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.
Stylish and comfortable of our garments surpassed by none, equalled by few.
All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest cheapest and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.
Half way between J. BARGERY & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut streets, SIGN OF THE BALL,
SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET,
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. [mwf3m]

Hie Hac Fax Charma For the Dyspeptic.—Thousands of dyspeptics have been benefited by the use of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and testify that this distressing malady generates. The Pervuvian Bark in preparation of Iron! has cured thousands who were suffering from this disease. sep 6f

ALBRECHT, RIEKER & SCHMIDT,
WAREROOMS, WAREROOMS,
FIRST CLASS GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOFORTES.
Warerooms,
No. 650 ARCH Street,
Philadelphia.
sep1,tu,th,s,3m

EVENING BULLETIN.

Tuesday, September 8, 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.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Public opinion is a power that needs, at all times, to be set in motion with extreme caution. Like fire, it is a good servant, but, if misdirected, a terrible master. In a free country where every three individual opinions is so ready to assert itself, and where a popular thought or feeling so quickly fastens itself upon the minds of large and becomes an active force, there is great responsibility reposed in those whose positions in society enable them either to originate or to consolidate public opinion. Most of all is the exercise of such power dangerous when it is exerted in contravention of the ordinary processes of law; when it is brought to bear upon the verdicts of juries, or the sentences of courts. And yet this is the case arising in every large community where public opinion must and will step in even between the law and its victims, intervening with the execution of its sentence, not because of any want of reverence for law, but out of a high regard for justice, or for mercy. And, to the honor of the American people, it should ever be noted that public opinion—a genuine, spontaneous, general public opinion on such occasions is almost sure to be right. In a community like that of Philadelphia, for instance, there is such a deep recognition of all the prerogatives of law that it is ordinarily impossible to *manufacture* a spurious public sentiment in relation to any regular decision of a jury or of a court. The instincts of the people have been trained for generations to a high appreciation of the majesty of law, and therefore it may be assumed, with much safety, that where public opinion does demand a suspension or reversion of the sentence of the law, there is a sound reason at the foundation of it.

Recognizing this principle, it is not difficult to discriminate between the responsibility of mere demagogues who, reckless of all consequences, are ready to stir up the flames of public sentiment and direct them to wicked and incendiary purposes, and the careful, conscientious influence of those who direct the steady power of public opinion toward the correction of some public or personal wrong, which may have been done, from any cause, with all the formalities and sanctions of law.

The arrest of the execution of Alfred Alexander, which was to have taken place to-day, is an example of the power of a properly directed public sentiment. Governor Geary, sustained, undoubtedly, by the advice and opinions of his constitutional counsellors, recognizes, as every good and honest executive officer will always do, not the clamor of a mob, or the demands of a party, but the sober, earnest, intelligent expression of an unmistakable public opinion. He has been influenced to reprieve Alfred Alexander, not by the sentimental platitudes of "the Hon. Marvin H. Boyer, of Wisconsin," who flits across the columns of the *Inquirer*, this morning, with the most absurd attempts at argument and appeal for the abolition of capital punishment, but by the power of the popular conviction, here at home, that such doubts exist in the case of this prisoner as make it wrong to hang him. The people of this Commonwealth have entrusted the Governor with the high responsibilities of pardon and of reprieve, and, ordinarily, they leave those powers confidently in his hands. When an emergency of life and death arises, and the people feel that the sentence of the law may possibly result in a fatal wrong, they call upon the Executive, as they have done in this case, and Pennsylvania is never likely to have a Governor whose ear is deaf to the reasonable appeals of the people, or whose heart is shut to the promptings of justice, humanity and mercy.

FIRES.

The annual report of the Board of Directors of the Royal Insurance Company, recently made to the shareholders and published in the columns of the BULLETIN within a few days, not only furnishes valuable information to those whose interests lie in its prosperity, but gives some interesting facts and suggestions upon the general subject of conflagration. In England, according to the report of the Board, there has been a great falling off in the number and severity of fires. This gratifying decrease the Board attributes to the lessening of the crime of arson, from the number of convictions that have taken place, and the consequent dread of detection—a revision of the rates of premium on certain classes of risks—the additional caution arising from the heavy losses by insurance companies during the last three or four years—and the prospective influence of further legislative protection against incendiarism by Judicial Investigation into suspicious fires. The operation of these causes has accomplished excellent results in England, and where English examples may be followed with advantage in our own country, the experience gained by such companies as the Royal should be profited by.

