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, equalled 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§

CONRAD MEYER, INVENTOR AND Manufacturer of the celebrated Iron Frame Pianos, has received the Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, Eng. The highest prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited. Warerooms, 722 Arch street. Established 1823. 1y29 w s m tf§

Life Has Few Charms For the Dyspeptic, which is not to be wondered at when we take into the account the amount of bodily and mental suffering that this distressing malady generates. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) has cured thousands who were suffering from this disease. se7 6t

EVENING BULLETIN.

Monday, September 7, 1868.

NATIONAL TICKET.

President:

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Vice President:

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

Auditor General:

Gen. JNO. F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Surveyor General:

Gen. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

AN INSIDE VIEW OF DEMOCRACY.

A certain Colonel William Brown has been freeing his mind lately, in a speech in Kentucky, and in several journals in Ohio, and the consequence is that the Democratic camp is filled with consternation and alarm. Col. Brown is a Democrat, and he was a member of the New York Convention; but being altogether manly, he entertains a wholesome contempt for the miserable insincerity of his party, as well as for its refusal to meet the demands of the present crisis by coming up to a higher level; and he utterly despises the weakness, want of courage and incapacity of Mr. Horatio Seymour. He has therefore begun to disclose the secret history of the earlier intrigues of the convention, giving an account of the so-called "Chase movement," and of the platform which was at first prepared for presentation to the Democracy.

This interesting document forms the most important portion of his revelation. It proves beyond question that the representatives of the Democratic party, in convention assembled, had actually determined to present their candidate for the Presidency as an advocate of negro suffrage, and as an endorser of the reconstruction acts of Congress. Mr. Seymour and Mr. Chase both accepted and approved this platform. But because he was the representative of the principles declared therein, Mr. Chase was thrown aside, for the Democracy finally determined to cling to their idols, and to come before the world again, as they had often done in the past, as the advocates of a bigoted, stupid, wicked conservatism. This was a fatal mistake. The authors of it were the Southern rebels in the convention. The liberal platform did not suit them, and the Northern leaders were in an agony of indecision, unable to choose between the loss of the white rebel vote and the loyal negro vote in the South. Treason won the day, and a platform was constructed differing in every important particular from that which had first been determined upon. Negro suffrage was denounced, and the old war cry of "nigger supremacy" was given to the people, and the reconstruction acts of Congress were declared unconstitutional and void.

But the meanest thing about this concoction of Protean principles, was the conduct of Mr. Seymour, whose pliant conscience found righteousness in both of two platforms that are as widely separated as truth and falsehood. Like his party, he has no difficulty in accomodating himself to any circumstances which seem to promise success. Colonel Brown says, that Seymour "cried like an unweaned baby for hours" after he had received his nomination. If he shed tears over his sacrifice of honesty, and, indeed, decent self-respect, his emotion might well have been deeper and longer continued. If over his conviction of certain defeat upon the wretched platform beneath his feet, his tears were timely and not in vain.

To the intelligent and honorable people of this country, the revelation of these facts will be full of interest, and we believe it will exercise an important influence upon the coming election. The spectacle of a great political party in a time like this, shifting from principle to principle, uncertain whether radicalism or conservatism, honesty or rascality, order or anarchy, were the best to advocate, and wholly unable to select a leader from its ranks, is pitiable. It should instruct more clearly than ever the voters of this land, that the Democrats, having set their hearts upon the high prize of office, are willing to sacrifice everything to attain their object. It should teach them not to trust any declaration of patriotism from a party that has no fixed faith, and no creed; that is now busily denouncing in the Republican platform, principles upon which it had nearly concluded to take its stand. More than all, it should open the eyes of deluded Democrats to the fact that their party is deceiving them, that it does not believe in its own teachings, or its denunciations of its opponents, and that it is asking them to vote for a weak, vacillating, cowardly candidate, who will be a mere tool in the hands of designing men.

ABYSSINIAN TRAVEL.

The English invasion of Abyssinia and the doings of King Theodorus have excited public curiosity on both sides of the Atlantic in everything relating to that country, and Mr. Murray, turning this feeling to account, has done wisely in bringing out a re-publication of Mansfield Parkyns's "Life in Abyssinia." This work is spoken of as probably the most full and complete picture of the country which has appeared since the time of Bruce. Mr. Parkyns secured for himself unusually good opportunities for observation, as he dwelt among the Abyssinians three years, dressing and living as a native. His picture of the people is far from being flattering; he represents them to be a cowardly, vainglorious, and profligate race, with all the vices and a loss of all the virtues which belong to the mid stage between civilization and barbarism. Our business, just now, is to speak of the life of hardships and exposure led by Mr. Parkyns, and of the large compensation which he enjoyed in full health and activity under circumstances apparently so adverse to both. His personal experience furnishes an instructive lesson, and one that might be turned to the same beneficial account by people in other and remote lands.

Mr. Parkyns, during six years of travel, or from 1843 to 1849, never wore any article of European dress, nor indeed ever slept in a bed of any sort: the utmost extent of luxury which he enjoyed, even when almost dying of a pestilential fever which kept him five months on his back at Khartoum, was a coverlid under a rug. The red cap he wore on leaving Masharva was soon *borrowed* of him, and the sandals, after a month, were given up; and so for more than three years, or until he reached Khartoum, he wore no covering on his head except a little butter when he could get it; nor had his feet any other protection than a horny sole, which a few months rough usage placed under them. During the whole of this time he never had a headache, though exposed to the sun at all hours of the day, and was never foot sore, though he walked constantly in the roughest imaginable places. The traveler's fare was as hard and scant as his clothing, but it seems to have thoroughly agreed with him. On this point Mr. Parkyns confirms the experience of both medical and non-professional men, in saying that, as a general rule, abstinence does no harm in warm latitudes, but on the contrary is always a good thing, and often necessary. "I never felt," he continues, "lighter in my life or more free from the main ills that vex humanity, than during this my long period of semi-starvation. Wounds of all kinds healed on me like magic, and I never knew what it was to feel lazy or fatigued." While we would not recommend emigrants from Europe, who come to the United States, nor those of our own northern people who settle in the South, to go hatless and shoeless, there can be no question of their having good health and escaping the worst forms of fever and other diseases, by their keeping the appetite in subjection, consuming one-half of the common allowance of animal food, and abstaining entirely from strong drinks of every description.

BRIGHT SKIES.

The Vermont election has kindled a fresh enthusiasm in the Republican ranks, while it has fallen like a wet blanket upon the Democracy. There were many deluded Democrats in Philadelphia, last week, who had coaxed themselves into the belief that they were going to sweep everything before them, even to the extent of carrying the city of Philadelphia. Betting and bragging were the order of the day, and high figures were named to indicate the majority with which Fox was to be created Chief Disorganizer of the Philadelphia Police.

