BUSINESS NOTICES.

New Styles Fall Clothing.—In Store and receiving daily; also new and choice styles in the piece to be made up to order. Great bargains in Summer Goods, ready made or made to order.

Style, fit and workmanship of our garments surpassed by none, equaled by few.

All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets. } BENNETT & Co., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder. IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin are most troublesome during the fall months. They are killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous, but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

Use now; it keeps vermin from depositing their eggs, and thus prevents next year's crop. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of imitations. See the signature of E. LYON on the flask. Sold by all druggists au21-2m§

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is "a combination and a form indeed," for healing and curing diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation; thus *removing the cause*, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the disease behind. au31-6t

EVENING BULLETIN.

Thursday, September 3, 1868.

FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING.

The Democratic sorcerers of the New York Convention succeeded in raising the devil, and as he threatens to destroy them they are now busily engaged in endeavoring to lay him. Their platform, credentials and fellowship with rebels called forth from its lurking places the foul spirit of rebellion and disunion, and now, frightened at their own work, they are earnestly begging him to subside for a time, lest his premature appearance should deprive him and them of all chance of prolonged existence. As the Charleston *Mercury*, of July 30, sagely remarked to its friends, begging them not to show the cloven foot too soon: "What we want just now is to win. Let us keep our power for that purpose. Too much is at stake to waste it now in *feux de joie*. Let us have our pyrotechnics next March. In the mean time, friends, *let us, without abating one sentiment that is true, be cool and steady, and give the enemy no advantage.*"

That this advice is being acted on we have ample evidence in General Rosecrans's mysterious mission to Lee, Beauregard, Stephens and the other cooler heads of the South, who recognize the enormous damage likely to accrue to the new rebellion and its Democratic allies from the too early development of their hopes and schemes. What mouse this mountain of the chivalry in labor is to bring forth we have yet to see, but, meanwhile, a tolerable specimen of the candor which we are to expect from the South between this and November, is to be found in the New York *World* of last Friday.

A month ago, that delectable sheet exhausted its vituperation upon "the dirty dogs of despotism" who presumed to criticize "the manly, the free, the wise or the unwise utterances of the leaders of the rebellion." Since then the matter has became too serious, and the success of the party is evidently hopeless unless these manly and free utterances can be explained away or denied. Accordingly the *World* now turns upon the Republican press and accuses it of forging and counterfeiting the expressions of Southern opinion to which our papers have given a circulation so much larger than is agreeable to Democrats hungering for the flesh-pots of Egypt. This charge it endeavors to substantiate by printing a "private" letter from Howell Cobb to a friend in New York, protesting against the abominable way in which his recent speech at a great meeting in Georgia had been perverted and misrepresented in the North. We give this loyal Cobb the benefit of his own words:

"Well, imagine, if you can, the surprise with which I have read the comments in Radical papers on that speech, perverting its meaning, distorting and construing my words of peace and hope into words of blood and revolution! I am made the advocate of strife and war, when from every pore of my heart there comes gushing the most earnest and sincere desire for peace—lasting, eternal peace."

Doubtless the readers of the *World*, which has carefully abstained from reproducing any of the fiery effusions of its rebel allies, will henceforth regard Mr. Cobb as a much-maligned apostle of peace. We ourselves begin to feel that, in the language of the *World*, we may have been forgers and counterfeiters. Let us therefore refer to an authentic report of the speech in question as published in a bitterly rebel sheet, the Savannah *Tri-Weekly News and Herald* of August 12, 1868. Let us gather from this irreproachable authority, Mr. Cobb's "most earnest and sincere desire for peace as it comes gushing from every pore of his heart:"

"In war we drew the sword and bade them defiance; in peace we gather up the manhood of the South, and raising the banner of constitutional equality, and gathering around it the good men of the North as well as the South, we hurl into their teeth to-day the same defiance, and bid them come on to the struggle. We are ready for it if they are. [Great applause.]"

This gushing desire for peace with the Union men of the North is only to be equalled by the ardent affectation displayed for the Union men of the South. Hear his dove-like accents of pacification!

"O, Heaven! for some blistering words that I may write infamy upon the foreheads of these men [applause] that they may travel through earth despised of all men, and rejected of heaven, scorned by the devil himself. They may seek their final congenial resting place under the mud-sills of that ancient institution prepared for them from the beginning of the world. [Laughter and applause.]"

In the same dulcet tones our peaceful Cobb proceeds to invite his erring fellow-citizens into the Democratic fold:

"The doors are wide open, wide enough, broad enough to receive every white man in Georgia, unless you should discover him coming to you creeping and crawling under the Chicago platform. Upon them there should be no mercy. They have dishonored themselves, and sought to dishonor you. *Anathematize them. Drive them from the pale of social and political society. Leave them to wallow in their own mire and filth.* Nobody will envy them, and if they are never taken out of the gully until I reach forth my hand to take them up, they will die in their natural element. (Laughter and applause.)"

These peaceful gushings from the heart-pores of Cobb completely overcome us. We own up to our forging and counterfeiting, and henceforth will be ready to complain from the house-tops that the Copperhead platform is peace and Howell Cobb is its prophet.

"TOM" FLORENCE.

The Unterrified Democracy of the Ninth Ward met last evening for the purpose of forming a "Workingmen's Florence Campaign Club." Colonel Florence was on hand and he came out in great force in a speech which be delivered upon the august occasion. He is reported to have assured his hearers that the Democratic party are the friends of the white working people, that they do not intend, as the Republicans have done, to burden the working people with taxation by the introduction of black labor. He desired working men to look at the imposition forced upon them in the privilege extended to colored people to ride in the city railway cars, and to tell him whether this state of things was ever intended by the Maker of all men. He continued at length, discussing the right of negroes to occupy places in workshops and factories to the exclusion of white men, and concluded by urging workingmen to arouse, and by their efforts before the election, as well as on the election day at the polls, place in power only such men as would advance their interests. There are a great many capital jokes told concerning the Colonel's oratory, particularly when he was in Congress; but it is very questionable whether any previous effort of the "Widow's Friend" ever afforded a finer specimen of the *Reductio ad absurdam* than did the Ninth Ward speech of last night.

> "If a man who turnips cries
> Cries not when his father dies,
> 'Tis a sign that he had rather
> Have a turnip than a father,"

is choice logic in comparison with that used by the Democratic candidate in the Second Congressional District. But nobody ever thought of quarreling with the handsome colonel upon account of his lack of argument. There is nothing the BULLETIN could say that would improve the logic of the Honorable "Tom," or mend his political morals; but we will venture upon one suggestion. To begin, we concede the possession of numerous and various qualities to the ex-Representative of the First District. As a boat-builder's son he doubtless inherited some of the nautical capacity of the parent block; as a carpenter and a hatter he was at least usefully employed; as a Secretary of the Board of School Controllers he cut a respectable figure; as Most Worthy Grand Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance he was prominent in a good work; as a newspaper publisher he was not a distinguished success in his native city, having laid three Democratic organs cold and stark in their inky graves; but he has done better in the Federal Capital, and with the aid of governmental pap his *Constitutional Union* "still lives." We also concede to the amiable Colonel the possession of unusual ability as Marshal of a firemen's parade, and nobody ever doubted his fitness to be the party successor in Congress of a representative who spelt a wholesome esculent, *kabbitch!* We concede, too, the admirable fitness of the gay Colonel for the part of confidential adviser of the Merry Andrew of the White House. No man could better flourish the traditional cap or jingle the emblematic bells than the portly and grizzly ex-commander of the old 68th Regiment, P. M.