In Philadelphia, and in fact, throughout the United States, there has been the same remarkable decrease in the number and destructiveness of incendiary fires for several months past. During the last three months the losses by fire have been 66 per cent. below the usual average. In Philadelphia this comparative immunity from loss has been attributed, by observing persons, to several different causes, among which may be named reforms in the mode of building, more efficient fire apparatus, better subordination and organization in the Fire Department, and last, but not least, a thorough investigation into the origin of every fire, great or small, and the untiring pursuit of every person charged with the crime of arson. In respect to building, there is still much room for improvement, although the building-laws have accomplished great good.

In conversation within a few days with an intelligent officer of one of our largest fire insurance companies upon this subject, he remarked that destructive fires ran in circles. By some mysterious law, fires in San Francisco are followed by conflagrations at St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul; New York Boston and Portland are apt to follow suit. Then come Philadelphia, Baltimore, Savannah and New Orleans, until the circle is completed, and firemen and underwriters have a periodical respite. This theory may be correct; but it is not a necessity that Philadelphia should take her turn in being ravaged by fire. We would rather trust fire-proof roofs, parapet walls and a thoroughly disciplined force than the chances of fires being either epidemic or endemic.

CINCHONA CULTURE.

There need be no longer any fear of a deficient supply of Quinine to meet the world's wants for the cure of so many diseases in which its use is indispensable. The Cinchona tree, the bark of which, everywhere called Peruvian, furnishes the alkaloid, has been transplanted from its native home of South America to India, Ceylon, Java and Jamaica. It was introduced into India in 1867 by Mr. Markham, and at the end of 1868 there were upwards of 1,500,000 Cinchona plants in the government plantations on the Neilgherry Hills, besides many others under cultivation by companies and private individuals. It is the intention of the Indian Government to plant 1,200 acres with cinchona trees, and to keep 1,000 acres as a reserve for further planting, if it should be considered desirable hereafter. Many hundreds of acres will soon be planted in addition, both in the Neilgherries and other districts, by English capitalists as well as by native, and the Cinchona on the hills, like the teak on the lower slopes and in the plains, will tend to mitigate the effects of clearing by the cutting down of forest trees and the diminished fall of rain thence resulting. The beautiful foliage of the Cinchona trees which, after four years of growth, are twenty feet high, will be as effectual, in the opinion of Mr. Markham, as the trees—they have sup planted in preventing evaporation, regulating drainage and receiving the moisture which is precipitated from the passing clouds.

The conversion of the wild South American Cinchona plants into cultivated Indian ones has been so successful that whereas the largest yield of febrifuge alkaloids (quinine, cinchonine, &c.), is from 5 to 5 per cent. the bark grown in India, though only three years old, has already given the unprecedented result of 11 per cent. Cinchona bark will ere long form an important item in the list of Indian exports, after its large use by the people of the hill districts, who are decimated by fever.

At a meeting of the American Medical Association, last year, the attention of the Government was invited to the subject of inplanting Cinchona trees in districts which suitable inquiry would show to be adapted to the purpose.

Retrenchment is a very good thing, but spasmodic fits of retrenchment, that are followed by equally sudden attacks of extravagance, do not come up to the correct standard of good and judicious financial management. Besides, there is good deal in the time that is chosen for the exercise of the virtue of economy, and not a little in the class of persons who are chosen as objects. Mr. McCulloch, the Secretary of the Treasury, is a case in point. Not long since he resolved on swallowing the Seymour and Blair pill, a dose for which he has long been preparing by a course of Andrew Johnson gargle. Having determined upon bolting the pill, he has since declared his intention of using his official power and patronage to secure the success of the Democratic candidates. To this end he has suddenly awakened to the conviction that there are more hands than are necessary in the various Custom-houses, and the work of reform has been commenced. Some departments have been abolished in toto, in others the official force has been greatly reduced, and in yet others double duties have been imposed upon single officers. In the New York Custom House alone one hundred and eight men have been compelled to walk the plank, and all over the country the axe is falling. All these victims, of course, are Republicans. In a little while and in a little time for the purposes of the election, it will be discovered that Uncle Sam is short-handed in the customs department, and there will have to be a batch of new appointments. What the political complexion of the new appointees will be will not require a Solomon to guess. As an economist, Mr. Hugh McCulloch understands the philosophy of letting out at Democratic bung-holes what is saved at Republican spigots. As a politician, he enjoys present bread-and-butter and a short-lived Presidential favor, at a cost of the present and future contempt of all men who hold the abject tool to be meaner and morally less wicked than the treacherous manipulator of the placemen who wear his collar.

Musical Instruction.

Most of the teachers of music are about resuming their lessons for the season.

Miss Mary F. Howell, the distinguished pianist, announces that she will begin her lessons on the 15th inst., at her residence, 41 South Ninetseventh street.

