BUSINESS NOTICES.

Best Black Clothing in Philadelphia.
Best Style Clothing in Philadelphia.
Best Fitting Clothing in Philadelphia.
Best Made Clothing in Philadelphia.

At Tower Hall
At Tower Hall
At Tower Hall
At Tower Hall.

Our stock is manufactured with special care for this season's sales. WE DON'T COMPETITION IN KEYSTONE LINES OF ASCENDENCY, AND IN STYLE, FIT AND MAKE UP GOODS. *Prices always guaranteed lower than the lowest. Gentlemen, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sales cancelled and money refunded.*

Half-way between } BENETT & CO.,
Fifth and Market. } 518 MARKET STREET,
Sixth streets. } PHILADELPHIA.

AND GO BENEATH THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

SEAPINES CURED.—DR. STEINWELL'S ORGANIC Vibrator. It fits into the ear and is not perceptible, removes singing in the head, and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and public assemblies.

A Treatise on Deafness, Catarrh, Consumption and Cancer; their causes, means of speedy relief, and ultimate cure, by a pupil of the Academy of Medicine, Paris. Sent free for 10 cents. Scrofulous diseases successfully treated by T. H. STILWELL, 31 East Washington Place, New York City, where all letters, to receive attention, must be addressed.

Dr. STILWELL, of New York, will be professionally at 114 Pine street, Philadelphia, Tuesday next, from 10 to 4. oct18-m,f,s-1m

MEYERS NEWLY IMPROVED CRESCENT ACTION PIANOS.

Acknowledged to be the best. Lowest Price Model and Smallest Amount in Accounts received. MELODEONS and SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

MEYERS' Piano Warerooms, 728 Arch st., below Eighth.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Monday, November 18, 1867.

GIRARD COLLEGE.

On Saturday, Judge Allison delivered his decision in the Girard College injunction case, declaring the right of the Directors of that institution to remove the President without cause, hearing or trial. The injunction was refused, and Mr. Allen was instantly restored as President, with such haste that some of the Directors were not notified of the ceremony, and did not become aware of their defeat until it was announced in the morning's papers.

There is always a readiness in this community to acquiesce in the decisions of our courts, and the community will be satisfied that Major Smith has no remedy for the wrong done to him, through the process of an injunction. But there will be a very strong dissent, in the minds of very many, who are acquainted with the facts of the case, from the assertion of Judge Allison that Major Smith's charges are "completely set aside" by the affidavits of the ten Directors. This position will be questioned, so long as the affidavits are all on one side; and we are quite sure that Judge Allison does not belong to that traditional style of jurists who object to hearing evidence on the other side, lest it might confuse their judgments.

This decision of the injunction case leaves the whole question precisely where it has always been, so far as the criticisms of the public press are concerned. The EVENING BULLETIN has never assumed the defence of Major Smith, or his management of Girard College. With the methods to which he has resorted to protect himself from outrage and injustice, we have had nothing to do. The charges which the ten Directors have not met, and cannot meet, relate simply to their personal conduct in this matter. However helpless the President of Girard College may be, in the eyes of the law, the plainest dictates of justice, honor and common decency demand that he shall be treated with ordinary fairness, consideration and courtesy. The nearest friends of these Directors do not pretend to say that this was done in the case of President Smith. Very few respectable men would turn misnations to place only such men in offices of public trust or emolument as can, at all times, be relied upon to act with integrity, intelligence and impartiality in the discharge of their duties.

SANTA ANNA.

General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, the unfortunate Mexican with the cork leg, is a gentleman in whose honesty and veracity the world has not much faith. His treachery to his country, and his broken faith with more than one of the factions which, in times past have agitated it, are well known, and it is wise, therefore, as a general rule, to allow a moderately wide margin for exaggeration and misstatement, when he tells a story. But, since his late arrival in Havana, after escaping the rigor of Mexican justice, he has made a statement which has much an air of plausibility about it, that it will be generally accepted as truthful.