Since that time, it has been thundering among the Green Mountains, and the loud talk about wonderful Democratic victories has dwindled away into melancholy notes of anxiety and discouragement. It is not the first time that the "rebel yell" has been hushed by the thunder of Union guns, nor yet the last. Maine speaks next, and she will repeat the verdict of Vermont. There is an inspiration about last week's victory that must communicate itself along the whole line, and as the shout comes down from loyal Maine to loyal Pennsylvania, it will come with a "whirling tide" of popular enthusiasm, that will send the Sham Democracy "whirling up the valley" to the old tune that Sheridan taught that distinguished Democrat, Jubal Early.

The Republican party is thoroughly aroused, and is perfecting a complete organization of all its forces, and the fight will be made in this city, with all the advantages of an irreproachable list of nominations and all the *prestige* of the victories in Vermont and Maine. In every Ward and precinct the enemy will be closely watched, and his schemes of colonization, fraudulent naturalization, ballot-box stuffing and all the favorite expedients of the demoralized Democracy will be exposed, defeated and punished. The Republican majority of Philadelphia is determined to declare itself in favor of maintaining a good and orderly municipal government for Philadelphia; of endorsing the faithful services of our tried and trusty Auditor and Surveyor Generals; and of doing its full share in the glorious national triumph of Grant, Colfax and Peace.

REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.

The simplest, surest and quickest way to begin a steady and rapid reduction of the National debt is to elect Grant and Colfax. The Johnson and McCulloch policy now is to avoid reducing the debt, or rather to make it appear to be increasing. This they pretend to be owing to Congress, and the Democratic papers make a great parade of the Treasury figures, as reported monthly, with a view to influencing votes in favor of the repudiation candidates, Seymour and Blair.

Elect Grant and Colfax, and we shall have a President and Secretary of the Treasury in harmony with Congress, under whom a financial system can be adopted that will work smoothly and advantageously. We shall get rid of the hordes of corrupt officials that are growing rich at the expense of the people. Above all, we shall have peace—the peace that General Grant craves and promises us. It will be a peace under which industry will thrive in all parts of the land; labor will become abundant and profitable; people will grow rich, revenue will increase and taxation will diminish. All the delay in reducing the national debt is owing to Andrew Johnson and his Democratic Secretary of the Treasury. They are doing their best to add to Grant's labor in reducing the debt, but he will accomplish it, nevertheless.

The *Age* of this morning contains the following paragraph:

"Without any desire to interfere with any merited dispensation of mercy, we would respectfully ask whether, if Alfred Alexander, who is now under sentence of death for murder, but who was respited by Governor Geary until Tuesday next, were a white man, would the BULLETIN and other Radical sheets manifest the same amount of interest in him?"

A number of years ago there was a member of the bar of Philadelphia, who had won for himself an unenviable reputation for indulgence in gross and indecent personalities, vile language and scandalous perversions and misrepresentations in his forensic oratorical efforts. On one occasion he had made a violently indecent speech, in which he attacked the motives of an honorable and dignified gentleman, who was counsel upon the opposing side. The tirade of abuse being at length finished, the opposing counsel arose, and, after assuring the court and jury that he was unable to reply to the speech just made because, through inexperience in such a field, he did not understand it, the case would, therefore, have to go to the jury upon its own merits. The jury was not slow to render a verdict upon the side of decency. For a similar reason, and with entire confidence in the result, the BULLETIN declines to respond to the attack of the *Age*, and will submit the case to the great jury, the public, without further comment.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.

Joseph B. Mitchell, Esq., an old and highly esteemed citizen of Philadelphia, died at his residence in Germantown, on Saturday last, at the advanced age of 75 years. Mr. Mitchell was a native of Philadelphia and has spent his long life in an unbroken connection with the Mechanics' Bank.

He was elected book-keeper of the Mechanics' Banking Association, in the nineteenth year of his age, a year before the chartering of the present Mechanics' National Bank. Passing through the several grades of book-keeper, teller and cashier, Mr. Mitchell was elected President of the bank in November, 1840, and has continued to fill that post up to the time of his death. Universally known and respected in the mercantile community of Philadelphia, Mr. Mitchell's death, at the end of so long and so honorable a career, will be sincerely regretted by multitudes of friends and business acquaintances.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

We notice in our advertising columns that Messrs. Drexel & Co., of this city, have disposed of the greater part of the new bonds of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad which they have been offering. This we regard as one of the best loans now offered on the market—a home company, which stands in a financial position occupied by few of the great railroad lines of the country. For the benefit of any of our readers who desire a good investment, we give the following statement in regard to the condition as detailed in their last report. Capital stock of road, $23,856,000. Bonded debt, $6,500,000, which, with the amount of their new loan—$400,000—makes only $6,900,000 bonded, and no floating debt.

STECK & CO.'S AND HAINES BROTHERS Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, only at J. E. GOULD'S New Store, No. 923 Chestnut street. au30 3mo 4p§

HENRY PHILLIPPI, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, NO. 1024 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA. je2-1y4p

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. se13,1yrp

CLOTHES WILL DRY QUICKER BECAUSE more perfectly wrung than you can do by hand, and you save time, clothing and temper, and reduce the discomforts which inevitably attend a washing day, by using a Patent Cog-wheel Clothes-Wringer. Several styles for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street below Ninth.

THOSE WHO PREFER PURE COFFEE, AND therefore roast it themselves, can obtain Coffee Roasters of several styles and sizes, and various kinds of Coffee Mills, of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

SARDINE BOX SCISSORS AND OPENERS OF several patterns. These may also be used for opening fruit cans. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

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.

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

FINE WATCHES AT REDUCED PRICES. A FRESH invoice, just received, by FARR & BROTHER, Importers, 324 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

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.

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. je24-tf

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

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS TO Gloucester Point daily. Boats leave foot of South street every few minutes. au26 1m4thp*

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.

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.

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. ja8,tfrp

CONSIGNEES OF MERCHANDISE PER PRUSSIAN bark "Frederick Gustav," Dinse, master, from Liverpool, will please send their permits on board at — street wharf, or at the office of the undersigned. The general order will be issued on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., when all goods not permitted will be sent to the public stores. se7 3t PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street.

CONSIGNEES OF MERCHANDISE, PER AMERICAN Ship "Bombay," from Liverpool, will please send their permits on board, at Shippen street wharf, or to the office of the undersigned. The General Order will be issued on Wednesday, the 9th instant, when all goods not permitted will be sent to Public Stores. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street. se7 3t

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against trusting any of the crew of the Prussian bark "Frederick Gustav," Dinse, Master, as no debts of their contracting will be paid either by the Captain or consignees. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street. se7 tf

FRESH LOBSTERS AND SALMON.—500 CASES, 1,000 dozen, fresh Lobsters and Salmon, landing and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

CLOTHING.