But—and we say it in no flippant spirit, and more in sorrow than in anger—Colonel Florence got a good deal out of his depth when he attempted to descant upon the Maker's plans in respect to the riding of negroes in city railway cars. A much greater man and a far better Democrat than Colonel Florence, once declared that the Almighty had no attribute which would sanction the persecution of men because of the color of their skin, and the Colonel would do well, when plying the tricks of the demagogue by appealing to the worst passions, the most cruel prejudices and the meanest and most selfish sentiments of his listeners, to leave out of the discussion all reference to a Being concerning whom his own political training has not tended to familiarize him.

Colonel Florence aspires to represent the Second District in Congress. This district includes almost all the old "City Proper," and it is second to none in the State in respect to wealth, intelligence and respectability. In view of that fact, his utterances have a certain degree of importance just as the official position of his friend, Andrew Johnson, gives importance to his maudlin rhapsodies. The official days of the Tennessee demagogue are numbered. The thirteenth of October will lay at rest, and forever, the resuscitated Congressional aspirations of Colonel Florence. When both have relapsed into private life they can plot impotent treason or blaspheme the Deity without exciting any comment from the BULLETIN.

ISSACHAR BINCKLEY.

Why Issachar? Because "Issachar is a strong ass, couching down between two burdens." Binckley's two burdens are first, Binckley, and second, Andrew Johnson. There is something mysterious about Binckley. He has neither antecedents, nor surroundings, nor any future. His existence is one, sustained no one seems to know how or where. Couching down between his two burdens of horrible self-conceit, on the one side, and abject servility to his master and idol, Andrew Johnson, or the other, he is ordinarily hidden from view by the crowd of tall men by whom he is surrounded. But just as we have forgotten that there is a Binckley, Issachar bestirs himself. His long ears protrude themselves upon the public sight, and his brazen bray startles the public ear once more with the familiar: "Here we are again!" Issachar, true ass that he is, trudges hopefully along the hard path of Binckley-Johnsonism, a sort of fore-and-aft Grecian bender, with his double *paniers*, and his immense bustle.

Binckley's very latest exploit is worthy of himself. Keeping one *panier* always loaded down with his solid self-conceit, it matters little what his master heaps into the other. There is never a danger of over-balancing him. Mr. Johnson dumps a great load of dirt into Binckley's empty *panier*, to be emptied out upon Commissioner Rollins, and Issachar, with a cheerful bray, trots off to New York, pleased with being once more set to his natural work. But he is not a clever animal, and instead of damaging Rollins he contrives to spatter nobody but himself. He is a bungling Binckley, and the little trick is so transparent that the whole country sees the hidden hand that filled and emptied Binckley's well-loaded but badly-aimed cargo of slime and filth. Mr. Johnson's disgust at Issachar's stupidity is undisguised, and in his haste to clear himself he gives us the edifying spectacle of the President of the United States sending his private secretary to Commissioner Rollins, to assure him that *he* had nothing to do with a mean, dastardly and very dirty plot. Mr. Johnson's haste to disavow what he had not yet been accused of has an ugly look about it. He may have left poor Binckley to "act upon his own responsibility," just as he left poor Lorenzo Thomas in the same predicament. But it looks very much as if he had started his willing servant on this fool's errand, possibly without definite instructions, but at least with a criminal indifference to the way in which Binckley would follow the trail upon which he had been set. Can any one imagine General Grant having a Binckley attached to his establishment? Can any one imagine circumstances in which President Grant would have to send his Secretary to disown a complicity in such base intrigues as are now plotted and inspired at the White House? We must be patient with Issachar. He can't help being an ass.

Attorney-General Brewster has acted promptly and properly in removing his clerk, Mr. James W. Newlin, who has lately made himself so conspicuous by the assumption of titles and functions which did not belong to him. The Attorney-General could not well do otherwise than to "accept the resignation" of this young gentleman. His removal virtually sweeps with it the "concurring opinion of the Deputy Attorney-General," and leaves Governor Geary free to act upon an opinion of the Attorney-General himself, or upon his own administration of the free prerogative of mercy which the law entrusts to him.

The Attorney-General has appointed as Mr. Newlin's successor, Lewis Waln Smith, Esq., of this city, who, although one of the youngest members of the Philadelphia bar, is thoroughly capable of a proper discharge of all the legitimate duties of the office. The selection is a good one, and although the public has no special concern with the clerical force of the Attorney-General's office, it is satisfactory to know that we shall be spared, for the future, such effusions as that which has properly cost the self-called "Deputy Attorney-General" his position.

As Mr. Robert Ould is again agitating the question of the treatment of our prisoners at the South, the following information, which may be relied on, will be interesting. General Jeff. C. Thompson, of the rebel army, who was a prisoner for a time at Johnson's Island, testified to the excellence of the treatment received by him and his fellow prisoners. After his parole, while in Georgia, he went to Andersonville, and was so shocked at what he witnessed there that in a subsequent visit to Richmond he went to Jefferson Davis to urge that measures be taken to reform the management of the prison, where the Union soldiers were starved to death or brutally murdered. Mr. Davis refused to do anything, saying that it was easier to get rid of the Yankees that way than in battle. This information Thompson gave to an officer now of high rank in the regular army, and expressed his willingness to testify to the same effect before a Committee of Congress. We trust that at the next session he may be summoned before the Committee. His testimony will be worth a good deal more than anything that Robert Ould can ever say or write on the subject.

The improvements in Philadelphia, during the present year, are likely to exceed greatly those of any former year. The whole number of new buildings for which permits were granted, between January 1st and September 1st, was 3,634; the whole number of alterations was 1,004; total 4,638. Estimating the average value of the new buildings at only $6,000, the whole cost of them will be $21,804,000. Estimating the alterations at $800 a piece, they would amount to $803,200. So that the whole amount expended in building improvements, thus far, is not less than $22,607,200. As many of the new buildings are costly churches, factories, stores, public halls, &c., the average value we have given must be below rather than above the actual cost.

STECK & CO.'S, AND HAINES BROTHERS Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, only at J. E. GOULD'S New Store, au20 3mo 4p§ No. 923 Chestnut street.

HENRY PHILLIPPI, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, NO. 1024 SANSOM STREET, je8-1y4p PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER. 1731 CHESTNUT STREET, and 213 LODGE STREET. Mechanics of every branch required for housebuilding and fitting promptly furnished. fe27tf

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the approved fashions of the season, Chestnut street, next door to the Post-office. oc13,1yrp

BUNG DRIVERS, TAP BORERS, SUGAR GIMLETS, Cotton Samplers, Bale Hooks, Ham Triers, Cheese Tasters, Box Chisels, Mallets and Scrapers, and other store tools, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

IRON DUMB BELLS OF A VARIETY OF WEIGHTS (for in-door exercise), for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

WOODEN SCREW CUTTERS, SMALL STOCKS and Dies, Screw Plates, Callipers, Turning Chisels and Gauges. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

LOST—A CITY WARRANT, NO. 3,069, DRAWN TO the order of Thomas Brown, Treasurer, for $76 25-100. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. THOMAS BROWN, 1t* 2014 Winter street.

ADVERTISE IN THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE. au27,20t,rp§

1868.—GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT KOPP'S Saloon, by first-class Hair-Cutters. Children's Hair Cut. Shave and Bath, 25 cents. Razors set in order. Open Sunday morning. No. 125 Exchange Place. [1t*] G. C. KOPP.

ADVERTISE IN THE WILMINGTON DAILY COMMERCIAL. au27,20t,rp§

ADVERTISE IN THE WILMINGTON DAILY COMMERCIAL. au27,20trp§

FOR SALE.—TO MERCHANTS, STOREKEEPERS, Hotels and dealers.—200 cases Champagne and Crab Cider. 250 bbls. Champagne and Crab Cider. P. J. JORDAN, 220 Pear street.

CLOTHING.

Autumnal Attire for Gentlemen and Juveniles.

Wanamaker & Brown.

FALL GOODS.