Prior to Santa Anna's arrival in New York, and departure upon his insane Mexican expedition, he resided on the Island of St. Thomas. Mr. William H. Seward, a good many months ago, made a voyage to the West Indies, for the purpose of examining the "butteroes of the continent" and selecting the one which he thought most desirable for annexation. While upon the Island of St. Thomas, he called upon Santa Anna, and said to him: "General, you ought to be in Mexico; I am sure you are the only man that can redeem the country." That was precisely the opinion entertained by Santa Anna himself, but he did not venture to act upon it until he had received the powerful endorsement of the American Secretary. He felt further encouraged to make the attempt upon Mexico, by the fact that at Mr. Seward's suggestion he visited the American fleet, and was saluted with twenty guns from each vessel. The General was so elated that he proceeded at once to New York, and arranged to slip off quietly to Mexico and, with the whole United States at his back, rout the French troops, our horse, foot and artillery, and set his cork leg going for the capital.

Santa Anna asserts that Mr. Seward's object was to scare Napoleon into a hasty withdrawal, by appearing to support the general, and, having accomplished this end, he basely abandoned him. The cat's-paw to this Mephistopheles monkey even asserts that Mr. Seward arranged for his arrest and delivery to the Juarists. There is one reason why this story is doubtful, and two why it is credible. In the first place Santa Anna is an accomplished prevaricator, and always entitled to the benefit of a doubt; secondly and thirdly, the fact that Mr. Seward's visit to St. Thomas, where Santa Anna was living quietly, was followed by instant activity on the part of the latter; and that Mr. Seward's betrayal of the Republican party proves him to be quite capable of using an individual for his own purpose, and throwing him over when he has accomplished it. Indeed, an utter want of straightforward honesty is a peculiarity of that school of diplomacy of which Mr. Seward is the representative. It would not have made any special difference to the world at large if Santa Anna had not escaped with his life from Mexico, but that does not render Mr. Seward's conduct any less base, nor the truth any less impressive, that it is very unsafe to put trust in American Secretaries, particularly when they are renegades and traitors to their party.

A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

An important despatch will be found in our telegraphic columns to-day, on the account of an interesting assemblage of the Democracy, which took place yesterday in Washington. The affair was managed with a Masonic secrecy, but by one of those unaccountable accidents which will happen in the best regulated families, the secret purpose of the meeting leaked out. Instead of going to Washington to counsel with Andrew Johnson, the Democratic wire-pullers went there to arrange their programme for his successor, and some very interesting developments are made by our correspondent. It appears that the claims of Pendleton, Sherman, Grant, Hancock, John Q. Adams and others for the honor of being slaughtered at the next Presidential election were thoroughly canvassed. Pendleton was considered a little too heavy a load, even for the most sanguine of the Democracy; Sherman was not deemed safe, and Grant, it was openly declared, *would not take a Democratic nomination at any price!* This is the important point of the intelligence. It is not a matter of the slightest consequence to the public to know that "Steedman and Adams" is to be inscribed on the Democratic banner; but it is a matter of considerable interest to know that General Grant cannot be induced to lend his honored name for any such unworthy and reproachable purpose.

Mexican justice is decidedly singular in some of its aspects, even under the enlightened and liberal administration of President Juarez. It is apparent that it is a mere question of taste whether it is most desirable to be judge, jury or accused in a Mexican court, for the chances are about equal for receiving punishment. The court-martial which tried Santa Anna exercised their best judgment in finding against him a verdict of guilty; but, in view of certain extenuating circumstances, they determined the precise degree of guilt to be of such a character as not to merit severer punishment than banishment from the Republic. This leniency, however, was displeasing to the government, and the whole court, with the exception of the prosecuting attorney, were sentenced to six months imprisonment in the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, to meditate upon the folly of tender heartedness. This extraordinary proceeding has had no parallel in a free country, since the time of that most notorious Judge Jeffreys of England, who was accustomed to order his juries to make findings in accordance with his opinions, and who, when they failed to do so, had them taken out, tied to cart tails, and whipped. Mexico is only a couple of centuries behind the age in these matters, but it is something gained to have prisoners tried by any legal tribunal at all.

Colonel J. Buchanan Cross, the Prince of Forgers, has been convicted, in Chicago, of the perpetration of his favorite crime, and sentenced to an imprisonment of six years. As the Colonel is beyond the reach of the immediate exercise of Johnsonian tenderness and lenity towards forgers and counterfeiters, the eminent probability is that he will have to serve out the full term of his imprisonment, unless he manages to forge himself out of limbo, as he actually once did in this city. Colonel Cross is as slippery a customer as he is an accomplished cheat and forger, and the putting him away for a term of years affords a feeling of relief to banks, brokers and other moneyed men and institutions. He can very well be spared from public life, and it is probable that after he gets through with his term of imprisonment he will be tried upon some of the various charges that are hanging over him in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norristown.