Autumnal Attire for Gentlemen and Juveniles.

Wanamaker & Brown.

FALL GOODS.

EDWARD P. KELLY,

TAILOR

S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Streets.

Sanitary Safeguards for the Season.

Remember! Remember!
The Month of September
Has come with its evenings so chill!
Your thin Summer Pants, sir,
No longer will answer;
They'll make you feel shaky, and ill.

Your Coat and your Vest sir,
Both week-day and best sir;—
You need them substantial and thick.
Get clothes for the season,
So cheap, and so pleasing,
Unless you desire to be sick.

If happy and healthy,
We're better than wealthy.
Here's health and here's Clothing for all!
Fine garments for Autumn;
So cheaply we bought 'em,
At ROCKHILL & WILSON'S BROWN HALL!

GENTLEMEN! There is no use of standing there, shivering, when a few dollars will make you comfortable for the Fall Weather. Come and See how cheap the Autumnal Raiment is!

ROCKHILL & WILSON

603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

FURS, &c.

FURS.

The subscribers beg to INFORM the public that THEY have

REMOVED

From their Old Stand (417 Arch Street) to

No. 1212 CHESTNUT STREET

Where they are prepared to offer a VERY LARGE and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' FINE FURS,

CONSISTING OF

Russian Sable, Hudson's Bay Sable, Mink Sable, Royal Ermine, Chinchilla, Fitch, &c.

All of which they offer at REASONABLY LOW PRICES.

SETS OF FURS FROM $5 UPWARDS.

A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH,

No 1212 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

au29 s m w 4mrp

TO RENT.

TO LET,

THE FIVE-STORY BRICK BUILDING

ON THE

N. W. cor. SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts.,

21 feet front on Chestnut, by 102 feet in depth on Seventh Street.

There is but one room on each floor up stairs, and the stores on the first floor can be thrown into one, making the building suitable for a Wholesale or Jobbing House, to carry on almost any kind of business. Possession can be had on the 1st of January, 1869. Apply to the

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES, &c., 304 Walnut Street.

se4 3trp

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

CONFECTIONERY.

FOR FALL TRADE.

CHOICE MANUFACTURES

IN

FINE CONFECTIONS.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,

No. 1210 Market Street.

se5 3trp

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

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.

Delaines.	Helena Cloth.
Bombazines.	Henrietta Cloth.
Alpacas.	Cambridge Cord.
Biarritz.	Belgians.
Merinoes:	Reps.
Ottomans.	Parisiennes.

PIMS' IRISH POPLINS,

SERGES, &c., &c.

PERKINS',

9 South Ninth Street.

se7-m w th

OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER

DRESS GOODS.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

1012 AND 1014 CHESTNUT STREET,

WILL OFFER

Monday, September 7th,

New and Beautiful Styles

DRESS FABRICS,

Including

IRISH POPLINS,
SILK SERGES.
WORSTED SERGES,
CHANGEABLE SILKS,
STRIPED do. do
SUITS MADE TO ORDER:

se5-s m tu th 4t§

Just Received

Full Line of

PIM BROS. & CO.'S

FIRST QUALITY

IRISH POPLINS.

VELOUR REPPS.
CHANGEABLE PONGEES.
EMPRESS CLOTHS.
PLAIDS, for Misses and Children.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. Second Street.

au28 tl ja1rp

EYRE & LANDELL,

Fourth and Arch.

GOOD BLACK SILKS.

GOOD COLORED SILKS.

1868.

FALL GOODS OPENING,

FANCY AND STAPLE.

de8-m w s tf

FALL GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

IMPORTERS,

JOBBERS and

RETAILERS,

OFFER,

AT POPULAR PRICES,

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL DRESS GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

No. 727 Chestnut Street.

m w s rp

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE,

828 Arch Street.

Linen Ducks and Drills.
White Drills and Ducks.
Flax Colored Drills and Ducks.
Buff Coating Ducks.
Fancy Drills, Fast Colors.
Striped Drills, Fast Colors.
Mottled Drills, Fast Colors.
Blouse Linen, several colors.
Plain Colored Linens, for Ladies' Traveling Suits.
Printed Shirting Linens.
Linen Cambric Dresses.

The largest assortment of Linen Goods in the city

Selling at Less than Jobbers' Prices.

GEORGE MILLIKEN,

Linen Importer, Jobber and Retail Dealer,

828 Arch Street.

de3-m w s

LOST.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, on SATURDAY, September 5th, in Delaware county, in or about the neighborhood of Chester, a small black Leather Bag, with steel clasp and chain, containing a pair of Bracelets and a number of other articles of jewelry. The above reward will be paid for the return, or such other information as will lead to the recovery of the same, by applying to CHESTNUT GROVE HOUSE, Media, Delaware county; Or to WALDEN, KOEHN & CO., 200 South Front street, Phila. 1t§4p

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR, PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS, 641 and 643 N. Ninth Street. au24 1y 4p§

THE TURF.

The Race AT SUFFOLK PARK

BETWEEN

Lady Thorn and Mountain Boy

Will Come Off This Afternoon.

Point Breeze Park,

Wednesday, Sept. 9th.

At 3 o'clock P. M. Premium $250.

Horses 6 years old or under. Mile Heats, best 3 in 5. $175 to first, $75 to second Horse, good day and track.

Owner enters bwn h. Victor Patchen.
E. K. Conklin enters c. c. Prince George.
Owner enters Blue Dick.

The privilege of a member introducing a male friend without pay is suspended.

Omnibusses will start for the Park from LIBRARY street at 2½ o'clock P. M. se7-2t

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

This Popular Summer Resort will Remain Open until October 1st.

GEO. W. MULLIN,

PROPRIETOR.

se7-10t rp§

FINANCIAL.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.

BANKERS PHILA. & N. YORK

DEALERS

IN ALL

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

And Foreign Exchange.

Bills for sale on London and all the principal cities in Europe. Letters of Credit available for travelers' use throughout Europe issued on Messrs. James W. Tucker & Co., Paris

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Deposits of Gold or Currency Received.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

16 South Third Street.

Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania.

THE UNION BANKING CO.,

N. E cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Authorized Capital,	$1,000,000
Paid in Capital,	$100,000

Solicit the Accounts of Business Firms, Manufacturers, Dealers and Others.

Collections Made and Checks on Country Banks Received.

Certificates Bearing Interest at 4 Per Cent. will be Issued for Deposits Remaining 30 Days or Longer.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

E. F. MOODY, Cashier.

au8 1m§

CENTRAL PACIFIC

RAILROAD CO.

We have just received in detail the statement of the operations of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY for the first six months of the current year. The figures are:

Gross Earnings. Operating Expenses. Net Earnings.
$607,634 29 gold. $217,983 63 gold. $389,650 66 gold.