EDWARD P. KELLY,

TAILOR

S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Streets.

Weakly Report of the Markets.

EATABLES generally are to be had, either by paying for them or getting trusted. The former is the most trustworthy method.

PEACHES---More plenty Some of them pretty green. The folks who eat the green ones are a shade greener If you eat too many you get the new "Grecian Bend" At the eating-houses two peaches, with the skins off and seeds out, chopped up in a saucer, with two cents' worth of white sand and sugar and a gill of milk, can be had for twenty-five cents. The mixture is called "Peaches and Cream."

CANTELEUPS---Good to feed pigs on, at two cents each At eating-houses half a two cent canteleup for fifteen cents.

OYSTERS---Hardly in season yet Small and lean A puny oyster, with a big lump of batter round him is called "Fried." Much fry and little oyster.

SPRING CHICKENS---Four year old hens; dear at any price. They were formerly cut in half at the eating-houses, but now, being too tough to cut, are served whole

CLOTHING!---Summer Clothing, rather thin for these cool evenings. Don't get rheumatism by going too thinly clad. It is one of the worst "isms" of the day, or night either. Elegant Light Cassimere Suits, all the go for late at night in the early fall, powerfully cheap, at

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S

Brown Stone Clothing Hall,

603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

JONES'

Old Established

ONE PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE,

604 MARKET STREET,

ABOVE SIXTH;

For style, durability and excellence of workmanship, our goods cannot be excelled. Particular attention paid to customer work, and a perfect fit guaranteed in all cases. ap4 s tu th 6mrp§

THE FINE ARTS.

NEW STYLES

OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

NEW ENGRAVINGS,

NEW CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS,

EARLES' GALLERIES.

816 Chestnut Street.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Paper Hangings

AT RETAIL.

JOHN H. LONGSTRETH,

No. 12 North Third Street.

au25 10t rp*

EXCURSIONS.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS TO Gloucester Point daily. Boats leave foot of South street every few minutes. au24-1m4thp*

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

THE

"BEE-HIVE"

DRY GOODS STORE,

NO. 920 CHESTNUT STREET,

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

WILL OPEN

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 31st,

THEIR FIRST IMPORTATIONS OF

FALL DRESS GOODS,

Comprising the Most Desirable

EUROPEAN NOVELTIES,

Which They Propose to Offer at

Popular Prices.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

The "Bee-Hive,"

NO. 920 CHESTNUT STREET.

au29 s tu th

Spring Trade. 1868

EDWARD FERRIS,

Importer,

No. 36 South Eleventh Street,

(UP STAIRS.)

now opening desirable NOVELTIES

Piques & Welts,
Plaid and Striped Nainsooks,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Needle-work Edgings and Insertings
Imitation and Real Cluny Laces,
Imitation and Real Valenciennes Laces,
Jaconet Muslins,
Soft Cambrics,
Swiss Muslins,
French Muslins, &c., &c.

A general assortment of

White Goods, Embroideries, Laces, &c.,

Which he offers to the trade at Importer's prices, thus saving Retail Dealers the Jobber's profit.
N. B.—The special attention of Manufacturers of Children's Clothing is solicited.
ja28-tu th s

NOTICE.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. Second Street,

Has just received from his own importations a full line of

PIM BROS.'

FIRST QUALITY IRISH POPLINS,

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

In Colors,
BLACK, BLUES,
BROWNS, MAUVE, GARNET,
BODES, GLACE, CLARET,
SLATE, GREENS, WHITE,
DRABS, CHERRY,

Which will be sold at the very LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
au28 tl ja1rp

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM

OF

NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

607 Chestnut Street,

25 feet front, 70 feet deep, heated by steam, handsomely painted, and has all the modern improvements.
Apply in Publication Office of EVENING BULLETIN.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.

MARY B. CONWAY,

LADIES' DRESS FURNISHING AND SHOPPING EMPORIUM,

31 South Sixteenth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Ladies from any part of the United States can send their orders for Dress Materials, Dresses, Cloaks, Bonnets, Shoes, Under Clothing, Mourning Suits, Wedding Trousseau, Traveling Outfits, Jewelry, &c.; also, Children's Clothing, Infants' Wardrobes, Gentlemen's Linen, &c.
In ordering Garments, Ladies will please send one of their BEST FITTING DRESSES for measurement; and Ladies visiting the city should not fail to call and have their measures registered for future convenience.
Refers, by permission, to MR. J. M. HAFLEIGH, 1012 and 1014 Chestnut street. MESSRS. HOMER, COLLADAY & CO., 818 and 820 Chestnut street.
au10 3mrp

HOOP SKIRTS.

628. HOOP SKIRTS, NEW FALL STYLES. 628.
Le Panier Skirts, together with all other styles and sizes of "our own make" of Celebrated "Champion" Skirts for Ladies, Misses, and Children, every length and size of waist. They are the best and cheapest Hoop Skirts in the market.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets, especially suited to first class trade. Thompson & Landon's Celebrated "Glove Fitting" Corsets. Superior Fitting Fine French Woven Corsets from $1 10 to $5 50. Extra Handmade Whalebone Corsets at 81c., 90c., $1, $1 10, $1 25, and $3 20. Trade supplied at manufacturers lowest rates. 628 ARCH street.
au29 2mrp WM. T. HOPKINS.

HOOP SKIRT AND CORSET MANUFACTORY, NO. 813 Vine street. All goods made of the best materials and warranted.
Hoop Skirts repaired.
jy14-3m E. BAYLEY.

$50,000 TO LOAN

(In one sum or divided) on Mortgage of City Property.
se1-6trp* E. R. JONES, 523 Walnut street.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, EMBROIDERING, Braiding, Stamping, &c.
M. A. TORRY, 1800 Filbert street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Elegant North Broad Street Residence,

WEST SIDE.

Apply to J. C. SIDNEY, Architect, 204 South FIFTH Street, Philada.
se3 th s tu 6t§

Valuable Business Stand

FOR SALE,

South side of Arch St., 3 doors below Ninth.

Apply to I. PETERSON & CO., 309 North FRONT Street.
se3 3trp*

AUCTION SALES.

DAVIS & HARVEY

AUCTIONEERS.

Established in 1865.

FIFTEEN YEARS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE.

Store No 421 Walnut Street,

Rear entrance on Library street.

Increased Facilities for the Transaction of the General Auction Business.

Large and Elegant Rooms

100x42 feet and 40x30 feet.

SALES AT RESIDENCES AN OBJECT OF SPECIAL ATTENTION.
au28 s tu th 1mrp§

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY.

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE, at Cape Island, N. J., will be opened this season on the 25th of June.

Situated but a few rods from the beach, with three hundred good bathing rooms standing directly at the surf, and with fine shade trees upon the lawn, this house must surpass any other at the *Capes* as well for its outside attractions and conveniences as for its extensive and well regulated interior.

The *Columbia* has long been sustained by a substantial and select patronage from all parts of the country, and its appointments may be depended upon as strictly first-class. For rooms, &c., address GEO. J. BOLTON, Proprietor, Cape Island, N. J., BOLTON'S HOTEL, Harrisburg, Pa.
je13 s tu th tfrp§

UNITED STATES HOTEL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Will remain open for the reception of guests till

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

The house has been repainted, papered and otherwise improved.
Music will be under the direction of Simon Hassler.
Persons wishing to engage rooms can do so by applying to

BROWN & WOELPPER,

Atlantic City, or

No. 827 Richmond Street.

je3 tfrp§

LA PIERRE HOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The undersigned having leased the above popular Hotel and having made extensive alterations and improvements, it is now open for the reception of Guests, with all the appointments of a first-class Hotel.