The estate of the late President Lincoln was brought to a final settlement in the County Court at Springfield, Illinois, on Thursday last. The total value of the estate is $110,295 91, of which $36,765 30 (one-third) goes to Mrs. Lincoln. This amount is diminished by the trifling sum of $38 31 for debts. Mrs. Lincoln, it will be remembered, also received, by vote of Congress, $25,000, after her husband's death. There were also considerable contributions to her from individuals, Hon. Marshall O. Roberts, of New York, having alone given $10,000. Her property would thus be over seventy thousand dollars, without including the personal effects lately offered for sale in New York, which she has estimated at $24,000. Under all the circumstances, it is a great pity that she should be badly advised as to the fate of the late public complaint of poverty, and thus create a scandal that has not raised her in the opinion of the world. It is charitable to believe the assertion of the Chicago papers that she is afflicted with a monomania. The two sons of the late President each receive from the estate a sum equal to that of her mother. The older one, Robert Lincoln, Esq., is a member of the bar of Chicago, and has already acquired a large practice. The Tad Lincoln, the younger, is a minor and the ward of his brother.

A writer in the *Sunday Dispatch*, who is evidently thoroughly familiar with the subject which he discusses, is preparing a series of articles by way of showing the huge proportions of the frauds perpetrated upon the Government by dishonest distillers and their still more dishonest rivals in revenue. In speaking of the Fourth Collection District in the article published yesterday, he gives the returns for the months of July, August, September and October, 1867, as 67,989 gallons. Upon these figures a tax of $135,978 was paid. He then goes on to show that the amount which the distilleries of this district are capable of producing in four months is 1,177,920 gallons, the tax on which would be $2,354,160. The amount therefore which the Government did *not* receive was $2,218,182! "But," he continues, "suppose we be liberal and say that the Government was defrauded of only one-half of this, then we have $1,109,091; or let us be extravagantly liberal and estimate that only one-fourth of this amount is unlawfully withheld from Uncle Samuel's pocket, and we, even then, have the mug sum of $554,545 50—more than four times the whole amount of tax paid in the Fourth district on whisky, even the four months in question." There is something frightful in such a record as this of wholesale swindling. The loss to the public treasury is among the least of the evils growing out of it. It proves a widespread demoralization which prompts manufacturers to disregard alike commercial honor and the sanctity of an oath; it brings all laws into contempt, for men who habitually break one law soon learn to disregard others; it tends to an encouragement of wide-spread official corruption, and it poisons the public health by throwing upon the market vast quantities of poisonous stuff under the name of whisky. No subject ever called more urgently for wise legislative action than this, and the impression is becoming general that one of the most efficient remedies for this deplorable condition of things is a heavy reduction in the tax. As for the chances of getting a better class of officials to take charge of the collection, there is but little hope of that while the temptation to dishonesty is so great, and Andrew Johnson remains at the head of the Government.

A large sale of books of more than usual variety and value, is advertised by M. Thomas & Sons, to take place to-morrow and Wednesday mornings, beginning at ten o'clock. There are nearly sixteen hundred works, comprising a choice collection of standard works and light literature, as well as English, together with some varieties in Latin, Greek and other languages. The editions are generally superior and the entire collection is attracting much attention from book-lovers. As an illustration of the curious character of the library about to be sold, it may be mentioned that there are about forty works catalogued under the head of *Justina*, including some of the best and rarest editions of the famous letters. The sale is the largest of its class ever offered here.

Sale of a Valuable Library.

On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at Thomas & Sons' auction store, will commence the sale of the most valuable collection of Books offered for a long time, including rare editions in Latin, Greek, English, Theological and other celebrated printers, and most of the Works which appeared in London and Paris, by Hackey de Rossi, respect. the most Modern of Editions.

Now is the time for Students and Collectors to add to their libraries, as the collection is unusually rich and valuable, and worth attending to.

Catalogues ready and will be sent to any address.

Extensive Sale of Valuable Bank, Railroad, and Miscellaneous Stocks, Free from Stamp Duty, at the Exchange. See Thomas & Sons' auction advertisement, in the Evening Bulletin.

