the Democratic party, and it has therefore not felt called upon to support him. The *World* urges that Mr. Johnson was elected by the Republicans; that since his treason to them he has not attached himself to the Democracy, because his ministers are men who have been life-long enemies of that organization; because his patronage has not been distributed among the hungry faithful, and because he has conducted himself in a manner which a respectable Democrat would be ashamed to countenance. The *World*, as the leading organ of the party, washes its hands of him, and utterly repudiates him, even while it continues some of the monstrous theories of which he is the author.

The question then arises, what is Andrew Johnson? He was read out of the Republican party long ago; the Democracy refuse to receive him; the secessionists accept his favors while they hold him at a distance as a "mean white," and regard their party which he hopes to build up North and South has been stillborn, and buried clear out of sight. Mr. Johnson is in the position of an accoucheur who attempts to turn a somersault, but gets only part of the way over. He does not stand on his legs, so he has not the power of a man, and he is not quite on all fours, and so cannot be considered exactly as a beast. He must, we are afraid, be considered as a political "What is he?" and in this character he forms an admirable subject for investigation on the part of gentlemen who have a taste for studying phenomena of any kind. If we should regard him as a man, he would probably rank in politics where Ishmael did in society, as an outcast, and a pariah, with his hand against every man, and every man's hand against him. The Republicans cleared him, it is admitted, but they have repented of that folly, and are now doing penance for it; but the *World* need not think to foist him on us because loyal men accepted his patriotic utterances as specimens of the real article. If he has a claim on either party, it is the Democracy, for they agree with him on many points, the Republicans on not a single one; and in view of the good and valiant service he has rendered them, the endeavor of the Democracy to cast him out cannot be regarded in any other light than that of base ingratitude.

The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements at the Antietam Dedication on the 17th inst., has written a long letter to the New York *Tribune*, in which he undertakes to explain the insult offered to Governors Geary and Fenton by the President and Governor Swann. He asserts that Swann, as the Governor of Maryland, was invited to "dine with the President of the day," and that he gave his assent to the arrangement by which Governor Geary and Governor Fenton were to have a place in the regular order of proceedings. Swann, however, upon his own responsibility, placed President Johnson in the programme for "remarks" and quietly cut the two loyal Governors, who were to have spoken. Both the Presidential "remarks" and the ignoring of the Governors were arranged by Swann, who usurped the powers of the Committee of Arrangements. Upon him then, the Rebel Governor of the State of Maryland and the confidential friend of Andrew Johnson, rests the responsibility for this outrage against decency, and for the insult to Pennsylvania and New York.

If no better evidence could be procured of the fact that the Democratic party is in perfect sympathy with the rebel element of the South, the action of the "unterrified" in nominating, for all the prominent offices in the border States, men who were notorious for their affiliation with traitors, or for their immediate connection with the rebellion, would prove it beyond question. In Baltimore, for instance, the Democrats not only nominated a ticket, every man upon which is a sympathizer with the secessionists. Judge Scott, a man who was a loud-mouthed rebel during the war, and was confined in Fort McHenry for his disloyalty, heads the list. For Associate Judges, nominations were made of C. W. Pinckney, a rebel officer, and at one time on Lee's staff, and Robert Gilmore, Jr., a brother of Harry Gilmore, the rebel raider, and a rabid secessionist. This is the conduct of the Democracy in States where they dare declare their true sentiments. Their professed admiration here for the men who whipped their friends in the field, is only a flimsy pretence assumed because they fully understand that loyalty and devotion to the cause of the Union are at a premium in the field of Republican city and State. October will show that the people comprehend the true sentiments of the party.

There are some wholesome truths that are made effective by constant reiteration; one of these is, that the Democratic party, which now asks the soldiers to vote for its candidates, actually refused to give soldiers the right to vote while they were in the field fighting for the salvation of the country. When the bill giving the soldiers the right of franchise came up in the State Senate at Harrisburg, Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, said: "I vote against this bill on principle. A voter disfranchises himself and ceases to be a citizen when he takes upon himself the duties of a soldier. The Democratic party endorses this sentiment by voting *one hundred and six thousand votes* in this State, against the Constitutional Amendment giving the soldiers the right of franchise. The only amendment the Democracy have to make for this is the nomination of Peter Lyle Young, one of our party officers. Whether this will be a sufficient inducement for the soldiers to vote with their enemies, October will tell. We do not think it will.