J. B. BUTTERWORTH & CO., Proprietors.
au12 1m§

COTTAGE BOARDING—AT MISS HILL'S, LAFAYette st., opposite Delaware House, Cape Island. a7-1m*

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

One of the finest assortment of Teas (New Crop) ever offered to the citizens of Philadelphia, now in store, and will be sold to families by the package at wholesale prices.

FAMILY FLOUR,

Made from prime quality of Southern White Wheat, from the best mills in the United States, always on hand.

SALMON!

New Smoked and Spiced Salmon, just received.

Families going to the country can have their goods carefully packed and delivered, free of charge, to any of the depots in Philadelphia. All our Groceries are sold at the lowest rates and warranted to be as represented.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,

(Late W. L. Maddock & Co.)

Importers and Dealers in Fine Groceries, Wines, &c.,

115 S. Third Street, below Chestnut.

mh19-th s tu 6mrp

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.

ARTISTIC

SILVER WARES.

No. 902

CHESTNUT STREET.

ap4 tu th s tfrp§

CARPETINGS, &c.

NEW CARPETS,

Per Steamer

"City of Antwerp,"

Made to order for

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,

Importers,

1222 Chestnut Street.

jy28tfr

SEWING MACHINES.

1106. REMOVAL. 1106.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Have Removed their Warerooms to

No. 1106 Chestnut Street.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is simple, durable, quiet, and light running, and capable of performing an astonishing range and variety of work. It will hem, fell, stitch, braid, gather, cord, tuck, quilt, embroider, &c.
my2 1yrp WM. E. COOPER, Agent.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS,

641 and 643 N. Ninth Street,

au24 1y 4p§

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ATLANTIC CABLE NEWS

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Cotton Steady. Breadstuffs Quiet.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 3, A. M.—Consols 94 for both money and account. American securities opened firmer. Five-twenties, 72. Great Western, 38¼. Illinois Central, 91½. Erie, 31½.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Bourse firmer. Rentes, 70f. 85 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3, A. M.—Cotton steady, sales of probably 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 3, A. M.—Sugar firm at 36s. on the spot, and 35s. to arrive. Calcutta Linseed 62s. 6d.

ANTWERP, Sept. 3, A. M.—Petroleum firm at 40¾ francs.

Weather Report.

September 3, 9 A. M.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Halifax	W.	Clear.	64
Portland	S. E.	Clear.	63
New York	N. E.	Cloudy.	68
Wilmington, Del.	E.	Cloudy.	74
Washington, D. C.	S.	Raining.	76
Richmond	S. W.	Cloudy.	75
Oswego	S.	Clear.	67
Buffalo	S.	Cloudy.	76
Chicago	S. W.	Clear.	60
Louisville	S.	Cloudy.	75
Mobile	E.	Raining.	72
New Orleans	—	Raining.	72
Key West	—	Clear.	83
Havana	S. W.	Clear.	83

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office.

10 A. M.....73 deg. 12 M.....72 deg. 2 P. M.....69 deg. Weather raining. Wind Northeast.

CRIME.

DREADFUL CRIME IN CANADA.

A Family Murdered and their House Destroyed by Fire.

[From the Detroit Advertiser of August 31.]

On Sunday morning, at an early hour one of the most horrible tragedies that was ever enrolled on the record of criminal events in our vicinity, was enacted at Belle River, a station on the Great Western Road, about eighteen miles from Windsor. It seems that Mr. Van Orden, Chisholm and a Capt. Robarge were conjointly connected in mill properties in the village. Between these parties there were litigations pending which did not tend to the best of feeling, and suits at law were had recourse to. What the particular nature of these suits was we cannot at present determine, nor of their merits can we speak. Van Orden held the property on which Chisholm held a lien, obtained under circumstances alleged as questionable in shape. A difficulty occurred, and the matter was thrown into Chancery. By mutual consent it was taken from this Court and referred to a Board of arbitration, consisting of Messrs. Graham, Cotter and Shipley, of Windsor. The testimony has partially been taken, and one of the principals thoroughly examined before the Board. The facts here elicited may have a direct bearing upon the direful issue. They shall be given in their proper connection with the terrible occurrence.

About 12 30 o'clock on Sunday morning the mill of Van Orden was set on fire by an incendiary. This fact is established by the subsequent discovery of an oil-can and other combustibles near the place where the buildings were fired. Soon it communicated to the main portion, and shorter than it takes us to write, the whole fabric was in the embrace of the devouring element. The village was awakened by the alarming reports of pistol-shots, and aroused to a sense of the situation by the glaring lights which shone from the burning pile. Hardly had the half-awakened sleepers discovered the fire before another burst upon their gaze, and it was found that the mill of Van Allen, situated about 200 yards distant, was also in flames. Startling as was the discovery, a prompt effort was made to suppress both, but everything began to run wild, and, as is usually the case where all are doing, nothing was done. The building adjoining, wherein were Mr. VanOrden, wife and grandson, was next enveloped, and, horrible to say, they perished in general disaster. Yesterday morning their blackened and charred remains were taken from the smouldering pile and placed in a box for interment. They were barely distinguishable. There is a surmise that the Van Orden family were first murdered, and that then the premises were fired. Citizens state that pistol shots were heard at the time of the alarm, and it is probable that the unfortunate family were murdered in their sleep. It is alleged that Mr. Van Orden drew from his banker, Mr. Noble, at Windsor, $500 on Saturday. The police are active in pursuit of one or two suspected parties, and the populace are intensely excited over the dreadful occurrence. Van Allen's mill was insured for $1,000 in the Commercial and $1,200 in the Queen's.

Dr. Donnelly, who, along with Officer Port and others, visited the scene yesterday, will hold an inquest to-day.

A Chicagoan Arrested for Stealing $16,000 Worth of Dry Goods.

Early in the month of August, John B. Davidson, who was in the employ of Mr. Charles B. Orvis, merchant in Chicago, and doing business for Mr. Orvis, in Joliet, Illinois, commenced preparations for the removal of the whole stock of goods contained in the store at the latter town, and soon completed his work. While engaged at this work he corresponded regularly with Mr. Orvis, as was his wont. When all the goods were packed and ready for transportation, he wrote letters dated ahead, and left them so as to be mailed from day to day in order to cover the removal of the goods and his own removal to New York preparatory to his going to San Francisco. In accordance with these arrangements, the goods came on to a certain New York house on the west side of the city, and Mr. Davidson followed them. On the 19th ult. a telegram was received from Chicago at Pinkerton's National Police Agency, with instructions to look out for Davidson, have him arrested for larceny, and the goods, if found, seized. At that time Davidson was in New York, and a large portion of the goods had been repacked and shipped for California, while Davidson had taken passage for himself and wife with a view to following the goods. On the same day, the 19th of August, one of the detectives of the Agency alluded to met Davidson in Broadway, and gave him in charge to a policeman, who took him before Superintendent Kennedy. After hearing a statement of the circumstances, Mr. Kennedy regarded the case as one of a breach of trust, and therefore beyond his jurisdiction, hence he did not see his way clearly to holding Davidson, and let him go. The Agency did not think proper to end the matter here, however, and they kept up a constant surveillance on Davidson, who, meantime, made all sorts of threats for illegal arrest, &c. In time a requisition arrived from Gov. Oglesby of Illinois, and Mr. Thomas E. Halleck, who represented Mr. Orvis in the matter, attended to its execution. Gov. Fenton promptly issued his mandate, and, when least expected, Mr. Davidson found himself on the way to Chicago, where he will have ample opportunity of accounting for his extraordinary conduct. Mr. Orvis is the proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel in Chicago, and is also engaged extensively as a dry goods merchant. He had employed Davidson to keep store for him at Joliet, Ill., where there was a stock valued at about $16,000. It was this stock that Davidson packed up and sent to New York.