DOWNINGS AMERICAN HOTEL, CREAT, FOR sundries broken, damaged, and other Articles of Glass, China, Ivory, Wood, Bottle, &c. To sailing to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Exchange. *All wares ready for sale at 9 o'clock.*

SAM'L DOWNINGS, Auctioneer,
nov18-2t 108 South Fourth street, Second door to Market.

WAREHOUSE IMPROVED VENTILATED and very cheap Safes, Doors, Shutters, Fire Proof Doors, Second-hand Safes, Chamber street, near Second Jefferson st. (the second). Chamber street, near Beer on the Pennsylvania. nov18,17p

Mr. F. & C. Ex Tasman,
PERFUMERY AND SOLDIER SOAP.
24 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
FALL CLOTHING.
WINTER CLOTHING.
MEN'S CLOTHING.
BOYS' CLOTHING.
603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

$2 70 $60.—WAMAKER & BROWN, Market and Seventh streets, offer 1000 Boys' CLOTHING, Sacks, Dress-coats, Pantaloons—cut to every style, made and trimmed in the best manner, for SIXTY and SIXTY CENTS.

$12 70 $50.—OVERCOATS—Chinchillas, Whitneys, Kersseys, Beavers, Fur Beavers, Fur Montagnacs, Melton, Meltons, Nutria, in all the fashionable shades, at WAMAKER AND BROWN'S.

$13 70 $45.—BUSINESS SUITS, both Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets, cut in the best manner, and trimmed in the best style, at WAMAKER AND BROWN'S, Market and Seventh streets.

$20 70 $60.—DRESS SUITS of all the desirable styles, at WAMAKER AND BROWN'S, MARKET AND SEVENTH STREETS.

$6 70 $20.—BOYS' SUITS—Casimir, Cheviot, Home and Foreign—great variety and low prices, at WAMAKER AND BROWN'S, Market and Seventh Streets.

$7 70 $25.—BOYS' AND YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, WAMAKER & BROWN, Sixth and Market streets.

$2 70 $4.—SHIRTS, UNDERCLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS of every kind, at WAMAKER AND BROWN'S, MARKET AND SEVENTH STREETS.

GREAT SALE!

BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS,
And Every Description of
DRY GOODS,
MUST BE CLOSED OUT.
EDW. HALL & CO.,
28 S. SECOND ST.,
Invite the attention of Ladies to their immense stock of
Silks, Shawls, Cloths, and Dress Goods,
Which will be offered at such prices as will insure rapid sales.
STORE OPEN AND READY FOR BUSINESS AT EIGHT O'CLOCK A. M.

The Cheapest Store in the World.
1107 SPRING GARDEN.
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
TRIMMINGS,
Selling far below the cost of importation.
SILK CLOAKING VELVETS.
SILK POPLINS.
FANCY PRICES.
T. SLATER SMITH,
1107 SPRING GARDEN.
nov18-4p*

MARKET
&
NINTH.
COOPER & CONARD.
ONE MILLION CENTS WORTH
AND OVER OF
CLOAKINGS.
LIGHT
CHINCHILLAS,
LIGHT
HYDE PARKS,
LIGHT
NORWALKS,
LIGHT
WHITNEYS,
WHITE
VELOURS,
WHITE
CLOAKINGS,
DARK
CLOAKINGS,
BLACK
CLOAKINGS.
Together with about ONE MILLION CENTS' WORTH of other desirable Cloakings, which have been added since the recent immense decline.
nov18-w,f,m,4t

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS,
727 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Have made very extensive purchases during the late panic, and are now prepared to offer great inducements in
French and British Dry Goods
of reliable qualities, in the best styles and colorings.
Also,
BLANKETS
In great variety, at lower prices than current before the War. Their stock of
SILKS, SHAWLS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
is the most varied and extensive in this market.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.
nov14-tf rp

BLACK SILKS.
An elegant assortment of RICH BLACK SILKS at
REDUCED PRICES.
PERKINS,
No. 9 SOUTH NINTH STREET.
nov7-3m rpo

MCALLA'S NEW HAT STORE.
N. E. CORNER TENTH AND CHESTNUT,
FORMERLY CHESTNUT ABOVE FOURTH.
Your patronage solicited.
nov2-tf
THEO. H. MCALLA,
FASHIONABLE HATTER.
At His Old Established Stand,
804 Chestnut street.