As the first train passed across the mountains on the 18th of June the road was not fairly open for the legitimate traffic until July 1st. The above is practically the business on 93 miles to Cisco; although 25 to 35 miles of disconnected road were worked on the last slope it was no source of profit; moreover much of the freight would naturally be held back for the continuous rail.

The gross earnings for July were

$260,000 00 Gold.

We suppose the expenses during that time not to exceed Thirty-five per cent.

We have on hand for sale

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

Paying 6 per cent. interest in gold,

Principal also payable in gold at 103 and accrued interest.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

No. 40 S. Third St.

COLEBROOKDALE RAILROAD CO.

6 PER CENT. BONDS.

FREE FROM ALL TAXES.

Interest guaranteed by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

FOR SALE AT 85.

This road, 19 miles long, is located in one of the richest mineral sections in the State, and, by its connections, forms another route between the Schuylkill and Lehigh Valleys.

BOWEN & FOX,

13 Merchants' Exchange.

au19 1mrp

ADVERTISE IN THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE. au27,20trp§

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER CABLE NEWS

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

COTTON REPORTED HEAVY.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Naval Intelligence.

ALEXANDER AGAIN RESPITED

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 7, A. M.—Consols 94 for both money and account. United States Five-twenties 72. Illinois Central 90¾. Erie heavy at 30½.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 7, A. M.—U. S. Five-twenties, 75¾@75⅞.

LIVERPOOL, September 7, A. M.—Cotton heavy; sales of probably 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, September 7, A. M.—Tallow 45s. 6d. Sugar easier at 35s. 9d. Petroleum firmer.

ANTWERP, Sept. 7, A. M.—Petroleum 50 francs.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 7.—The steamers Ætna, from New York August 26th, and Siberia, the 27th, arrived yesterday.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The force in the Naval construction department of the Navy Yard has been increased by taking on nearly one hundred additional hands for the purpose of completing and refitting the United States steamer Nelpsico, which the Government has ordered to be finished by the 1st of October.

A band of gipsies, encamped in the suburbs of Washington for several weeks, have committed a number of depredations, consisting of horse-stealing, &c.

Accounts from Richmond say that in August General Imboden sold for settlement by colonists an aggregate of 2,198 acres of land for $111,980. These lands will be settled this fall.

The Hollanders who were settled in Amelia county express themselves well pleased and give assurance that a great many of their countrymen, both from the Northwestern States and Holland, will soon follow.

Respite of Alexander.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 7.—The Governor this morning ordered the respite of Alfred Alexander, sentenced to be hung to-morrow, until another warrant for his execution shall be issued.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH AMERICA.

Frightful Natural Convulsions—Earthquake in Peru—Singular Phenomena at Callao.

CALLAO, Thursday, Aug. 13, 1868.—This evening, just as I was about mailing this letter for the steamer of to-morrow morning, at about 5 o'clock, the three most terrible and alarming shocks of an earthquake which has visited Callao in seven years, were made manifest. For full five minutes, the heavy, rolling, rumbling shock continued, rocking the furniture, and even the houses themselves, with such violence that persons could hardly keep their feet, and an instantaneous rush was made for the street. Here the sight beggared description. All the affrighted people, kneeling and praying in the open street, crossing themselves, and falling in deep swoons, full length on the pavement; old women kneeling with both arms upraised, screaming and crying, the great bell of Santa Rosa Church tolling and tolling, while the terrified people fled in crowds within the sacred inclosure, and the great steeple swayed and cracked as if every moment it would fall upon and crush the affrighted masses. As far as the eye could see down the long, narrow street, the very street itself rose and fell in long billowy undulations, while out in the bay, the ships tossed up and down under the violence of the tremendous internal jar. While I write, thousands of the poor, ignorant natives, Cholos, &c., are on foot and walking with all speed up to Lima, and the cars are so packed with human beings that a special train has been put on to accommodate these fleeing to Lima. The reason of this is the absurd rumor that the sea is coming in, and hundreds of people stand upon the mole, watching the ebb and flow of the tide, and insisting in their fear that the sea is coming in. As Callao of old was destroyed, not by the ground opening, but by the sea uprising like a mighty mountain and overwhelming the place and people, so the horror and fright among the people is the second engulphing of the sea. Had the shock been as severe as it was protracted and incessant, every building in Callao must have been toppled down. The weather has been very cloudy the past few days, and the earthquake that has just shaken the solid earth (and the nerves as well) of Callao is the most terrible one that has visited the place in seven years, and never one of such long continuance.

A Night of Horrors—Rising of the Sea.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

CALLAO, Friday, 9 A. M., Aug. 14, 1868.—Last night was the most fearful night of horrors that Peru has ever known. The sea was rising until midnight, and actually came in fifty feet over the mole, and submerged all the lower floors of the stores and buildings on the streets nearest the water. Ships lying at anchor broke their moorings and drifted into each other. The American man-of-war Powhatan, lying here, was run into by a ship, breaking the iron jib-boom of the Powhatan, and the Powhatan, as well as all the Peruvian men-of-war lying here, steamed up and went away out to sea. There seemed to be a regular under-current of whirlpool, so that ships went whirling round and round! Thousands of people walked the streets all night, and this morning the stores are closed, and Callao seems deserted. A feeling of terror prevails that this may be a second St. Thomas affair; and if there should be another earthquake to-day, affairs would look dangerous. Ships are torn and battered, and the sea at the present writing boils and bubbles like a great whirlpool. Things look doubtful.

The American ships S. Curling and Kendrick Fish collided, doing considerable damage to the Kendrick Fish, tearing away her after-rails, wheel and other gearing, and she also parted her stern moorings and anchor, and all the ships seemed to move round and round in a steady circle, causing great apprehension.

Another account says:

"About 7 o'clock the sea began to rise, the tide being eight feet higher than usual. The waves then receded 100 yards, leaving the land dry. In about ten minutes the water returned with astonishing rapidity, and this time to a height of ten feet, at which it remained for six minutes; it then receded, and continued ebbing and flowing in this manner until 8 o'clock, when the water appeared to be going out, not rising so high nor ebbing so low as previously. In about an hour the water again began to rise, and continued rising until midnight. The inhabitants of Callao were now completely panic-stricken, fearing a repetition of the fearful catastrophe of 1754. Every one left the city, except the soldiers and police, who remained to guard property from thieves. By order of the Intendente, trains ran during the whole of the night, carrying passengers gratuitously to Lima. At one o'clock the water had risen to the extraordinary height of thirty feet, and was rushing into the city. The mole was badly damaged, as also the hotels de Roma and Italia. A quantity of lumber and goods in the vicinity of the railway station were also damaged. Some thieves afterward attempted to steal property left unprotected; several were caught, and immediately sent to prison. An unsuccessful attempt was made to throw a train loaded with passengers off the track, and the engineer was fired upon, but fortunately without effect."