Mr. Johnson made a twenty-four line speech to the Bladensburg Committee yesterday. Of course the burthen of it was Andrew Johnson, his past life and his future intentions. I, me, mine and myself occurred no less than sixteen times in this signature. Whatever opinion may be entertained concerning Andrew Johnson in other respects, no fair person will deny that he can crowd as a heavier pressure of personal pronouns to the square inch than any other man living.

Hon. William D. Kelley has returned to this city, after an active campaigning tour in the West. He reports the skies bright everywhere, and that in Western Pennsylvania especially, the Republicans are now thoroughly aroused. Judge Kelley will devote the rest of his time, between this and the election, to Philadelphia and its vicinity.

It is understood that Speaker Colfax will address the great mass-meeting to be held in front of the Union League House on Monday, the 7th of October. The simple announcement of the fact that this eloquent advocate of Republican principles will speak will of itself be sufficient to attract an immense audience.

For Sales or Elegant Residences, Country Seats, Farms, Business Stands, Small Dwellings, Household Furniture, Bank and other Stocks, &c.,
See Vendue, C. Sonn' advertisements, on third page, and catalogues at the Auction Rooms, 127 and 129 South Fourth street.

DAVISON'S AMERICAN LIQUID CEMENT, FOR mending broken ornaments, and other articles of Glass, China, Ivory, Wood, Marble, &c. No family can afford to be without it, ready for use. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. JOHN F. DAVISON, Sole Agent, 1395 South Eighth street, two doors abv. Washington.

EGANVILLE LIBRARY, PAUL E. GIRARD, French Bookseller, Stationer and Engraver, 232 South Eleventh street.
Note paper and envelopes prettily and neatly stamped. 8rp2-6t-5p

NICALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, N. E. CORNER TENTH AND CHESTNUT.
Everything CHESTNUT, ABOVE EIGHTH. Your patronage solicited. 9-25-1

WANAMAKER'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy-fitting STRAW HATS, Chestnut street, next door to the Continental. 9-25-1m

FALL STYLE HATS, FIRST IN SALE, At the Old Established HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM, 504 CHESTNUT street.

REASONABLE HARDWARE, CONSISTING OF Nails, for putting carpets down, 7c. per pound; Screw Pitfalls, Shovels, Tongs, Hinges, 9-pence Screws, Door Locks, Door Knobs, Door Trimmings, Bolts, Screws, Paints, &c. BEAN & SONS, No. 810 (Eight Hundred and Ten) Market street, below Ninth.

CHEAPEST PORTRAITS—C. P. RIEHL, 624 ARCH, photographs in Oil, from life, or copied from small Pictures. These Pictures are the most perfect and durable. No. 624 Arch street.

MAKING SOUR KROUT, OR PICKLING CABbages, Peppers, Green Tomatoes or other vegetables which require salting, you will find the purest and best article by using the Fair Oak "TRIUMPH" SALT. Only sold by the Sole Agent, JOHN T. MORRIS, No. 408 (Eight Thirty-two) Market street, below Fourth.

PHOTOGRAPHS MADE OF MODELS OF ANY KIND of Machinery, either at the factory or elsewhere, sick or deceased persons at their houses, by REINER, Second street, above Green.

A VARIETY OF NEAT PICTURE NAILS, WITH Brass Points, Rubber, Alpaca, Dial, and other mountings, for sale by HUGHES & MILNOR, No. 835 (Eight Hundred and Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

LOOKING GLASSES AND PICTURE FRAMES, Wholesale and Retail, at REIMER'S, 424 CHESTNUT street, No. 424 Arch street.

CUT, CUT—AMERICAN AND ENGLISH Cut Glass, Pocket Cutlery, at No. 34 South Fifth street North Street.

$10,000 ALL OTHER SUMS TO LOAN ON Good City Mortgage security. E. M. JONES, 52 Walnut street.

CHINOR SUGAR RIZZO HAS RETURNED FROM the Exposition and receives the orders for the last of October. Address 212 South Sixteenth st. 9-27-3t

CARING WITH INDELIBLE INK, EMBROIDERING, Braiding, Stamping, &c. M. A. TORRY, 704 Filbert street.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR'S PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS, 48 North Ninth street.