50,000 PAIRS BOOTS AND 54 MOULDING Boards, Under Pools and Logs for turning, for sale with Machine, by Sash Pendent Pattern stuff; 4 inch Yellow Pine Slide; cheap Boxing, Sheathing and Flooring; Cedar Posts, Rails and Shingles, low prices. NICHOLSON'S, Seventh and Hamilton streets.
nov18-3m*

LOAD BOARD—18 TO 24 FT. FIRST AND SECOND quality Spruce Board, 1 to 3 inch thick, for sale by Jones, Shipper, Pier 1 and 2 Delaware, above Walnut.

BOOM OF DOWNINGS, Exchange, Sixth and Chestnut streets, Second floor over the Bank.

JOINT BREECH PARK GUNSMITH, Nos. 19th, 1867—Force and stake, $3.00; Rifle barrels, $10 and up, to harness. Gunsmithing of every description. Gunsmith, Second and Beer on the Pennsylvania.
nov18,1p

W. F. & C. EX TASMAN,
PERFUMERY AND SOLDIER SOAP.
24 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
In Endless Variety.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER,
At the Shortest Notice.
603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,
1012 and 1014 CHESTNUT STREET,
WILL OFFER
Monday, November 18th,
1,000 PIECES STRIPED POPLINS,
Reduced from 50c. to 25c.
" " 75c. to 37½c.
ALSO,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT HALF THE FORMER PRICES.
nov15-m w 3t

QUILTED SKIRTS.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
1012 and 1014 Chestnut Street,
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18th,
5 CASES
ENGLISH QUILTED SKIRTS.
To Close Importation,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
nov15-m w 3t

RICH LACE CURTAINS
AT
AUCTION PRICES!
The subscribers have just received, from the late AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK,
300 PAIRS
OF
FRENCH LACE CURTAINS,
From the lowest to the highest quality, some of the RICHEST MADE.
Being very desirous of reducing the quantity of our Stock, we will offer such inducements as will insure rapid sales.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
28 South Second street.

ALL-WOOL POPLINS.
CHOICE COLORS.
For Sale Less than the Late Auction Sale Prices.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
28 South Second street.

BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.
For Sale Less than the Late Auction Sale Prices.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
28 South SECOND Street.

Blankets at Reduced Prices.
The subscribers are now prepared to offer the largest assortment to be found in the city of
SUPERIOR QUALITY BLANKETS,
All Wool and extra width, for bedding use.
ALSO.
CRIB AND CRADLE BLANKETS.
And a full line of
MEDIUM BLANKETS,
For Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.
Sheppard, Van Harlingen & Arrison,
HOUSEFURNISHING DRY GOODS.
No. 1008 Chestnut Street.
nov18-tf rpi

7,200 YARDS OF
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
AT 25 CENTS PER YARD,
REDUCED FROM 50.
This Lot of Dress Goods is a Great Bargain.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
28 South SECOND Street.

HONEY BROOK
AND
HARLEIGH.
LEHIGH COAL.
BEST QUALITIES
SCHUYLKILL COAL,
WM. W. ALTER'S
COAL DEPOT,
NINTH STREET
BELOW GIRARD AVENUE.
Branch Office, cor. Sixth & Spring Garden.
nov5-tf rp

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
BOYS' FANCY SUITS.
GARIBALDI SUITS.
BOYS' OVERCOATS.
BOYS' WEAR, Latest Styles.
603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.
Chinchilla and Plain Beaver Cloths.
Cloths for Coachmen.
Goods for Hunting Suits.
603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH:

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

SECRET DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

THE PRESIDENCY DISCUSSED.

GRANT NOT TO BE HAD

"STEEDMAN AND ADAMS."

General Grant's Republicanism.

HIS EVIDENCE BEFORE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The New Artillery School.