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

The Elections in a Religious Point of View—Why Lawyers Are Not Statesmen.

[From the London Times, Aug. 25.]

Most sincerely do we hope we shall have the very able assistance of Sir Roundell Palmer in the new and comparatively uninformed House of Commons, and still more do we hope to see him before long at the head of his profession, but we are bound to say that his utterances at Richmond savor of the lawyer rather than of the statesman. It is a very old saying that lawyers make bad politicians, and they testify themselves to the truth of the saying by their frequent asseverations that politicians are bad lawyers. Sir Roundell is a politician, and even a liberal politician, so far as regards abstract principles, and we fully believe that had he to reconstruct our electoral, our ecclesiastical, and even our legal systems, he would do so on the fairest and most liberal basis. But a statesman has to do more than deal with abstract principles, for he has not only to carry his reckonings very far beyond the term of legal prescription, but also to measure the sudden exigencies of the hour. Every instinct and every habit of a lawyer must be against any comprehensive and summary treatment of the matter upon the particulars and peculiarities of which he has spent a life of careful and skilful investigation. "The Irish Church," Sir Roundell says, "is not too much; it is wanted where it is; it is useful where it is; nobody else wants it; nobody else knows what to do with it." Why, then, take it away? Why make any change? He seems to gaze at the doomed heritage with fond professional eye. If he did not quote, "Oh, Woodman, spare that tree," it must have occurred to him.

* * * The truth is, all this reasoning proceeds on an erroneous estimate of the province of statesmanship—of the successes it has to aim at and be content with. No reasonable being pretends to hope, or to think it possible, to satisfy either the Irish people or the Roman Catholics generally. Little blame to them that, as their pretensions are beyond the range of possibilities, they never can be satisfied. No reasonable being can expect to be able to close the long account between us. Their ambition ascends to the temporal and spiritual dominion of the world; and even though they would not avow what they cannot at present hope for, they would find it impossible to point to the goal beyond which they could never aspire. There is not only ground to be recovered and long arrears to be made up, but a new world is to be added to the old, since the great schism which lost half Europe to Rome. There is no known, imaginable scheme of peace and amity that Rome could make with this, the chief Protestant power in the world. That title twenty-five millions of us still claim; that title five millions of us abhor. So long as the course of politics—which in this case is the spontaneous development of the principles of religious liberty, is working for Rome, as it cannot but work under certain circumstances, there is no need for the Roman Catholics to put themselves out of the way. It would be only trying to help the rush of the cataract or to accelerate the falling avalanche. They will reserve their strength for times when it may be wanted. Let all be conceded that can be conceded next year, and the Irish Catholics will be neither thankful nor satisfied. What of that? Who ever said they would be? But though the account be not closed, yet we shall stand better with them. We shall have done a great act of justice, and shall feel comparatively at ease. Our cause will be stronger. The responsibility of discontent will rest less upon us. We shall be able to open our mouths in the places where the mutual wrongs of race with race, religion with religion, and state with state are freely stated and discussed. It will rest with Ireland to appreciate what we have done, and if she cannot or will not appreciate it, that will be to her own shame and loss.

CITY BULLETIN.

ATTEMPTED SHOOTING.—William Harris and John Newell had some words yesterday morning, about half-past one o'clock, at Seventh and Pine streets. Blows were finally exchanged. Harris, it is alleged, hit Newell on the head with a loaded cane. Newell then drew a pistol and fired at Harris. His aim was not good, and the ball missed the mark. Both parties were then arrested by Policeman Ross, of the Fifth District. The prisoners had a hearing before Alderman Patchel, and were committed to prison.

PRIZE FIGHT STOPPED.—On Saturday evening Lieutenant Carnes, of the First District Police, received information that a prize-fight between two men named McCoy and Patterson was about to take place in Clark's woods, in the Twenty-sixth Ward. He proceeded to the scene with a squad of men. A crowd was assembled there, but scattered upon the approach of the officers. Several of the spectators were captured, but the alleged principals escaped.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Two boys, named Wm. Galvin and James Galvin, were caught in South street market, on Saturday evening, while engaged in dividing a lot of pennies. They had broken open a butcher's stall and abstracted the pennies from the money drawer. Ald. Carpenter committed the juvenile thieves.

ROBBING A SCHOOLHOUSE.—Daniel Hogan was arrested last night, upon the charge of having broken into a colored schoolhouse at Seventh and Dickerson streets, and stolen therefrom a clock He was committed by Alderman Bonsall.

REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS.—We are glad to learn that the Rev. Mr. Brooks has declined the call to Trinity Church, Boston.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

The Philadelphia Money Market.

Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

FIRST BOARD.

1500 City 6s old KSO	100½	2000 W JerseyR 6s	92½
500 City6's new c	103½	1000 Lehigh6sGld ln ls	87¾
2000 do lts	103½	200 sh Read R	46
100 sh Leh NavStk	21½	100 sh do b30	46
200 sh do lts	21½	100 sh do b45	45
70 sh do	21½	300 sh do b30 lts	46
1 sh Penna R	54¼	2 sh do tranf	46¼
200 sh do b5	54½	100 sh do b60	46
200 sh do b60 lts	54½	500 do debenture bds	81½

BETWEEN BOARDS.

500 US5-20s'62 rg	108½	26 sh Penna R	55
1000 Alleg Co 5s cp	74½	100 sh do s60	54½
1000 Penna 6s 3 sers	108	100 sh do	54¾
80 sh Penna R b5	55	100 sh do b30	54¾
100 sh do b30	55	100 sh do b60	54⅞
100 sh do b5	54⅞	300 sh do b60 lts	54⅞
300 sh Read R lts	46½		

SECOND BOARD.

1000 US5-20s'65 cp	c 114¼	20 sh Penna R s5wn	55¼
2300 City 6s new	103½	141 sh do	55¼
100 sh Sch Navpf	19½	100 sh do	55⅜
200 sh Penn R b60	55⅜	100 sh do s5wn&int	55¼
100 sh do do	55¼	100 sh do s5&int	55¼
100 sh do s30	55¼	200 sh do b30	55¼
100 sh do s60	55½		

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—The plethoric condition of the money market noted for some time past still continues, and borrowers find no difficulty in negotiating loans on call at 4@5 per cent. on Government bonds and 5@6 per cent. on other acceptable collaterals. The Western banks continue to experience an active demand for currency, but their funds are well kept up by remittances from New York and this city. In commercial circles there is not much activity, there being a general unwillingness to embark in any speculative operation in merchandise, thus confining transactions to the every-day wants of consumers and jobbers.