GO TO OSTROM'S HOOT AND SHOE STORE, 48 South FIFTH street, below Shippen. Cheapest prices always in the city. 9-27-1m

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS AND Organs for sale and to rent. C. W. A. TRUMPLER, 926 Chestnut street.

WALL PAPERS, 16, 20 AND 25 CENTS PER PIECE, 8½ and 12½ cents, with borders. HINKSON, 1017 Ridge avenue, Above Girard avenue.

CLOTHES-KEEPERS CAN OBTAIN THE BEST OF New papers, and also all their old Papers, at HUNTERS, 418 Spring Garden street.

TO LET—UPON AN EXPEDITIOUS LEASE, THE fine property, No. 703 Chestnut street; 3-story and front by 256 in depth, to Solomon street. Apply to J. BERNADOU, 1102 Chestnut street.
No. 703 Arch street.

WINDOW GLASS

FOR SALE BY

BENJ. H. SHOEMAKER,

NOS. 205, 207, 209, 211

NORTH FOURTH STREET,

ABOVE RACE.

J. E. GOULD

REMOVES

HIS STOCK

OF

PIANOS AND CABINET ORGANS,

To his new and elegant Store,

923 Chestnut Street,

(Opposite Green & Co., Opticians),

ON SATURDAY, THIS 28th.

AUCTION NOTICE.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

WILL SELL

By Catalogue on Four Months' Credit,

A Large and important sale

OF

DRESS GOODS AND VEIL BAREGES,

OF THE MANUFACTURE OF

MESSRS L. MAILLARD & CO.,

On Monday, Sept. 30.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

1867. FALL AND WINTER. 1867.

FUR HOUSE,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1818.)

The undersigned invite the attention of the Ladies to their large stock of Furs, consisting of

MUFFS, TIPPETS, COLLARS, &c.,

IN RUSSIAN SABLE,
HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
MINK SABLE,
GENUINE ERMINE, CHINCHILLA, FITCH, &c.,

all of the latest styles, and of

SUPERIOR FINISH,

and at reasonable prices.

Ladies in search of such fine and handsome articles in FURS, will find it to their advantage to call at the store of the undersigned, the latter a most beautiful FUR, SHENNER and SHMAN, the latter a most beautiful FUR.

CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH ROBES,

and FOOT MUFFS in great variety.

A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH,

417 Arch Street.

JUST IMPORTED BY OURSELVES,

50 CASES (3,000 CANS) FINEST QUALITY

French Peas and Mushrooms,

FOR SALE BY

The Case, Dozen, or Can.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Corner Broad and Walnut.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS,

No. 708 Chestnut Street.

CHAMBERS & CATTELL,

32 N. THIRD STREET,

IMPORTERS OF

FRENCH AND GERMAN CALF AND KIP SKINS,

CALF, KID AND PATENT LEATHER,

AND

GALLOWAY C. MORRIS & CO.,

208 Walnut Street,

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,

WHARF FOOT OF TASKER STREET.

GOLD'S IMPROVED

PATENT LOW STEAM

AND

HOT WATER APPARATUS,

FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING WITH PURE EXTERNAL AIR

UNION STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING CO.,

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,

NO. 41 S. FOURTH STREET.

E. M. FELTWELLS, Sup't.

FINE WATCHES.

We offer a full assortment of warranted Time Keepers at greatly reduced prices.

FARR & BROTHER,

Importers of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, &c.,

324 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

ISAAC NATHANS, MANUFACTURER OF GOLD BEATER'S SKIN, 1 Bank street, Philadelphia.

Manufactory and Warehouse, 1 Bank street.

Embracing every variety of FAMILY DRY GOODS, which for cheapness and quality, the trade will find to their advantage to call and examine.

Wholesale Exclusively.

From a full, fresh, well selected stock.
From the reliable character of our goods.
From the fact that we are Importers.
From the extent of our assortment.
And from our invariable fair dealing.