From Washington.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—For several days there has been a steady flow of leading Democrats from all sections of the country. They came, it was alleged, to consult with the President relative to the disposition of the patronage. It now transpires that these statements were made to hide the real object of their mission, and to allay the idea to remain that no unusual significance could thereby be attached to the assemblage. She has been so badly advised as to this, and cause commotion among them when their real designs are made public. Yesterday, by previous understanding, the leaders met in secret conclave in a room at one of the principal hotels, and in a session of several hours deliberation discussed the proper order the pro and con of the most available man for the Democracy, on the ground to run for President. The most noticed Democrats pressed the names of Seymour, New York, and Pendleton, of Ohio, maintaining that a better fight could be made by nominating a Democrat, on account of their financial views than with any other. But the majority in secret thought it better to sacrifice this scheme, if more power could be secured in another direction, and hence urged the necessity of nominating a military man. The names of Generals Sherman and Grant were discussed with great ability, but on behalf of the former it was stated that the Republicans would hold him, and if he should, having been sounded, expressed a firm determination not to accept. The question of the Democratic party under any condition seemed to be, that it must be a compromise, during which much harmony prevailed. Gen. Steedman was selected, at the choice of those present, and John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, was selected for the proper person for Vice President. Other business was transacted, the nature of which your correspondent could not ascertain.

The entire affair was intended to be kept secret, it being merely a formal but private expression of the views of those leaders who desired to know how best to arrange and carry on the coming political fight.

General Grant's Republicanism.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, November 18th.—From the testimony taken before the Judiciary Committee, authority, have been telegraphed from here regarding the character of the evidence of General Grant before the Judiciary Committee. Parties favorable to that officer as the next candidate for the Presidency have claimed that the evidence, when published, would show his entire sympathy with the Radical party, and effectually overthrow the story now industriously circulated to the contrary. On the other hand, those opposing the Radical party have decided in affirming that the evidence would show the General to be not in sympathy with the Republican party, but strongly Conservative, and an endorser of all the views of the Democratic Republicans.

In consequence of this, much anxiety has been manifested by both parties to know the exact character of his evidence. Your correspondent is enabled to state, upon the authority of a person who has been in the room referred to, and who is in a position to know whereof he speaks, that Ulysses S. Grant, in answer to the questions put to him, remains upon the stage. It is drawing immense audiences, rather upon the strength of the splendid scenic effects than upon the merits of the drama. Mr. D. P. Bowers is announced to appear again tonight in *Marie Antoinette* at the Chestnut. The American offers a miscellaneous entertainment this evening.

CONCERT HALL.—Professor Macalister, the great magician, will remain there but a few days longer. He has reduced the price of admission, and this, with the fact that he nightly distributes one hundred handsome presents to the audience, will crowd the house every night.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE.—The public should be reminded that the new play, *The Fortune of Nation*, will be produced to-night, and also *The Perplexed Bridegroom*, with Burgess playing the leading parts. These are great attractions and should draw large and fashionable audiences. The music, which is excellent, will be, glad to learn that a portion of the proceeds will be devoted to the relief of the poor, who are suffering for want of the necessaries of life, during the comfort of the audience. Don't fail to see the great diversion play, *The Progress of a Nation*.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—Messrs. Carncross & Dixey offer a bill of very attractive character, at their opera house this evening. Songs, dances, burlesques, extravaganzas, and a miscellaneous entertainment generally will be given.

PHILADELPHIA CIRCUS.—A fine performance will be given this evening at Tenth and Callowhill streets.

MATRONS' HOUSE.—The Bunker Hill Museum will be exhibited at National Hall this evening.

The Wizard of the Wave will give one of his marvellous exhibitions of magic at Concert Hall, Buttonwood, this evening.

CITY BULLETIN.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER THIS DAY AT THE BULLETIN OFFICE.

10 A. M.....57 | 12 M.....67 | 2 P. M.....67 deg.
Weather clear. Wind Northwest.

HOTEL ROBBERY.—George Herkes, alias Dutchy, a sneak thief, was arrested yesterday for the larceny of a gold watch and a gold ring from a boarder at the house of Adam Miller, No. 203 S. Front street. It would appear that he slipped up to the room of the boarder. Aid. MORTON held him to answer.

WARNING TO THE CURE ON THE MONEY REFORMER.—Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy has cured 4,000 cases of Rheumatism. Sold by Druggists in this city. Prepared at 23 South Fourth street.

Brewster's Sea Foam Lotion, Turtle Oil, Glycerine, Lettuce, Sunflower, Musk, Rose, &c. SHOMBERG'S Perfumery Depot, 22 South Eighth street.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES and Fancy Goods. SHOMBERG'S Perfumery Depot, 22 South Eighth street.

JUNCTION MOTHERS AND MOTHERS may be children's sake and pleasant medicine in *Baxter's Paregoric*. Sold by Druggists, Baltimore and Green.

WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERIN, TABULETTS SOMETHING GLYCERINE softens and smoothes the skin, prevents chapping, imparts beauty and brightness to the complexion, is delicious in the bathroom, and most useful in the nursery. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

WRIGHT'S ALCOHOL & WRIGHT, Philadelphia.

"BOWKER'S GEM ALKALINE SECRETS."—A combination of Gem Alkaline Ingredients, Glycerine, Hazelnut and Elecampane, which by evaporation so softens the water that it will lather freely in the mouth and affected to dissolve slowly, they *gain* in strength and volume by keeping. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

Prepared by Bowker, Sixth and Vine. Sold by Druggists.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

BEFORE BOARDS.

50 sh Penna R 57 | 100 sh Northstown R 64
$1000 7 S 10-40s '67 103¾ | 200 sh do cash 64
2000 U S 5-20s '65 | 9 sh do cash 64
100 do cpn 104¼ | 100 sh Penna Oil 16c
2000 N Penna R 64 | 100 sh do 3
1000 N Penna R 64 | 100 sh Spring & Pine 8
3300 Leh Val R sh 51 | 100 sh Leh Val R stk 53
100 sh Leh Val R 51 | 100 sh do 53
100 sh Read R 46¾ | 100 sh do 53
95 sh Cam & Am R 118 | 100 sh do 53
100 Penna R 57 | 43 sh Penna R 57
100 sh Catasv pf 30¼ | 6 sh do 57

FIRST BOARD.

$1000 7 S 10-40s '67 103¾ | 100 sh do cash 64
2000 U S 5-20s '65 | 9 sh do cash 64
100 do cpn 104¼ | 100 sh Penna Oil 16c
2000 N Penna R 64 | 100 sh do 3
1000 N Penna R 64 | 100 sh Spring & Pine 8
3300 Leh Val R sh 51 | 100 sh Leh Val R stk 53
100 sh Leh Val R 51 | 100 sh do 53
100 sh Read R 46¾ | 100 sh do 53
95 sh Cam & Am R 118 | 43 sh Penna R 57
100 Penna R 57 | 100 sh do 57
100 sh Catasv pf 30¼ | 6 sh do 57

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, November 18.

There was a little more activity at the Board and Government Loans were a fraction higher. The better class of railroad and coal stocks were also better favor. There was a moderate business in Railroad shares, with sales of Camden and Amboy Railroad at 125—a slight improvement upon last sale—an advance of ½ Northstown Railroad at 64; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 51, and Catasauqua Preferred at 30½—a decline of ¼. Reading Railroad closed quite strong at 57, a slight advance on the transactions are light. Lehigh Navigation closed at 35—an advance of ½, but there was not much anxiety to operate in it at this figure. The Company announce that after the sale of the new Gold Loan, four millions have been taken at *eighty-five per cent.*, and one million of dollars more is wanted. Schuylkill Navigation Preferred was sold at 27, and Pennsylvania at 57, and Delaware Division at 45. In Bank shares there was a decline in Northern Liberties, of ½. Oil was active at 4. Passenger Railway shares were quiet. Tenth and Eleventh Streets sold at 25, and Spruce and Pine Streets at 55—an advance, 30 was bid for Green and Coates Streets, and 11½ for Third and Fifth Streets.

Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 16 South Third street, quote at 11 o'clock, as follows—Gold, 134¾; United States 1881 Bonds, 113¾@113½; United States 5-20s, 1862, 105½@105¾; do 1864, 105¼@105½; 1865, 105½@105¾; do 1867, 105½@105¾; do 1868, 105¾@106; 10-40s, 101¼; 6-20s, July, 1865, 105¾@106; 7-30s, August, 1867, 105¾@106; 7-30s, June, 1867, 105¾@106; 5-20s, July, 1865, 105¾@106; 5-20s, June, 1867, 105¾@106; 5-20s, Interest Bonds, 1865, 105¾@106; 5-20s, Interest Bonds, 1867, 105¾@106; Compound Interest Notes—June, 1864, 19.60; July, 1864, 19.60; August, 1864, 18; October, 1864, 16.40; Dec., 1864, 16; January, 1865, 16; April, 1865, 15; July, 1865, 14; August, 1865, 13; Sept., 1865, 12; October, 1865, 11.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., to-day as follows: United States 6s, 1881, 113¾@114; Old 5-20 Bonds, 1865, 105¾@105¾; New 5-20 Bonds, 1864, 105¾@105¾; 1865, 105¾@105¾; 1867, 105¾@105¾; 1868, 105¾@106; 10-40s, 101¼@101¾; 7-30s, 1st Series, 105¾@106; 7-30s, 2d series, 105¾@106; 5-20s, 1862, 105¾@106; 5-20s, 1864, 105¾@106; 5-20s, 1865, 105¾@106; 5-20s, 1867, 105¾@106; 5-20s, 1868, 105¾@106; 5-20s, Interest Bonds, 1865, 105¾@106; 5-20s, Interest Bonds, 1867, 105¾@106; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 19.60; July, 1864, 19.60; August, 1864, 18; October, 1864, 16.40; Dec., 1864, 16; January, 1865, 16; April, 1865, 15; July, 1865, 14; August, 1865, 13; Sept., 1865, 12; October, 1865, 11.