The goods have been seized in this city, and are held subject to further action. This is another warning to Western operators, and shows them that they cannot rob their employers with impunity. Such a case may rank as "breach of trust" in New York, but in Chicago the law regards such a transaction as what is known by the term "larceny bailee," and is, in case of conviction, good to the offender for imprisonment from three to five years.—*N. Y. Paper.*

—A Paris wine merchant advertises to give a box of matches to all who purchase a bottle of wine at his shop.

FROM CUBA.

Probable Reason of the New Passport Order

HAVANA, August 29, 1868.—It must interest Americans proposing to visit this island to know that General Lersundi has notified the American and other Consulates that hereafter all persons arriving in Cuban ports must be provided with passports, otherwise they will not be permitted to land and the captains of vessels that bring them will be compelled to take them back. The only exceptions to this rule will be for residents of the island and such strangers as may own real estate here, or such as have sponsors known to the authorities to vouch for the new comers. Therefore, in order to avoid difficulties and annoyances, all Americans coming to Cuba should not fail to obtain the required passport, *duly endorsed by any of the Consuls of Her Catholic Majesty* stationed in the United States. On the other hand, it is to be hoped that Mr. Seward will find some remedy for doing away with the outrageous charges and abuses attending the procuring of passports in New York, New Orleans and other important cities of the United States. It is bad enough that passengers (many of whom can scarcely afford to pay their passage) should be burdened with the heavy fees imposed by the Spanish Consuls. Some persons believe that this measure of the Captain General has been adopted to aid in the support of those Consulates, and others suspect that it is to keep "bad characters" that have obtained "leave of absence" from Fernando Po and Ceuta away from Cuba. But it is by far more probable that the true object is to diminish the great ingress of indigent foreigners.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The case of Senor Ignacio Gomez, Minister from Nicaragua and Honduras to the United States, who charged Mr. de Couto, editor of the Spanish paper, *El Cronista*, with having assaulted him at Delmonico's, came before United States Commissioner Osborn, yesterday. Senor Gomez gave his evidence, and the case was then adjourned to Friday.

According to the last report of the Commissioners of Emigration 154,041 emigrants have arrived at the port since January 1.

The larger portion of the Chinese Embassy, including the two Tajens, arrived in this city from Boston yesterday. Mr. Burlingame remained behind. The whole Embassy will sail for Europe next Wednesday.

The Haytien war vessel Galatea will sail for Port au Prince in a few days. She has on board a large cargo of war munitions.

The British man-of-war Juno, a troop ship, arrived at this port yesterday and anchored off the Battery. She has come to secure flour for the garrison at Bermuda.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

The Philadelphia Money Market.

Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

BEFORE BOARDS.					
100 sh Read R	s60 45¾				
FIRST BOARD.					
200 City 6s old	100¼	100 sh Read R		s15	46¼
5100 City 6s new lts	103¼	5 sh do			46
500 do do c	100¼	100 sh do			46.3-16
1000 Sch Nav 6s '82	69¾	100 sh do		s30	46⅛
10 sh Union Pas R	42	100 sh do			46¼
8 sh Cam&Am R c	129	100 sh do		b5	46¼
101 sh Leh Val lts	55	169 sh do		lts	46¼
8 sh Morris Cl	33	200 sh do		2dys	46.31
2 sh Leh NavStk	21	100 sh do		s30	46-3.16
200 sh Penn R b60	53⅛	700 sh do		s10 lts	46 31
128 sh do	23⅞	100 sh do		b60	46⅛
6 sh do	53⅛				
BETWEEN BOARDS.					
3000 N PennaR 6s b5	90	100 sh Read R			46¼
4 sh Cam & Amboy	129	100 sh do			46⅞
10 sh Morris C pf	70	300 sh do		lts	46¼
20 sh Penna R	53⅛	100 sh do		s5wn	46⅛
200 sh do b60	53⅛				
SECOND BOARD.					
500 City 6s new	103	100 sh Leh Nav stk		s60	21½
15 sh MinehillR c	56½	100 sh do			21⅜
4 sh N Pa R	35	100 sh do		s60	21⅛
10 sh Penna R	b5 53⅛	100 sh do			21½
20 sh do s5	53⅛	51 sh do			21¼
300 sh do b60	53¼				

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 3.—The demand for money continues very moderate, but it is freely met by the banks at 4½@5 per cent. "on call" on Government Loans, and 5 to 6 per cent. on miscellaneous securities. The wants of the mercantile community are small, and all the good short paper presented is discounted at 6 per cent.

There was quite a strong falling at the Stock Board this morning in the speculative shares, with a general tendency for a higher range of figures. Government and State Loans were inactive. City Loans sold to a limited extent at 103¼, and the old were offered at 100½. Lehigh Gold closed at 87¾ bid.

Reading Railroad advanced ⅛, and closed at 46⅞. Camden and Amboy Railroad sold at 129. Pennsylvania Railroad at 53⅛—no change. Lehigh Valley Railroad at 55—an advance of ⅛, with 72 bid for Norristown Railroad. 44½ for Little Schuylkill Railroad. 33¾ for Catawissa Railroad Preferred. 25½ for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and 34½ for North Pennsylvania Railroad.

Canal stocks were firmer; 21⅝ was bid for Lehigh Navigation, and 19½ for Schuylkill Navigation Preferred.

Bank and Passenger Railroad shares were without essential change.

Messrs. De Haven and Brother No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day, at 1 P. M.: United States sixes, of 1881, 114@114½; do. do., '62, 113⅝@113⅝; do. do., '64, 109⅝@109⅝; do. do., '65, 111½@111½; do. do., '65, new, 108⅜@108½; do. do., '67, new, 108⅜@108½; do. do., '68, 108⅜@108⅝; Fives, ten-forties, 105@105¼; Due Compound Interest Notes, 19¼; do. do. do., Oct. '65, 18⅜; Gold, 144@144¼; Silver, 136½@138¼.

Smith, Randolph & Co., bankers, 16 South Third street, quote at 11 o'clock, as follows: Gold, 144¾; U. S. 6s, 1881, 114@114½; do. 5-20s, 1862, 113⅛@114; 1864, 109⅝@109⅝; do. 1865, 111⅛@111⅝; do. July, 1865, 108⅜@108½; do. 1867, 108⅜@108½; do. 1868, 108⅜@108⅝; Fives—10-40's, 1868, 105⅛@105⅜.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to-day, as follows: United States 6's, 1881, 114@114½; old Five-twenties, 113½@113⅝; new Five-twenties of 1864, 109⅝@109⅝; do. do. 1865, 111⅛@111⅝; Five-twenties of July, 108⅜@108⅝; do. do. 1867, 108⅜@108⅝; do. do. '68, 108⅜@108⅝; Ten-forties, 105@105¼; Gold, 144⅜.

Messrs. Wallace & Keene, Bankers, 42 South Third street, quote Border State Bonds as follows: Tennessee's, old, at 66⅝ bid; new, 64½@64⅝; Virginia's old, 53½@53½; new, 52½@53; North Carolina's, old, 72⅝@73; do. new, offered at 72½; Missouri's 92½@92⅝.

Dr. H. R. Linderman, Director, furnishes the following statement of Deposits and Coinage at the United States Mint during the month of August, 1868:

DEPOSITS.		Value.
Gold Deposits		$228,239 81
Silver Deposits and Purchases		6,836 33
Total Deposits		$235,076 14
GOLD COINAGE.	Pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles	19,560	$391,200 00
Eagles	7,630	76,300 00
Fine Bars	15	9,844 70
Total	27,205	$477,344 70
SILVER.		
Half Dollars	23,000	11,500 00
Fine Bars	3	90 11
Total	23,003	$11,590 11
NICKEL.		
Five Cent pieces	3,110,000	155,500 00
Three Cent pieces	200,000	6,000 00
Total	3,310,000	$161,500 00
BRONZE.		
One Cent pieces	250,500	$2,500 00
Two Cent pieces	62,500	1,250 00
Total	312,500	3,750 00
RECAPITULATION.		
Gold Coinage	27,205	$477,344 70
Silver	23,003	11,590 11
Nickel and Copper	3,622,500	165,250 00
Total	3,672,708	$654,184 81

Philadelphia Produce Market.