We have good assortments the following, viz.:

LADIES' CLOAKINGS,
GENTS' CLOTHS,
CAST SHAWLS,
WOOL DELAINES,
BLACK ALPACCAS,
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK VELVETS,
BLACK BOMBAZINES,
BLACK CRAPES,
BLACK ALPACCAS,
WHITE BLANKETS,
GREY BLANKETS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
TICKINGS, TOWELS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS,
INSERTINGS,
MUSLINS,
JEWETT'S CLOTHING.

JOSEPH H. THOMPSON,
No. 703 CHESTNUT STREET.

PERKINS,

NO. 9 SOUTH NINTH STREET.

HYACINTHS,

Tulips, Crocus,

And all other varieties of

DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS,

Just imported and for sale at low rates by

ROBERT BUIST, JR.,

SEED WAREHOUSE,

922 and 924 Market Street, abv. Ninth.

REMOVAL.

C. W. A. TRUMPLER

HAS REMOVED HIS

Music Store

From Seventh and Chestnut Sts.

TO

926 CHESTNUT STREET.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

BY USING THE

HARRISON BOILER,

in connection with a cupola furnace, to which it may be adapted with the use of no more fuel than is required for melting iron, that usually required for melting iron in a cupola furnace. The better quality of iron can be melted in this way daily, between 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., at the

HARRISON BOILER WORKS,

Grey's Ferry road, near U. S. Arsenal.

T. STEWART BROWN,

S.E. Corner of

FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS.

MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, RETICULES, and every variety of TRAVELLERS' GOODS.

TRUNKS and BAGS Repaired.

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

The Rebel Ram Merrimac.

Important Order of Gen. Schofield.

YELLOW FEVER AT MOBILE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 27.—Yesterday morning at half-past one o'clock, the extensive tobacco factory owned by Reuben Ragland, Jr., Close & Co. at the corner of Bayne and Halifax streets, Petersburg, Va., was discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding the indefatigable exertions of the fire department, the entire building, lot, fixtures, and about $50,000 worth of valuable lumber were entirely consumed.

The machinery was valued at about $75,000, making a total loss of $200,000, which was insured to the amount of about $60,000. This unfortunate calamity has thrown out of employment about three hundred hands, white and black. It is supposed the work of an incendiary, as the fire was communicated to the basement and to the third story of the building. The adjoining buildings were at times in great danger, but were fortunately saved from destruction.

Another effort is about being made, after numerous expensive failures, to raise the rebel ram Merrimac from the bed of the Elizabeth river, where she has remained a dangerous obstacle to safe navigation ever since her sudden demise, shortly after the famous contest with the Monitor. All the guns, anchors and other gear, have been removed by the wreckers employed by the Government and it is expected that when what remains of the ram is raised, a large quantity of valuable metal will be brought to light. Heating has at times, been resorted to, but the hull of the ram remains practically in its resting place, and has, so far, defied all efforts to get her afloat. Parties have devised to sever her timbers and break up the wreck some of the more formidable parts, if some of the wreckers, with an eye to speculation, have secured the prize power of the ram, and are now extensively advertising it for sale, with a view to obtaining a large sum for the power to erect some museum or relic-stricken society.

The following order has just been issued by Major-General Schofield:

"HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, Sept. 23, General Order, No. 4.—The Major-General Commanding, in the Military District who now subject to parole prior to the surrender of the Confederate armies at the close of the late war, and who avoided giving the required oath of allegiance to themselves from the country or otherwise, are hereby required to take the prescribed parole within thirty days after the publication of this order. Persons so paroled will be administered and certified by any military commissioner; it will be signed and certified in duplicate, one copy to be given to the person taking the parole, and the other sent to these headquarters.

"By command of Brigadier and Brevet Major-General J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.

S. F. CHALFIN,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

The Yellow Fever in Mobile.

MOBILE, September 26.—Several cases of yellow fever were reported here in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 P. M. yesterday, and five cases in the previous day.

Billiard Match in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—The billiard match for the championship of Ohio, the golden ball and a purse, was won by Tracey, of Akron, and, against Ackerman, of Cincinnati, by 261 points. The tournament was made by Tracey, using 416 points. The average was about 16 for Tracey and 15 for Ackerman. Tracey now stands the over all competitors.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Arrived—Steamer Palmyra, from Liverpool.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The schooner Glide, of and for Rockland, from Cardenas, before reported safely filled with water last night, when twelve miles east of Thatcher's Island, was found by the pilot boat Lewis, the crew were saved, and have arrived at Gloucester.