Professor E. Barili, a fine teacher of singing in the Italian method, will begin his lessons Sept. 14th.

Signor Rondinella, the popular teacher, has resumed his lessons.

Mr. Wm. Amberg, pianist, will begin his season on the 14th inst.

Mr. James N. Beck, who is on his way home from Europe, will resume his lessons between the 15th and 20th inst.

Mr. A. Bachmann has resumed his lessons on the piano, organ and violin.

Mr. J. G. Osborn, teacher of piano and guitar, has removed to 855 Race street.

The American Conservatory of Music re-opened yesterday, at Tenth and Walnut.

Among the latest importations of Messrs. Earle, 816 Chestnut street, we may instance a lovely photograph after Salomé, the French court-painter, whose portrait of the Emperor, "Paradise Lost," "Nymph and Faun," and "Venus" attracted every visitor at the Exposition by their size and splendor. The present photograph has a more sympathetic and narrative subject; it is called "The Organist's Widow," and consists of seven figures. A blonde girl, in a simple and virginal costume fit for our conceptions of Marguerite, is playing one of the dead musician's melodies upon a small organ set in an alcove of the late home; her face is illuminated by the level rays of sunset. In the foreground, in sombre black, sits the widow, listening as the familiar airs, with all their associations, come from a stranger's hand. The thought is made out with the painter's deepest feeling, unspoilt by exaggeration or sentimentality. The tone and composition are of particular beauty.

CONFECTIONERY.

FOR FALL TRADE.

CHOICE MANUFACTURES
IN
FINE CONFECTIONS.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN.

No. 1210 Market Street.
sep6,3t*

THE TURF.

Point Breeze Park,
Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
ATS o'clock P. M. Premium $50.
Horses 6 years old or under. Mile Heats, best 3 in 5 $175 cup, $25 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 to the Stand is withdrawn.
Cars will be ready for the Park from LIBRARY street at 5½ o'clock P. M. sep7,3t

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS,
641 and 643 S. Ninth Street.

STECK & CO., AND HAINES BROTHERS PIANOS. Warerooms, No. 1021 CHESTNUT Street.
Ladies and Misses Boots and Shoes. Also, every variety and size of Gum Overcoats.
No. 522 Chestnut st.
sep3 2m***

HENRY PHILLIPS,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 823 SANSOM STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN CALLAN, BUILDER,
No. 1341 CHERRY STREET,
and 313 LODGE STREET,
Mechanics of every branch, required for Remodelling and fitting promptly furnished. sep7tf

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy fitting Dress Hats (patented): in all the approved styles of the season. Ladies' Riding Hats, close to the Head-dress. sep1,3m*

WHEN USING AN ORDINARY GRATER FOR horseradish, the pulp of the root gets all gummed and mixed with the pulp of the green apple, and the whole mass becomes so tough and tasteless as to be almost fit only for the pig. Try the "EUREKA" HORSERADISH GRATER, before buying a common defaced one.

ARE YOU PICKLING CABBAGE, PEPPERS, GREEN Tomatoes, Cucumbers, or any other vegetable pickling? You will find the "EUREKA" CABBAGE CUTTER, just the thing for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Arch Street) Market street, below Ninth.

HAIR DOES OF VARIOUS LENGTHS AND Thicknesses, and Hair Braid, Eyes, Buttons and Beads, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Arch Street) Market street, below Ninth.

ONE—GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT KOPP'S Hair Saloon, 628 Second street. Hair-Cutters, Call Drawers, 25 cents. Shaving, 3 cents. Shampooing, 25 cents. Open Sunday morning. No Extra Charge for Hot Water. G. A. KOPP.

ADVERTISE IN THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, EMBOIDERING, Braiding, Stamping, &c. J. A. TOBIN, 130 Filbert street.

FINE WATCHES AT REDUCED PRICES. A FRESH invoice, just received by CARRUTHERS & BROTHER, Importers, 302 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

FOR SALE—TO MERCHANTS, WAREKEEPERS, Hotels and others.—20 cases Champagne and Crab Cider. 500 bbls Champagne and Crab Cider.
P. J. JORDAN,
120 Pear street.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT ON GOLD AND DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c.
OLD ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,
Corner of Third and Dock streets,
Below Lombard.
N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS &c., FOR SALE AT
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES. 5m5tuf

ADVERTISE IN THE WILMINGTON DAILY COMMERCIAL.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS TO Gloucester Point daily. Hourly boats leave foot of South street every few minutes. sep3 1m*

TO GROCERS, HOTELKEEPERS, FAMILIES AND others.—The undersigned has just received, from recently of Calabria, California and Champagne Wine Vinegar (for invalids), constantly.
P. J. JORDAN,
120 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 GOODYEAR Manufactory.
No. 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.