The market was moderately active, without, however, any violent fluctuations in prices. Government bonds were quiet. State loans remain as last quoted. City sixes were steady, with sales of the old at 100½ and the new at 103½.

Reading Railroad changed hands at 46. Pennsylvania Railroad was strong at 54½. 56 was bid for Mine Hill Railroad. 25 for North Pennsylvania Railroad, 54⅞ for Lehigh Valley Railroad; and 25⅝ for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

Canal stocks attracted but little attention. Sales of Lehigh Navigation at 21½. 19½ was offered for Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, and 14½ for Susquehanna.

Coal, Bank and Passenger Railway shares were dull at Saturday's quotations. 70 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh Streets; 14½ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets, and 10 for Hestonville.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company announce a dividend of seven dollars and fifty cents per share, for the last six months, payable after the 17th inst.

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, 113¾@114¼; do. do., '62, 113⅝@113¾; do. do., '64, 109½@109⅝; do. do., '65, 111⅛@111¼; do. do., '65, new, 109@109¼; do. do., '67, new, 108⅞@109¼; do. do., '68, 108⅞@109¼; Fives, ten-forties, 104⅞@105⅛; Due Compound Interest Notes, 19¼; do. do. do., Oct. '65, 18¼; Gold, 144⅝@144⅞; Silver, 136½@138.

Smith, Randolph & Co., bankers, 16 South Third street, quote at 11 o'clock, as follows: Gold, 144⅝; U. S. 6s, 1881, 114@114¼; do. 5-20s, 1862, 113⅝ bid; do. 1864, 109⅝@109⅞; do. 1865, 111⅛@111⅜; do. July, 1865, 109¼; do. 1867, 109; do. 1868, 109@109¼; Fives—10-40's, 1868, 105@105¼.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to-day, as follows: United States 6's, 1881, 114@114¼; old Five-twenties, 113⅝ @ 114; new Five-twenties of 1864, 109⅝@110; do. do. 1865, 111⅛@111¼; Five-twenties of July, 109⅛@109⅜; do. do. 1867, 109@109¼; do. do. '68, 109 @ 109¼; Ten-forties, 105 @105¼; Gold, 144⅝.

Messrs. Wallace & Keene, Bankers, 42 South Third street, quote Border State bonds as follows: Tennessee's, old, 68@68¼; new, 66¾@66½; Virginia's, old, 53¼@54; new, 52⅝@54; North Carolina's, old, 72½@73¼; do. new, offered 72¼; Missouri's 92⅞@93.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

MONDAY, September 7th.—The Flour market still retains its features of extreme dullness, and in order to effect any considerable transactions holders would undoubtedly have to accept lower prices than are now current. There is no demand except from the home consumers, who purchased 500 barrels at $7@7 75 for Superfine; $8@9 for Extras; $9@11 25 for Spring Wheat Extra Family; $10@12 for Pennsylvania and Ohio Extra Family; and $12 75@14 for fancy brands—according to quality. Rye Flour commands $9 50 per barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is more firmness in the market for the finer grades of wheat, which are in small supply, but other descriptions are weak and almost unsalable. Sales of 2,000 bushels fair and choice Red at $2 20@$2 35. Rye may be quoted at $1 60 for new Western, and $1 35 for new Southern. Corn is quiet but strong at the recent advance; sales of Yellow at $1 32, and 1,000 bushels Western mixed at $1 30. Oats are without essential change; sales of new Western and Penna. at 67@75c, and Southern at 50@65c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark is unchanged. We quote No. 1 Quercitron at $50 per ton.

Seeds.—Cloverseed is selling at $8 50@9. Timothy is in fair request, with sales of 200 bushels at $2 80. Flaxseed ranges from $2 70 to $2 80.

Whisky has declined. Sales of 125 barrels at $1 25 per gallon, tax paid.

New York Money Market.

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

SEPT. 6.—The gold market was drooping during the greater part of the week; but after touching 143⅜ on Friday it gradually recovered to 144⅝ on Saturday afternoon, and the latest quotation on the street was 144⅝ a 144⅞. The extreme range between the opening and the close was from 143⅜ to 145⅛, and the "short" interest created during the interval was very large, the bear element having been actively in the ascendant. The indications now are in favor of a further gradual improvement, owing both to the renewed firmness of the rates of foreign exchange and the efforts of the speculators for a rise. The exports of specie from the port during the week aggregated $643,337, and the Sub-Treasury received about $2,973,000 for customs duties, and disbursed $2,166,000 in payment of the semi-annual interest on the ten-forty-bonds.

Money was in extremely abundant supply during the week, and loans on call on stock collaterals were made freely at three and four per cent., the principal dealers in government securities being enabled to borrow mainly at the lower rate. Commercial paper of the best grade continued scarce and in request at from five to seven per cent. discount, according to the length of time it had to run. The drain of currency westward was on a lighter scale than was generally supposed and in consequence the statement of the associated banks for the week was unexpectedly favorable. The deposits show a decrease of only $2,480,305, of which $183,830 is in specie, and the legal tender notes of $1,773,603. The other changes are unimportant, the loans having increased $49,970 and the circulation $58,280. The banks have still an excess of about nine per cent. of reserve above that required by law, and there is nothing in the financial prospect to indicate the probability of anything beyond a moderately easy and therefore moderately active six and seven per cent. money market at any time this year. As fast as the outstanding compound interest notes mature they will be replaced by the new three per cent. certificates, which the banks can count as legal tender in their reserve, and this will guard against any disturbance whatever arising from the redemption of the same. It must, at the same time, be remembered that contraction has been so long suspended, that the business of the country has adjusted itself to the volume of the currency, and that trade is quiet and more than usually devoid of speculative features; also that the Government has ceased to be a borrower, and that owing to its reserve of coin being considerably below the average, it has little or no power to exchange gold for greenbacks, and in this way temporarily lock currency out of circulation. Hence apprehensions of stringency seem groundless. The requirements of the West will doubtless be in the aggregate large, but the resources upon which it has to draw are far larger, and the crop movement will be the only one demanding money to any important extent during the remainder of the year.