Financial and Commercial News from New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Stocks unsettled; Chicago and Rock Island, 104½; Reading, 101½; Canton Co., 56½; Pacific Mail, 57½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 76½; Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, 104½; Mich. Central, 90; Mich. Southern, 82½; N. Y. Central, 187½; Cumberland Coal, 35; Virginia 6's, 62; Missouri 6's, 76; Hudson River, 141½; Erie, 86½; Ill. Central, 140; Cotton, 29½c. Gold, 38½@38 3-16. Sterling, 9½@9½ per cent. Gold, 1½@1½ per cent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Cotton dull at 29½c. Flour neither sales of 9,000 barrels; State, 5 20@5 50; Ohio, $5 30@12 50; Western, $5 25@8 50; Southern, $5 80@13 50; California, $11 50@16. Wheat firm and better for Western; sales 5,000 bushels; Amber State, $2 [illegible]@2 [illegible]; Amber Michigan, $2 [illegible]; Red Western, $2 28@2 30. Oats firm, at 86c. Rye, 1[illegible]c. Corn 1c. higher; sales 40,000 bushels, mixed, $2 [illegible]@2 [illegible]. Lard quiet, 16½@17c.

THE PAPAL QUESTION.

Garibaldi a Little Ahead of Time in His Invasion—The Italian Plan of Action Towards the Papal Territory—Address of American Ladies to the Pope—Spain and the Papal Military Brigade.

(From the New York Herald.)

ROME, September 16, 1867.—The irresistible progress of the Papal cause in the metropolis is demonstrated by the simple fact of Garibaldi's speech of yesterday, condemned into a scheme, using published in the Roman journals of last night's Monitor, which contains the gist of the speech. Everybody is speculating on the probability of Garibaldi's putting his threats into execution and invading the Pope's territory at the Garibaldian, whenever the opportunity offers, the season, which certainly is not yet come, for the heat is still oppressive.

Without presuming to know the secret intentions of the Italian Ministry, I have been informed, upon reliable authority, that Signor Ratazzi, relating to fortify his Cabinet by the admission of some influential members of the Left, will have to make concessions to them on the Roman question, and that he means to be able to do so he will have to apply to the French Government for the loan of a few thousand men from Rome, under pretext that it constitutes an infringement of the September treaty. Should the Italian Government refuse to do this, the Italian Minister will then decline the responsibility of guaranteeing the public order, and withdraw the forty thousand men who now form a cordon around the Leonine Rome's dominions. It is said that Garibaldi has received a letter of his close friend, Mazzini, with the advice not to make at the present moment an attempt upon Rome, but to be quiet, and to wait for the initiative action of the Government. There are some people who choose to know exactly how and when the Pope's remaining territories are to be attacked, and they declare that the whole movement is already concerted, and that the signal will be given to the northern frontier towards Tarni, but that the Garibaldi will go towards Frosinone, to which place the government will not dare to send troops, as the capital is not touched, and that the further disturbances will be limited to the province of Frosinone to the south and Viterbo to the north, leaving the capital in peace of Rome and Commerce. Pio Nono does not seem to afflict himself much about these rumors, or he looked remarkably well on Sunday morning, when he went in state, according to annual custom on the 8th of September, to the church of Santa Maria del Popolo.

On Thursday afternoon Madame Mollier and three other Catholic ladies from the United States had an audience with his Holiness for the purpose of presenting a beautiful address to the Pope and destined for the corps of Pontifical Zouaves. The idea was originated at the time of the canonization and centenary solemnities by the Catholic American ladies who were in Rome at that period; but, as most of them left this city immediately after those festivities, the execution and presentation of the work were intrusted to four ladies who remained here for that purpose, bearing alike the danger of cholera and the heat of a Roman Summer. The address, the flag, which was richly embroidered in gold, the following letter, written in French, and signed by all the ladies who had contributed to the work, with a specification of the State to which each belonged, was presented to the Pope:

"MOST HOLY FATHER—We, the undersigned, American Catholics of the United States, having come to Rome to assist at the canonization of the Martyrs of Japan, and the Centenary of the Canonization of St. Peter, desire to offer as a souvenir of such happy days, which we shall never forget, some token of our love for our venerable and beloved Pontiff, and of our sympathy with his sufferings. We have ventured to offer you a banner, as more appropriate for the marshalling of our sons, the Papal Zouaves, who are the defenders of the Holy Father, the Vicar of Christ on earth. We offer you a banner, the emblem of the soldier's vocation, and yet, we know that the enlisting devotion of your sons, the Papal Zouaves, is more conspicuous by its absence of the Political Banner. May they be faithful to their mission, represent the Catholic Faith, and be ever ready to shed their blood in your defense, if necessary, in order that the member of your sacred person, Pontiff, Priest, Father, or Pastor, may be spared, and fulfill his position in the Church on earth, and on all occasions, throughout the world, as the Vicar of Christ."

Pio Nono received the ladies with the utmost benignity, expressing the satisfaction he felt in accepting their offering and imparting his blessing to them, their families and their Catholic compatriots.

Mr. Mollier has a son in the corps of Zouaves, who is now on sick leave at Civita Vecchia, where his mother has been in attendance on him for some months. The Zouaves are expecting to have their division back from the Pontifical throne for the trial ere long, for after Garibaldi's positive assertions that he means to come to Rome it will be the duty of the Pope's soldiers to prevent him if he tries.

The cholera still continues in Rome, and it has increased again to fifty or sixty cases a day, after having diminished to eight or ten. In Albano, however, the malady has entirely ceased, after having swept off a fifth part of the population in about three weeks.

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—The whole day was occupied in the trial of Joseph Rogers, charged with the larceny of a gold watch and $48 in money. He was employed in the house of the prosecutrix, and she alleges that the watch was missing after he left. The defendant pleaded an excellent character for honesty. He denied all knowledge of the abstraction of the goods. The case is still on trial.

CITY BULLETIN.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER THIS DAY AT 10 A. M.....70 deg. 12 M.....77 deg. 3 P. M.....81 deg. Weather Clear. Wind S. Southwest.

MORE DISTINGUISHED VISITORS—GENERALS SICKLES AND HANCOCK IN THE CITY.—Maj.-Gen. D. E. Sickles arrived in the city last evening, and took up his quarters at the Continental Hotel, and at an early hour this morning Maj.-Gen. W. S. Hancock reached here, and stopped at the Girard House. The City Councils yesterday passed resolutions extending the hospitalities of the city to both of these distinguished officers.

This morning the Committee of Councils called on General Sickles, and Mr. R. M. Evans, acting Chairman, in a brief address, informed him of the action of City Councils, and extended the hospitalities of the city to the guest. Mr. Evans said that the Committee was not aware of the time he would remain, and therefore had had no opportunity to arrange a formal reception.

Gen. Sickles made a neat reply, in which he said that he was glad to see that the people approved of his actions, and endorsed his administration of affairs in the South.

Gen. Louis Wagner then notified Gen. Sickles that the Union League of the Republic will celebrate him evening at the Union League House, to which the General replied that he would be glad to welcome his comrades of the G. A. R. on that occasion.

The Committee then waited upon General Hancock and tendered him the hospitalities of the city, for which the General returned his thanks. General Wagner then extended to General Hancock, an invitation to be present at the League House, this evening, on the occasion of the serenade, to be standing in the balcony, and he would him to be there, as he intended to leave the city before that time.

WAGNER FREE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, CORNER of SEVENTEENTH AND MONTGOMERY AVENUE.—The lecture of this college will commence the autumnal session on Monday, 30th inst., at 7½ P. M., at the lecture room of the institute, and be continued three times each week, in the following order: Monday, Chemistry, by Professor Wagner. Chemistry, Wednesday, by Professor Boal. Natural Philosophy, by Professor Gaumt, on Friday. The subjects in their order will be illustrated by experiments and extensively illustrated by diagrams and apparatus. These should be carefully preferred, to cultivate a taste for scientific investigation, and induce a desire to attend. Admission free. The most convenient mode of reaching the institute is by cars, alight at Columbia avenue.