CHAS. S. NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. CORNER Fifth and Spruce Streets, early one door above Spruce, offers for sale Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plate, Diamond Silver ware, watches, jewelry, and all goods entrusted to him, at private sale, at 12 M. and 6 P. M. daily, which he had forty years. Advance made in large amounts at the lowest market rates. jsh4tfrp

ADVERTISE IN THE WILMINGTON DAILY COMMERCIAL.

HOOP SKIRTS.
NEW FALL STYLES 628
Le Panier Fairy, Gabrielle, Diamond, and all other styles and lengths of "Your own make" of Celebrated "Thomson" skirts for sale by the manufacturer, at the lowest cash prices, at 628 Arch street. They are the best and cheapest Hoop skirts in the market.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets, expressly suited to these skirts. Thompson's Improved Celebrated "Glove Fitting" Corsets, in all lengths, from $1 to $2 50. Coutil Corsets, from $1 to $2 50. Extra Long Corsets, Whalebone, Corsets at 50c., 75c., $1 to $1 50, and $2 to $5. Corsets repaired and warranted. Hoop skirts from 25c. to $1 50.
WM. T. HOPKINS,
628 Arch street.

CLOTHING.

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch.
ARE DISPLAYING
NEW SILKS,
NEW SHAWLS,
PIM'S POPLINS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
NEW STOCK
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS,
NEW STYLE
SHORT DRESS ROBES.
FALL GOODS.
NEW FALL GOODS
HOMER COLLADAY & CO.
Respectfully Announce
OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER
DRESS GOODS.
THEIR
FALL IMPORTATION
OF
CHOICE FABRICS,
WILL OFFER
Monday, September 7th,
New and Beautiful Styles
DRESS FABRICS,
Including
IRISH POPLINS,
SILK SERGES,
WOOLEN DELAINES,
CHANGEABLE SILKS,
STRIPED do. do.
STAPLE DTO ORDER:
Paris Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linens, Cambrics, Jaconets, Muslins, Linen Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Towelings, Quilts, Blankets, Flannels, Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Linen Diapers, Linen Damasks, Linen Table Covers, Linen Crash, Linen Huckaback, Linen Sheeting, Linen Pillow Cases, Linen Bosoms, Linen Sets, Linen Cuffs, Linen Collars, Linen Handkerchiefs, Linen Drapery, Linen Threads, Linen Tapes, Linen Braces, Linen Bindings, Linen Canvas, Linen Linings, Linen Thread Laces, Linen Thread Edgings, Linen Thread Insertings, Linen Thread Braces, Linen Thread Gloves, Linen Thread Hosiery, Linen Thread Ties, Linen Thread Scarfs, Linen Thread Shawls, Linen Thread Dresses, Linen Thread Sacques, Linen Thread Suits, Linen Thread Cloaks, Linen Thread Robes, Linen Thread Skirts, Linen Thread Chemisettes, Linen Thread Underclothing, Linen Thread Embroidery, Linen Thread Stitching, Linen Thread Hemming, Linen Thread Darning, Linen Thread Mending, Linen Thread Repairing, Linen Thread Washing, Linen Thread Ironing, Linen Thread Folding, Linen Thread Laying, Linen Thread Lying, Linen Thread Selling, Linen Thread Buying, Linen Thread Borrowing, Linen Thread Lending, Linen Thread Losing, Linen Thread Finding, Linen Thread Keeping, Linen Thread Giving, Linen Thread Taking, Linen Thread Leaving, Linen Thread Coming, Linen Thread Going, Linen Thread Staying, Linen Thread Saying, Linen Thread Doing, Linen Thread Undoing, Linen Thread Doing Good, Linen Thread Doing Evil, Linen Thread Doing Nothing, Linen Thread Doing Anything, Linen Thread Doing Everything, Linen Thread Doing Anything Else but Doing Nothing, Linen Thread Doing Everything Else but Doing Anything, Linen Thread Doing Everything Else but Doing Nothing, Linen Thread Doing Anything Else but Doing Everything, Linen Thread Doing Nothing Else but Doing Anything, Linen Thread Doing Anything Else but Doing Nothing, Linen Thread Doing Everything Else but Doing Anything, Linen Thread Doing Nothing Else but Doing Everything, Linen Thread Doing Anything Else but Doing Everything, Linen Thread Doing Everything Else but Doing Nothing, Linen Thread Doing Nothing Else but Doing Anything, Linen Thread Doing Anything Else but Doing Everything