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

SEPT. 5.—The extraordinary demand for our bonds in Europe, which exceeds the calculations of the most sanguine believer in them is attributable to the stagnation in legitimate trading, and the timidity of capitalists, who avoid entering on new enterprises. The unsettled condition of political affairs in Europe, and the possibility, if not probability, of war there, perpetuate the want of confidence which was created by the disastrous failures of the last three years, in credit institutions and first-class firms like Overend, Gurney & Co. Those who have surplus money to invest are placing it in first class securities like consols and French rentes where it is supposed the interest is certain to be paid on maturity. This movement of surplus capital has advanced the price of British consols to 94, when five years ago it was argued in the public journals that they were not likely again to touch 90. United States bonds paying double the interest of consols, and selling at the low price of 72 in gold, form, therefore, really the most desirable and tempting first-class security on the European markets. Our Government being removed from the theatre of European politics, and not likely again soon to be embroiled in new wars, stands high with investors in Europe, who look chiefly to the rate of interest and the certainty of its punctual payment. The experience of July has shown plainly that Europe attaches no practical importance to the greenback discussion, and the proposition of a minority in Congress to tax the bonds, but views them simply as the tactics of partisan politics. Our capitalists here are influenced in the same way. Hence the demand which has sprung up the last fortnight, after the dull interval since June 25th, for our new Government bonds on account of their low price, and for first-class railway bonds like the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis, gold interest bonds, and those of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company and others. This current of capital into bonds that are certain to pay their interest punctually will be stimulated by any disturbance in politics or trade, the same here as in Europe.

The Latest Quotations from New York

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Stocks strong; Chicago and Rock Island, 103⅝; Reading, 92; Canton Co., 46½; Erie R. R., 46⅜; Cleveland and Toledo, 102½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87¼; Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, 108⅝; Michigan Central, 119; Michigan Southern, 85¼; New York Central, 126⅜; Illinois Central, 143½; Cumberland preferred, 29½; Virginia 6s, 52⅜; Missouri 6s, 92⅝; Hudson River, 140½; U. S. Five-twenties, 1862, 113⅝; do. 1864, 109⅝; do. 1865, 111⅛; do. new, 109½; Ten-forties, 105½; Gold, 144⅝; Money unchanged; Exchange, 109¼.

MACCARONI AND VERMICELLI.—125 BOXES Italian Curled Maccaroni and Vermicelli landing from ship Memnon, direct from Genoa, and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

IMPERIAL FRENCH PRUNES.—50 CASES IN TIN canisters and fancy boxes, imported and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

THIRD EDITION.

2:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER CABLE QUOTATIONS.

WASHINGTON.

THE MAINE CAMPAIGN

THE PROSPECTS ENCOURAGING

By Atlantic Telegraph.

LONDON, Sept. 7, P. M.—Consols 94@94⅛ for money and account. American securities quiet and steady. Illinois Central 91.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7, P. M.—Cotton easier, but not quotably lower. There is some activity, and the sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Pork quiet and steady. Lard excited and advanced to 70s. Rosin declined to 14s.

ANTWERP, Sept. 7, P. M.—Petroleum firmer but unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Arrived, steamship Atlanta, from New York.

The Maine Campaign.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Republican advices from the campaign in Maine, received here, are all of the same character. They claim that as the most thorough canvass ever made in that State draws to a close, they feel sure of a larger majority than at any time since 1864. The Democrats have spent large sums of money with no appreciable result.

Weather Report.

September 7, 9 A. M.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Portland	E.	Raining.	66
New York	S. W.	Cloudy.	74
Wilmington, Del.	S. W.	Raining.	75
Washington, D. C.	S.	Raining	74
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Cloudy.	76
Richmond	S. W.	Cloudy.	74
Oswego	N.	Cloudy.	62
Buffalo	N.	Cloudy.	62
Chicago	W.	Clear.	67
Louisville	N.	Clear.	63
Mobile	N. W.	Clear.	80
New Orleans	—	Showery.	81
Key West	N. W.	Cloudy.	82
Havana	—	Clear.	85

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office.

10 A. M.......76 deg. 12 M.......79 deg. 2 P. M.......80 deg. Weather clear. Wind West.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 7th.—The State Commissioners to investigate the cattle disease have made a report. The disease, they state, originated with the Texas cattle, and is seriously aggravated by driving or transporting. It is not necessarily fatal to the cattle. The preventive measures taken have so completely suppressed the marketing of infected cattle that the Commissioners think the meat now sold is healthier than before the outbreak of the disease.

A gang of Yorkville roughs were yesterday arraigned before Justice Kelly, of the Fourth District Police Court, on a charge of making a descent on a liquor saloon, corner of Seventy-sixth street and Third avenue. According to the affidavit of the proprietor they robbed him, pillaged the place, destroyed the furniture and then set fire to the premises. Bail was required of each to answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions.

A brother of Lotta, the actress, was run over by a Hudson River railroad train on Saturday, at Tremont, and so severely injured that one of his legs had to be amputated.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

MITCHELL.—On Saturday evening, Sept. 5th, Joseph B. Mitchell, in the 74th year of his age. His male friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, Tulpehocken street, Germantown. To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery. Leaving the house at 4½ o'clock precisely.

Union Republican Naturalization Committee WILL MEET DAILY AT HOPKINS'S, No. 416 Library Street. M. C. HONG, Chairman. se7-tfrp§

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. SEPTEMBER 7th, 1868. The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents per Share on the Stock of the Company for the last 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 17th instant. WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. se7 9t§

DES FAMILLES CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURED by Josiah Webb & Co., for sale by E. C. KNIGHT & CO., Agents for the manufacturers, Southeast cor. Water and Chestnut streets. se7-1m§

PROFESSOR E. BARILI WILL COMMENCE HIS Singing Lessons on the 14th of SEPTEMBER. Address, 1102 CHESTNUT Street. Circulars can be obtained in all music stores. se7-1m*

TO RENT—A HANDSOME HOUSE IN A DEsirable situation, for one year or longer time. Rent, $1,500 per annum. Address "Tenant," Germantown P. O. se7-2t*

FOR LUNCH.

DEVILED HAM,

LOBSTER AND TONGUE.

ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF

POTTED MEATS AND GAME.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. cor. Broad and Walnut Sts.

w f m tfrp

Special Notice.

TO BE SOLD AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE,

At prices much below usual rates.

GEO J. HENKELS, LACY & CO.,

Thirteenth and Chestnut Sts.

au26 w f m 2mrp§

BAILEY & CO.,

DIAMOND

DEALERS,

CHESTNUT STREET.

819.

fe26-w f m

FOURTH EDITION.

3:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Old Defenders Attend Divine Service

Arrival of Gen. Butler at Boston

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—In conformity with the annual custom of the association of the old defenders of Baltimore, composed of those who participated in the battle of North Point, Sept. 12, 1814, they yesterday attended divine service at Light Street Wharf M. E. Church. The association now numbers only about 40. On the 12th instant they will partake of an annual dinner at Govanstown.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The United States cutter, Hugh McCulloch arrived to-day from Prince Edwards Island, bringing Benjamin F. Butler and other members of the committee who recently visited that Island in the interests of the Government.

Attempted Suicide.