THURSDAY, Sept. 3.—There is not much Cloverseed coming forward, and it may be quoted at $8 50@9. Timothy has declined, with small sales at $2 75@2 80 per bushel.

There is nothing doing in Quercitron Bark to fix quotations.

The Flour market is dull, the demand being confined to small lots to meet the requirements of the trade, and prices are weak. Sales of 300 barrels Northwestern Extra Family at $10@11 37½ per barrel—the latter figure for choice Minnesota, and 450 barrels choice Ohio do. do. at $12@12 50. There is no change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal—small sales of the former at $9 50.

There is no spirit in the Wheat market, as the millers are only purchasing for present necessities. Sales of 2,000 bus. fair and prime Red and Amber at $2 25@2 35 per bus., and 500 bus. No. 1 Spring at $2 08; White ranges from $2 50 to $2 65. Rye is quiet and steady at $1 60@1 68 for new and old Pennsylvania. Corn is scarce. Sales of 1,000 bus. Yellow at $1 30; 6,000 bus. Western mixed at $1 25@1 28, and 3,000 bus. high mixed at $1 30. Oats are unchanged; 2,000 bus. Pennsylvania sold at 70@75c. Southern ranges firm at 50 to 65 cents.

New York Money Market.

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

SEPT. 2.—The gold market has been dull and rather drooping to-day and the fluctuations were from 145⅛ to 144⅜, with the closing transactions prior to the adjournment of the board at 3 o'clock at 144⅜, following which the quotation declined to 144⅜@144⅜, and the latest transactions on the street were at 144⅜. The large Republican majority in Vermont was used by the bears as an argument in favor of a lower premium. There was a good borrowing demand for coin from the bears, and loans were made at two and three per cent. for carrying. The gross clearings amounted to $31,102,000, the gold balances to $1,079,458, and the currency balances to $1,740,764. The Sub-Treasury disbursed $4,297,000 in coin in payment of interest on the public debt during the day. It is a noticeable feature of the gold speculation at the present time that those who were the leading bulls when the price touched 150 are now, almost without exception, leading bears. So much for the consistency of the Gold Room.

Money continues very abundant at three and four per cent for loans on call, the leading dealers in government securities being offered more funds than they can employ at the lower rate. The remittances westward are very light, and the applications for discounts are on a restricted scale. First class commercial paper is scarce, and in moderate request at five per cent for short date and six and seven where it has more than three months to run. The apprehensions of monetary stringency which were expressed a few weeks ago have to a great extent subsided, and the arguments in favor of a moderately abundant supply of money at or below the legal rate during the remainder of the year are receiving more attention. But the old proverb tells us that "a fool convinced against his will is of the same opinion still," and this will apply to not a few on the Stock Exchange.

Government securities have been strong and active all day, and prices recovered from the slight reaction of Monday and Tuesday under a brisk demand from the dealers, and also considerable out of town and foreign orders. It is estimated that not less than a million of the later issues of five-twenties have been shipped to Europe within a week; and conversions of the bonds of 1862 into those of 1864 and 1867 are going forward with a moderate degree of activity. The borrowing demand for all classes of bonds is undiminished, a conclusive sign that the "short" interest outstanding has not been materially, if at all, reduced since last week, and the supply on the street is below the average. Our national securities are the cheapest in the country, and the prospect is favorable to considerably higher prices.

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

SEPTEMBER 2.—The Government bond market was active and strong throughout the day, and prices advanced in all the leading bonds. There is an active borrowing demand for some of the bonds. The 1867s are the most active on the list, and closed at 108¼ to 108⅝, strong. Considerable shipments of the 1867s are making to Europe, over a million dollars having been sent last week by three German firms. The orders from the interior are larger this week, chiefly for the new bonds, and the business over the counters of the leading dealers is increasing. The ten-forties were an exception to the rest of the market, being dull. The 1868s are scarce, and the new 1865s are active.

The money market is easy at 3 and 4 per cent. on call, and 6½ to 7 per cent. for discounts.

The foreign exchange market is quiet, as usual after the closing of the packet, and quotations are without change on the basis of 109 to 109⅛ for prime bankers' sixty-day sterling bills, with some sales at 109 1-16 and other bankers' 108⅞.

The gold market is stagnant, and ranged from 145⅛ to 144⅜, opening at 145 and closing at 144⅜ at 3 P. M. The rates paid for carrying were 2½, 2, and 3 per cent. After the board adjourned the quotations were 144⅜ to 144⅜.

The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank to-day were as follows:

Gold balances	$1,883,584 78
Currency balances	2,745,919 11
Gross clearances	26,802,000 00

The London *Times* contains the following in regard to the increased business in Government bonds on the Continent of Europe:

The Frankfort advices describe continued activity on the Bourse notwithstanding the desire of business people for an interval of relaxation. In July the excitement at Vienna, where subscriptions for new banks, railways, and tramways follow in rapid succession, prevented the Frankfort bankers from taking their usual holiday; and now, when that excitement has partially subsided, the adverse gold movement at New York has given a stimulus to transactions in American bonds. As there was considered to be no perceptible reason for the sudden rise in the premium on gold, beyond the payment to Russia for the purchase of Alaska, foreign bills being offered at New York below official quotations, the reports about the harvest being satisfactory, and "Congress, the plague of the State creditor, being in recess," the violent advance was looked upon as a result of jobbing operations, and the large amount of stock offered for sale by New York firms was readily taken at rates 1½ per cent. above New York quotations, the dealings for the past few days having amounted to many millions of dollars.

The Latest Quotations from New York

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Stocks steady; Chicago and Rock Island, 103⅞; Reading, 93; Canton Co., 46; Erie R.R., 47⅛; Cleveland and Toledo, 103¼; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87¾; Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, 109⅛; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 86⅞; New York Central, 127; Illinois Central, 144⅞; Cumberland preferred, 30; Virginia 6s, 53; Missouri 6s, 92⅛; Hudson River, 141; U. S. Five-twenties, 1862, 113⅛; do. 1864, 109⅝; do. 1865, 111⅝; do. new, 108⅜; Ten-forties, 105⅜; Gold, 144⅜; Money unchanged; Sterling, 109⅛.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Cotton quiet at 30½c. Flour easier; sales of 7,000 barrels at yesterday's quotations. Wheat quiet; sales of 7,500 bushels California at $2 80. Corn quiet; sales of 38,000 bushels at $1 18@1 25. Oats steady; sales of 86,000 bushels at 70@82c. Beef quiet. Pork dull at $28 80. Lard firm at 19@19¾c. Whisky dull at 65c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.—Cotton quiet, nominally 30c. Flour quiet; prices nominally a shade lower, though not quotably changed. Wheat dull, prime to choice dry red, $2 40@2 60; damp and inferior, $1 50@2 00. Corn steady, prime, $1 20@1 25; inferior, $1 10@1 15. Oats steady at 65@75c. Rye steady at $1 40. Provisions firm and unchanged.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1, 1868.

Notice to Shareholders.

Persons holding receipts for subscription for NEW STOCK, dated PRIOR to July 23, are hereby notified that Certificates will be ready for delivery on and after the 4th inst.

Certificates for receipts dated July 23d to 30 inclusive will be ready for delivery on and after the 14th instant.

THOS. T. FIRTH,

Treasurer.

au3-20t

TO GROCERS, HOTELKEEPERS, FAMILIES AND Others.—The undersigned has just received a fresh supply of Catawba, California and Champagne Wines, Tonic Ale (for invalids), constantly on hand.
P. J. JORDAN, 220 Pear street, Below Third and Walnut streets.

ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. CORNER Third and Spruce Streets, only one square below the Exchange. $250,000 to loan in large or small amounts, on diamonds silver plate, watches, jewelry, and all goods of value. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. Established for the last forty years. Advances made in large amounts at the lowest market rates. ja3,tfrp

THIRD EDITION.

2:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

State of the Markets.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

McCULLOCH FOR SEYMOUR.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, September 3, P. M.—The financial market is unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, September 3, P. M.—Cotton quiet. Pork firm. Bacon, 57s. Lard buoyant at 66s. 9d. Turpentine, 26s. 6d. Rosin unchanged.

LONDON, September 3, P. M.—Produce quiet and steady.

McCulloch for Seymour.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—There no longer remains any doubt as to the position of Secretary McCulloch on the Presidential question. In conversation with a prominent official, a few days ago, he said he could no longer hesitate as to what course to pursue, but should give his support and whatever official patronage he could control to elect Seymour and Blair.

At the same time he expressed regrets that he was forced to this position, and compelled to unite with a party that had brought so much trouble to the country. He denounced in strong terms the financial plank of the Democratic platform, and said if it was carried out it would certainly bring financial ruin to the country.

The only objectionable plank of the Republican platform was that relating to reconstruction, but as this was paramount at the present time to everything else, he preferred uniting himself with the Democratic party, with its ruinous financial policy, to giving his support to a party which imposed such conditions on the Southern States as was done by the Republicans in their reconstruction measures. These are briefly Mr. McCulloch's views, as expressed to the gentleman who informs your correspondent. It seems clear that if Mr. McCulloch was uninfluenced by the President, he would be found among the supporters of Grant; but under Mr. Johnson's dictation he has succumbed and throws his influence and the vast official patronage of the Treasury Department to make the Seymour ticket a success.

From Texas.

GALVESTON, September 2.—The stock of cotton on hand at this port September 1st, 1867, was 2,557 bales; receipts this week, 227 bales; received previously, 97,770; received at other Texan ports, 12,297 bales; exported to Great Britain, 39,670 bales; exported to France, 1,625 bales; exported to other Continental ports, 20,639 bales; exported to New Orleans, 11,127 bales; exported to Baltimore, 188 bales; exported to New York, 34,574 bales; exported to Boston, 4,856 bales; on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, 172 bales. Accounts from all portions of the State concur in representing that this season's crop will far exceed last year's, and the general impression prevails that 175,000 bales will be received at this port.

The Recent Accident to General Sherman's Daughter.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, at Cheyenne, Aug. 26, gives the following account of the accident to Gen. Sherman's daughter:

"Gens. Sherman and Augur passed up on Sunday evening to Fort Saunders, on a trip to Idaho Springs, Colorado. Gen. Sherman brought with him two of his children, a young girl of 14 or 15 years, and a son. On Monday the little girl took a horseback ride, escorted by Lieut. Male, of the Twentieth infantry. The horse was thought unsafe, but a lady who was skilled in horsemanship had ridden him, and the party left in high spirits to explore the beautiful scenes near the Black Hills. Not long after both horses came into the fort riderless. The General, with Gens. Gibbons and Potter, being out hunting in an ambulance, were soon apprised of the circumstance, and started in pursuit of the riders. About a mile or so out they found the girl lying insensible, and Lieut. Male supporting her head. The horse had run away, and the girl jumped off, striking on her head and hands. The Lieutenant dismounted to succor her as he best could. She was conveyed in the ambulance to the post, and medical aid was soon at hand. I regret to say that at 3 in the afternoon she was still insensible when my informant left, and I have had no tidings since. The party came out to seek health and recreation, but we are sorry for the General, for it may possibly prove the reverse of his good intentions. His uniform urbanity of manners and careful interest in all our affairs has endeared him to the army beyond measure."

CITY BULLETIN.

A ROUGH CUSTOMER.—An individual named John P. Martin, hailing from Pittsburgh, got drunk last evening, and behaved very indecently at Sixth and Chestnut streets. He was arrested by Reserve Officer Findley. When near the station-house he struck Findley a violent blow in the face. Reserve Stillwell went to the assistance of Findley and locked Martin up, being compelled to handle him pretty roughly before he could get him into the cell. Stillwell's vest was ruined in the contest. This morning Martin was held in $700 bail by Alderman Beitler.

HOMICIDE.—Robert McCormick died at the Hospital this morning from the effects of injuries received on the 26th of August last. McCormick got into a fight with a man named David Dougherty at Bunn's stable, in German street, below Third. Dougherty, it is alleged, picked up a pitchfork and struck McCormick on the head with it, causing a wound two inches long. Dougherty was not arrested. The Coroner will hold an inquest in the case to-morrow afternoon.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest this morning upon the body of Charles McAnney, who died at the Pennsylvania Hospital, from the effects of injuries received by being accidentally knocked off his cart and run over, at Beach and Brown streets, on the 24th of August.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Alderman Carpenter had before him, this morning, Annie Childe, charged with the larceny of $75, the property of Mrs. Martin, residing in Middle alley. It is alleged that she broke open a trunk and abstracted the money. Some of the money was recovered. Annie was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A little girl named Catharine Davis, aged 7 years, was run over by a Hestonville Passenger Railway car, near the Wire Bridge, this morning, and was killed.

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING, STEAM Packing Hose, &c.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of Goodyear's Patent Vulcanized Rubber Belting, Packing Hose, &c., at the Manufacturer's Headquarters.
GOODYEAR'S, 308 Chestnut street, South side.
N. B.—We have now on hand a large lot of Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Gum Boots. Also, every variety and style of Gum Overcoats.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., at JONES & CO.'S OLD ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE, Corner of Third and Gaskill streets, Below Lombard.
N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c., FOR SALE AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES. ja24-tf

CROWN BRAND LAYER RAISINS.—WHOLE, halves and quarter boxes of this splendid fruit, landing and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

FOURTH EDITION.

3:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

APPROVAL OF A PLATFORM.

From Massachusetts.

Railroad Accident at Russel

THE JAPANESE STUDENTS.

Democratic Convention.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—The Convention convened at 10 o'clock. The committee on resolutions reported a platform which was adopted with cheers. These resolutions reaffirm the national platform adopted July 7th, at New York; demand the immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union; demand amnesty for all past political offences, and that the elective franchise be regulated in all the States by the people thereof, without interference by the Federal Government; demand the payment of the public obligations in strict accordance with the terms; in gold, only when gold is mentioned in the bonds; in the lawful currency of the country when coin is not specified; demand equal taxation of every species of property, including Government bonds; reaffirm the principle of one currency for the Government and the people—the laborer, the office-holder, the pensioner, the soldier, the producers and bondholders; favor a reform of the abuses in the Administration; the reduction of a standing army and navy; the abolition of the freedmen's bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; favor equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens; encourage the people struggling for the national integrity and constitutional liberty; thank the soldiers and sailors who perilled their lives in defence of the republic; assert that the nation is under deep and lasting obligations to President Johnson, who, deserted by his party, has respected his oath to maintain the Constitution, and Chief Justice Chace, who in the impeachment trial proved faithful to his high trust. Endorse and eulogize Horatio Seymour and Gen. Frank P. Blair. The resolutions also lay down a line of policy in regard to canals and other property of the State. Also, in regard to the Excise law and other local matters. The Committee on Elections also reported. Among the electors are the following well-known names: Major-General Henry W. Slocum, Justice Dowling, Oswald Ottendorfer, Emanuel B. Hart, Charles E. Loew, and William G. Fargo.