A NEW DEPOT.—The Philadelphia and Darby Railroad Company have torn away the old frame building on the corner of Darby road and Market street, which has been used for a depot, and as a passenger station since the road was first built, and are about erecting in its place a handsome brick structure for the accommodation of their passengers.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—Michael Dowling, alias Noodles, cut into a row in a tavern, at Fifth and Shippen streets, last evening. Officer Berry, of the Second District, attempted to quell the affair, when he was kicked in the face and severely injured. Dowling was arrested. This morning he was committed by Ald. Tittermary.

INAUGURAL BALL.—The grand inaugural ball at the new Horticultural Hall will be given on Monday evening next, by the Philadelphia Fire Company, No. 18. The arrangements for the affair have been made on the most extensive scale, and it will no doubt be brilliant.

HORSE CHECK.—Mary Sullivan was arrested, yesterday, for the larceny of a silver vase, valued at $60, from St. Joseph's (R. C.) Church in Willings' alley. She was in the habit of getting the sexton to open the church, and stole the vase. The prisoner was committed by Ald. Morrow.

BLACK CROOK.—It is said that Gen. Sheridan will occupy Box No 5 at the Academy of Music to-night, and Gen. Sickles Box No. 1. In anticipation of their presence the boxes have been decorated in a very handsome manner.

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, certain in its operation, and harmless in its effects, are the great characteristics of Bower's Infantil Cordial. Bower, Sixth and Green, sole proprietor.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES and Fancy Goods.

SNOWDEN & BROTHERS, Importers,
22 South Second street.

GOLD MEDAL PERFUMERY.—Napoleon III. awarded the Prize Medal, at the Paris Exposition, 1867, to R. & G. A. Wright for the best Toilet Soaps, Extracts and Perfumery—for sale by all the principal druggists. R. & G. A. Wright, 624 Chestnut street.

WARRANTED TO CURE OR THE MONEY REFUNDED.—Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy has cured in full thirty, seven, twenty-five and twenty-one days, the sixty-one. Prepared at 29 South Fourth street.

JOB TAPSCOTT, BEST QUALITY, WITH FULL DIRECTIONS, 25 cents per package.
TAPSCOTT'S IMPROVEMENT IN CONFECTIONERY.
FRENCH MEDICATED OATMEAL.
ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY.
PEARL SAGO, with directions.
TAPSCOTT'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE, unequaled for invalids.
CHOICE WINES FOR MEDICINAL USE.
LIQUID RENNET.
CONCENTRATED MILK.
EXTRACT OF BEEF, and other Meats.
JOB TAPSCOTT, Chemist and Apothecary,
Broad and Spruce streets, Philadelphia.

SHAKER SWEET CORN.—A BARRELL JUST RECEIVED and for sale by JOSEPH B. BURNS & CO., 16 South Delaware avenue.

THIRD EDITION.

2:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE WEST.

More Indian Outrages

Attack Upon a Government Train.

The Indian Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27th.—General Marcy, while returning from a tour of inspection in New Mexico, was attacked by Indians near Pawnee Fork. Lieut. Williams, of the 5th infantry, lost a leg, and one man was killed and three others wounded. The stage was also attacked at Pawnee Fork.

Major Rodney Smith, Paymaster, with an escort of forty men, was attacked at Cimarone Crossing, but no damage was done. The Indians were estimated at from two to three hundred, and Colonel Bent was recognized as one of their leaders.

An Error Corrected.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 27.—An error occurred in the despatch of the 24th inst., in speaking of Mr. Jewitt addressing a Republican meeting. It was a Democratic meeting he addressed. Gov. Cox spoke at a Republican assemblage.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 27.—A meeting of the delegates of the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic was held last evening. Mr. Winslow stated that the members of the German Veteran Band had indicated the intention of participating in the reception of General Sheridan. On motion of Mr. Parker it was agreed that the request of the colored leagues and organizations to participate in the reception of General Sheridan be granted.

The Southern Famine Relief Commission is about bringing its labors to a close. Gen. Sheridan has been invited to the Union League, at which had been placed in his hands for the relief of the sufferers by the inhabitants of the Mississippi, and which, owing to the demand for relief, increased to the gathering of the crops, he had found it unnecessary to make use of, as had been anticipated. The Commission has since devoted the money to the relief of the Texas sufferers.

About 12.30 o'clock on Wedn