UTICA, Sept. 7.—A man named Cosgrove attempted to commit suicide in this city yesterday. He stabbed himself near the heart, and then nearly severed his left wrist. It is thought he will recover.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Cotton dull, at 29½. Flour dull; sales of 8,000 barrels at last quotations. Wheat quiet; sales of 7,500 bushels; Amber Indiana at $2 26. Corn dull; sales of 39,000 bushels at $1 15@$1 21. Oats heavy; sales of 2,600 bushels at 68@83. Beef quiet. Pork firmer at $29. Lard firmer at 19⅞@20⅛. Whisky quiet.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Cotton dull, nominally 29c. Flour dull and weak; prices nominal. Wheat dull; prime red $2 40@$2 60; inferior to good, $1 75@$2 15. Corn dull; prime white, $1 23@$1 25. Oats firm; prime, 68@70c. Rye firm at $1 40. Pork firm and scarce at $30 50. Bacon firmer; rib sides, 17¼; clear sides, 17½@17¾; shoulders, 14¾@15; hams, 22@23. Lard firm at 19½.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

MASONIC HALL,

No. 719 CHESTNUT STREET.

Fall Importations Now Opening.

BROCHE TERRIES,

Crimson, Green, Blue and Gold,

A NEW ARTICLE.

BROCATELLES, ALL COLORS.

French Tapestry Furniture Sets.

ALSO,

FIGURED GROUNDS.

LACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham Curtains of Superb Designs.

PLAIN TERRIES, ALL SHADES.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

Window Shades.

The above Goods are new, choice and very desirable.

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,

ARE OFFERED

AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

With interest from the day of sale, free from State and United States taxes.

For particulars, apply to

CHAS. C. LONGSTRETH, Treasurer,

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GREEN GINGER.—LANDING AND FOR SALE BY J. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

FIFTH EDITION.

4:00 O'Clock.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Election Excitement in England.

Murphy, the Anti-Catholic.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

THE EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

REVENUE MUDDLE.

NO COMPROMISE ARRIVED AT.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Murphy, of Manchester, the noted public assailant of Romanism, whose violent speeches have so often been attended with rioting, offered himself as one of the candidates to represent that city in the House of Commons at the coming election, this making the sixth candidate for Manchester.

On Saturday evening a meeting was called in the interest of Murphy, at which it was estimated 6,000 people were present. Speeches were made advocating his claims and denouncing the conduct of the magistrates toward him in the matter of the Ashton riots in May last. While the speaking was going on the meeting was attacked by a mob of Irish Catholics, who charged the platform and dispersed the speakers.

A general fight ensued, which lasted during nearly an hour. Clubs, stones and other weapons were used, and many persons were badly injured. The police at last succeeded in quelling the riot and arresting several of the ringleaders. The city was greatly excited, and there were renewals of the disorder to some extent during the night and on Sunday.

The London *Times*, in its city article of to-day, says the annexation of Mexico to the United States is desirable, but the time is not yet ripe, and that that object could not be accomplished now without needless expense and bloodshed.

LONDON, Sept. 7, Evening.—Consols, 94 for money and account. Five-twenties, 71⅞; Atlantic and Great Western, 38⅞; Erie, 30½; Illinois Central, 91.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Bourse is dull. Rentes, 70f. 55c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7, Evening.—Cotton closed easier; sales of 10,000 bales. Lard firm. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 7, Evening.—Cloverseed, 52s. Spirits of Petroleum advanced to 1s. Calcutta Linseed declining.

ANTWERP, Sept. 7, Evening.—Petroleum, 49½.

The Prospects of a September Session.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—General Banks is here to-day, talking in favor of a September session, not for legislation, but to take another recess until October.

The recent action of the Georgia legislature and the almost unanimous wish of the Southern Republicans are strengthening the feeling in favor of a session, but the chances, if the sentiment of Congressmen in all parts of the country is to be taken as a guide, are still decidedly against it.

Senator Morgan and General Schenck have agreed, however, to meet here on the 16th to consider the subject. Wade and Colfax will arrive about the same time, and a considerable number of other members will also be here to compare opinions.

The Revenue Department Troubles.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The supervisorships of revenue remain in *statu quo*, the attempt to effect a compromise on the subject having, for the present, been abandoned.

The Commissioner of Revenue and Deputy Harlan continue to ignore the proceedings against them going on in New York, although their private advices inform them that Binckley yesterday expressed great surprise that they did not appear in person to answer the charges.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The following statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of September, 1868, has just been issued:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.		
5 per cent. bonds	$221,588,400 00	
6 per cent. bonds, 1881	283,677,300 00	
Do. 5-20 bonds	1,591,226,050 00	
		$2,096,491,750 00
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.		
Three year compound int. notes	$10,595,410	
Three per cent. certificates	62,205,000	
Navy Pension Fund at three per cent	3,000,000	
		$75,800,410
MATURED DEBT NOT PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.		
Three year 7-30 Notes due August 15, 1867, June and July 15, 1868	$4,650,000 00	
Compound Interest Notes, matured June 10, July 15, Aug. 15, Oct. 15, and Dec. 15, 1867 and May 15, and and Aug. 1, 1868	503,490 00	
Texas Indemnity Bonds	256,000	
Treasury Notes, acts of July 17th, 1861, and prior thereto	154,111 64	
Bonds, April 15th, 1842; January 28th, 1847, and March 31st, 1848	1,258,200 00	
Treasury Notes, March 3, 1863	555,492 00	
Temporary Loan	744,920 00	
Certificates of Indebtedness	13,000 00	
		12,665,213 64
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.		
U. S. Notes	$356,021,073 00	
Fractional Currency	3,802,218 37	
Gold Certificates of Deposit	25,161,620 00	
		412,984,911 37
Grand Total		2,607,942,285 01
Six per cent lawful money bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad companies		$35 314,000
Total debt		$2,643,256,285 01
Amount in the Treasury:		
Coin	92,570,901 21	
Currency	15,071,070 77	
		107,641,971 98
Total debt less cash in Treasury		$2,535,614,313 03

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on Sept. 1st, 1868.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The warrants issued by the Department during August to meet the requirements of the Government amounted in round numbers as follows:

Civil, miscellaneous and foreign intercourse, including the Alaska purchase	$13,000,000 00
Interest on public debt	4,830,000 00
War Department	11,800,000 00
Navy Department	1,600,000
Interior Department	6,500,000
Total	37,730,000

The warrants issued for the redemption of the public debt do not appear in the above.

From Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 7.—A special despatch from Hays City to the *Conservative* says that a party of Arrapahoes and Cheyennes made a dash on Fort Dodge on the morning of September 3, but were driven off after a severe fight. Four soldiers of the Third Infantry were killed and seventeen wounded. The Indian loss is unknown. General Sheridan is now at Fort Dodge.

From Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7.—The report in the New York papers and telegraph thence, that the Stonington boat was in collision with a vessel on Friday night, is incorrect.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Arrived, steamers City of London, from Liverpool, and Dakotah, from Aspinwall.