Oliver Bascom, of Washington county, was nominated for Canal Commissioner; David B. McNiel, of Cayuga, for State Prison Inspector, and E. O. Perrin, of Queens, for Judge of Court of Appeals. Adjourned *sine die.*

Railroad Accident.

SPRINGFIELD, September 3.—A freight train on the Boston and Albany railroad broke through the bridge at Russel, last night, just after the engine past over. Thirteen cars, two of which contained kerosene, went into the stream. Eight minutes later the kerosene exploded, and the fire destroyed the cars and part of the bridge. One man was killed. There will only be a brief interruption to travel.

The Japanese Students.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 3.—Hismato Shioso and Shimada Quanitich, two officers of high rank in the Japanese army, who have attended the Monson Academy for the past two years, have been ordered home, in consequence of the civil war in Japan. Three of their countrymen will remain at Monson.

The Army of the James.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—Among the speakers at the banquet of the Army of the James last night were Major General Charles Devens, Jr., who presided; Gen. Alfred H. Terry, Gen. J. R. Hawley, Gens. R. S. Foster and John G. Foster, Israel Vogdes, Gen. G. H. Gordon, Major Shurtleff and Chaplain H. Clay Trum. The festivities were kept up to a late hour.

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The steamship Deutschland sailed for Europe to-day with $123,000 in specie.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26, 1868.

Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park row, New York, and No. 10 State street, Boston, are our agents for the East, and specially authorized to contract for advertising in *The Commercial*, at our lowest cash rates.

Eastern houses desirous of advertising in *The Commercial* are requested to contract through them.

M. HALSTEAD & CO., Proprietors *Commercial*.
se3 th s tu 3t 5p§

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY.

Upon the application of the Bank of the Republic, a creditor of the estate of PETER CONRAD, bankrupt, it is ordered that a special public meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt be held at 530 Walnut street, Philadelphia, in said district, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1868, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., at the office of WILLIAM McMICHAEL, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purpose named in the forty-third section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

P. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Marshal for said District.
se3 th 2t§

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE City and County of Philadelphia.

[SEAL.] Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Honorable the Judges of our said Courts have appointed MONDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., for hearing applications for the following Charters of Incorporation, and unless exceptions be filed thereto, the same will be allowed, viz.:

1. Colored Coachmen's Union Aid Society of Philadelphia.
2. The North Philadelphia Building and Loan Association, No. 2.
3. Wyandotte Library Association of Philadelphia.
4. The Beethoven Building Association.
5. Mechanics' Building Association of the city of Philadelphia.
6. The United Sons and Daughters of America Beneficial Society of Philadelphia.
7. Brotherhood of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Amendment.
8. The Relief Building and Loan Association.
9. Franklinville Building, Loan and Land Association of Philadelphia.
10. The Franklin Loan and Building Association.
11. The German Building Association, No. 2.
12. The Celtic Building Association.
13. The Mechanics' Building Association.
14. The Twenty-sixth Ward Building and Loan Association.
15. The Second Monumental Building, Loan and Saving Association.
16. The Landreth Building and Loan Association.
17. The Economy Building Association.
18. The St. Joseph's Male Beneficial Society of Philadelphia.
19. Schuylkill Loan and Building Association.
20. The Ninth St George Building Society of the County of Philadelphia. Amendment.
21. The Tenth St George Building Society of the County of Philadelphia. Amendment.
22. The Northern Dispensary of Philadelphia. Amendment.
23. The Reliable Building and Loan Association.
24. The Combination Building and Loan Association.
25. St. Philomena's Beneficial Society.
26. Saint Philip Neri's Beneficial Society.
27. Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church. Amendment.
28. Mechanics' Benevolent and Relief Association.
29. The Workingmen's Union.

FRED. G. WOLBERT, Prothonotary.
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FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

A Refractory Priest Banished.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Dix Supports Grant and Colfax.

The Post-Office Department Frauds.

By the Atlantic Cable.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—The Bishop of Platzk some time since received an order to send a delegate to the Catholic Synod, then about to convene under the direction of the Emperor. The Bishop refused to comply and has just been banished to Siberia for his refusal.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The Emperor has gone to the camp at Chalons.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Much interest is felt, as usual, in the annual contest between the clipper ships with the first cargoes of new tea from China. The Ariel arrived from Foo Chow yesterday, fairly winning the race. She sailed in company with the Taeping and Sir Launcelot. To-day the Spendthrift and Sir Launcelot arrived off the mouth of the Thames, the former beating by about 24 hours.

An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to launch the Bermuda from a dry dock on the Thames. With the single exception of the Great Eastern, she will be the largest structure floating in the world.

General Dix for Grant and Colfax.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The last French mail brings most unqualified assurances from General John A. Dix, our Minister to France, that he is earnestly in favor of the election of Grant and Colfax.

Hon. Henry M. Watts, the recently appointed Minister to Austria, has also declared himself unequivocally for the Republican ticket. Similar declarations have been received from other foreign Ministers, whose position has hitherto been disputed.

The Post Office Department Frauds.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Proceedings against the persons implicated in the Buffalo frauds upon the Post-office Department have not been suspended, but the indictments will be amended and the prosecutions urged with vigor.

One of the employés of the Buffalo contractors arrived here to-day with important information, which was communicated to the proper authorities.

The drafts which were paid by the contractors in favor of the parties here who secured the passage of their fraudulent accounts are in the possession of the officers of the Government.

The Position of Senator Fowler.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The information from Nashville to the effect that Senator Fowler has come out openly for Grant and Colfax excites no little comment among the friends of President Johnson. They assert that the President had the most positive assurance from Mr. Fowler that he would support Seymour and Blair, and why he has changed cannot be accounted for.

From New Hampshire.

EXETER, New Hampshire, Sept. 3.—Elijah McQuillen and Enoch Fogg had a fight on Monday, resulting in the death of the former by blows from the butt of a gun. In the melee the gun went off, seriously wounding Fogg in the foot. Fogg has been arrested for the murder.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD CO'S.

Mortgage Bonds,

DUE IN 1898,

FOR $5,000,000,

With interest at SIX PER CENT., payable on the first days of June and December of each year, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES.

One Million Dollars of these Bonds,

Either Coupon or Registered,

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PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

Exempt from all Taxation.

Only a small AMOUNT for sale, and will be sold at a price to net investors over

Eight Per Cent.,

Clear of United States, State and Municipal Taxes.

DREXEL & CO., Bankers,

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ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA.

There is not amongst all the Mineral Waters of Virginia so valuable a therapeutic agent as this. It is not upon any such vague and uncertain test as "Analysis" (though even Analysis attests its great value) that its fame rests. But it is upon the accumulated proofs furnished by *forty years healing the sick* of many and most grievous maladies. And as the water bears transportation *perfectly* and has often been kept five years and more, it is confidently offered to the afflicted. For sale at the Drug Store of

JOHN WYETH & BRO., No. 1412 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

And try a Bottle or box of it. Send to them for Pamphlet and Map of the Springs.
FRAZIER & RANDOLPH, Proprietors.
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NOW IN FULL OPERATION,

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SHAKER SWEET CORN—25 BARRELS JUST RE ceived and for sale by JOSEPH B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

NORTON'S PINE APPLE CHEESE.—100 BOXES ON Consignment. Landing and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., Agents for Norton & Elmer, 108 South Delaware avenue.

MESSINA ORANGES.—FINE FRUIT AND IN GOOD order. Landing and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

NEW CROP ARABIAN DATES.—100 MATTS. FINE quality, landing and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

BORDEN'S BEEF TEA.—HALF AN OUNCE OF THIS extract will make a pint of excellent Beef Tea in a few minutes. Always on hand and for sale by JOSEPH B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

WHITE CASTILE SOAP.—100 BOXES GENUINE White Castile Soap, landing from brig Pennsylvania, from Genoa, and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.