THIRD EDITION

3:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST BY THE CABLE.

Financial and Commercial Quotations.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

FARRAGUT'S LATEST REPORT.

The Case of General Sickles.

Howard and Gregory to be Mustered Out

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 18, Noon.—Consols for money, 94 9-16. American Securities are firmer: Illinois Central, 89¾; U. S. Five-twenties, 70¾; Erie Railroad, 40¾.

FRANKFORT, November 18, Noon.—Cotton is steady, with a little more animation than on Saturday. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales, without change in quotations. Breadstuffs, provisions and produce are without change.

From Washington.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Navy Department is in receipt of despatches from Admiral Farragut, dated off Lisbon, October 29th. He details his visit to the English ports of Plymouth, Devonport and Keyham, where he visited and inspected dock yards, hospitals, ships and naval storehouses. Everywhere in England he was treated with great courtesy. He reports the United States steamers Canandaigua, Ticonderoga and Shamrock at Lisbon. The Canandaigua sailed on the 30th for the coast of Italy.

Admiral Farragut goes to Gibraltar, relative to the mustering-out of General Sickles, was incorrect, as much at least as stated in the last Major-General of Volunteers in the army. There are now three Major-Generals, Thomas, Howard and Gen. Gregory, both of the Freedmen's Bureau. From information made to the President, it now seems probable that both these will be mustered out, as he states that the law only requires this to be done, and it is only an indulgence on his part that they are permitted to retain their present rank.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The steamer Liberia, from Liverpool on the 6th instant, has arrived.

The steamer Helvetia sailed on Saturday, from Liverpool, has arrived here on her way to Boston.

Financial and Commercial News from New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Cotton quiet and steady at 27c for middling uplands. Flour 5@10c better, and more active, with a fair demand for the trade and speculators, and 5@10c higher on common and medium grades, and 10@15c higher on fancy and extra brands, with sales of 10,000 barrels at $5 50@$6 for State, $6@$6 25 for Ohio, and $6 25@$6 50 for Western. Wheat quiet, sales of 8,000 bushels. Amber Michigan, $2 40. Corn 1@2c better, with sales of 40,000 bushels at 90@92c for Western mixed, 92@93c for Western yellow, and 93@94c for Western white. Pork dull, New Mess, $21. Lard quiet. Whisky quiet.

The Grist Justice Decants—He Cannot Meet the Charges.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 18, 1867.—To-day the Chief Justice of the United States, in the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the District of Virginia, delivered the great manifesto in which he has, it was at least to be expected, fully and completely vindicated himself (enough) to sit upon the bench with the worthy Underwood, Hunter, Rose, Bond, Chase, Pierrepont, Stanton, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Meade, and the founder of the national banks (whose father not even the Chief Justice dares to charge with the crime of forgery), and to pronounce the sentence of condemnation, damnation and hell upon the prisoner who was dragged under the yoke of the Chief Justice, and who was formerly afforded by his presence for the past few days, the opportunity of hearing the charges of the Chief Justice against him, and who was compelled after his will gone down down to Richmond, to sit with the judge who could cause some twinkings of conscience, if he possessed any, to the Chief Justice, and who was compelled to listen to the charges of the Chief Justice for a max of more nerve. The Chief Justice says that the prisoner has not been taken advantage of, but he read aloud the charges against him, and he read aloud the charges against him, and he read aloud the charges against him, and