BUSINESS NOTICES.

Hon's, Yeatis's, Sayer and Children's CHAMPAGNE BRANDY—Finest or utmost in the city; also choice stock of selected vintage of Cognac, to be made to order.

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

All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest charged and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the money refunded and garments returned.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets! BENNETT & OTT, TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET. Also 80 BROADWAY, New York.

DR. H. Anders, a German chemist and member of the Medical Institute of New York, writes: "I have used your Sparkling Sedlitz Powders at the request of many persons, and have found them very useful." Sold by druggists. Depot, 100 Fulton St., New York.

DRINK WHAT PIANOS RECEIVED THE highest award (first gold medal) at the International Exhibition, 1867, viz: HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS, Warerooms, 274 Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos, No. 1006 Chestnut street.

DRINK THE CHICKERING PIANOS RECEIVED the highest award at the Paris Exposition.

DUTTON'S Warerooms, 914 Chestnut street. sc11,tf1

EVENING BULLETIN.

Friday, November 20, 1868.

GENERAL GRANT.

General GRANT has a hard life to fight out, which will take him all this winter, but he is exhibiting the same steadiness and strategic sagacity in standing a siege as he always did in conducting an offensive campaign. His election he moved rapidly upon Washington, and was entrenched within his own office before the army of office-seekers got the alights at which of his whereabouts. Without a tide of time he entrenched himself behind a line of empty gabions, or waste-baskets, with their mouths downward, and the foe, who had assembled along his front in great force, and opened fire upon his position. In the haste of the attack, a very imperfect aim was obtained, and the missiles of the enemy fell directly into the empty gabions, soon forming an impervious breastwork around the beleaguered garrison. Night dawned, prepared by malice or nature's storm the works, but the indomitable Grant was not to be captured. At the critical moment he turned the tables on the attack by well-stuffed gabions, and their combustible contents were in a moment in a light blaze. Under cover of the smoke, which was intended by the construction of some coils of tobacco which happened to be in the General's quarters, he moved out from his intrenchments, with his little band, and marched safely to New York. Here he has enjoyed comparative freedom from molestation. The enemy had been so severely scorched in the fighting that he was not in a hurry to renew it. But there was still a sort of harassing guerilla warfare carried on, under which General Grant's forces were beginning to suffer much small annoyance, when he suddenly received a most opportune reinforcement from the Boys in Blue, his unfailing reliance in all emergencies, and with their assistance he has succeeded in beating up his camp in Gotham, and moving quietly into friendly quarters at the Continental Hotel. This evening he dines quietly with a number of gentlemen at the Union League, and at nine o'clock will be informally serenaded by the Boys in Blue and the Republican Invincibles. To-morrow he will probably go home.

We have no fear of General Grant's being molested in Philadelphia. As a general rule people are good-natured and some consideration enough to avoid those exhibitions both of mere toadyism and of vulgar rockies which have made the name of Grant a term of our public men almost intolerable. General Grant can enjoy himself in Philadelphia quietly and peacably, and while it would be gratifying to the hearts of the people their gratitude by public ovations and demonstrations, they will be equally ready to testify their regard for him by letting him have peace.

As for the mere office-hunters, General Grant is pretty safe from them. He has given them to understand significantly that it is as dangerous for them to be too soon as to be too late, and if they are mindful of their chances, they will fight shy of him. Philadelphia is right glad to have Grant's visits whenever and however he finds it agreeable. Some of these days we trust that he will give the people at large an opportunity of a personal greeting. For the present: Let him have Peace.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

As well as can be ascertained from apparently trustworthy sources, the insurrection in Cuba is gaining strength daily, and threatens to become a revolution. The insurgent forces have been largely increased, and outside of great towns, they seem to find favor with the mass of the inhabitants. The native population, as far as we are able to judge, are the advocates of liberal ideas, and they have entered into it with an enthusiasm born of a sincere desire to obtain perfect freedom. The Spanish residents on the island naturally support the existing government, and second Captain General Lersundi in his vigorous efforts to suppress the insurrection. He has not obtained even tolerable success in his undertaking. The regular troops have been twice or thrice defeated; their supplies have been seized; and they are besieged in Santiago and in two or three other important towns. The rebels have behaved themselves with remarkable propriety. Acts of violence and outrage are very rare; property is respected and there is not the slightest disposition to any attempt to incite the slaves to insurrection. This is sufficient evidence of the respectability of the revolutionary party, and of the purity of their motives.

The fact is, that this whole movement was inspired by the success of the uprising in Spain, which, very naturally enough, the Cuban revolutionists are now in opposition to their own party in the mother country. But General Prim and his associates are wholly to blame for the existing state of things. The Cubans, like the Spaniards, were weary of the iniquitous despotism of the laws inflicted upon them by Isabella's governments. When the shackles were struck from Spain, Cuba instantly should have been made free. But, for some reason altogether inexplicable, General Lersundi, a partisan of Isabella and the Queen, was retained in office for a considerable period, and the Cubans were subjected to the old tyranny, without any present hope of relief. Certainly it would have been wise and judicious to have given the dependencies the benefit of the liberal laws with which Spain had been blessed. The provinces would then have been bound in closer ties to the home government, and there would have been no war to excite and keep alive feelings that may never be eradicated. The adoption of this policy may yet save the island to Spain. Gen. Dulce will soon arrive in Cuba and supercede Lersundi; but if, instead of coming, as is promised, with a small army and aggressive intentions, he will bring with him freedom and liberal government, he will find his adversaries already defeated, and the people eager to recognize his authority.

In the present condition of affairs, it is particularly dangerous to attempt coercion; already there are whispers of a movement among the liberal Cubans to fling the island into the arms of the American people. We will not strike a blow to win it; but, if the rebels succeed, and it is made manifest that a majority of the people wish to annex their territory to ours, we will hardly have sufficient resolution to deny their request. Such a result would be the unprovoked treasury of Spain of an annual income of thirty-five millions. This sum is worth a little generosity on the part of its present recipients. It can be saved by giving Cuba her rights; not by niggardly concession of occasional privileges, as has been the case heretofore, but by granting her as completely free as Spain has been.

THE SOUTHERN REIGN OF TERROR AND THE SHERIDAN BANDS.

General George H. Thomas is a soldier who deservedly stands high in the estimation of the people. He is able, discreet, and, like General Grant, disinclined to gambling. He fought his army skilfully during the war, and since then he has at no time been the subject of a scandal. Without a tide of time he entrenched himself behind a line of empty gabions, or waste-baskets, with their mouths downward, and the foe, who had assembled along his front in great force, and opened fire upon his position. In the haste of the attack, a very imperfect aim was obtained, and the missiles of the enemy fell directly into the empty gabions, soon forming an impervious breastwork around the beleaguered garrison. Night dawned, prepared by malice or nature's storm the works, but the indomitable Grant was not to be captured. At the critical moment he turned the tables on the attack by well-stuffed gabions, and their combustible contents were in a moment in a light blaze. Under cover of the smoke, which was intended by the construction of some coils of tobacco which happened to be in the General's quarters, he moved out from his intrenchments, with his little band, and marched safely to New York. Here he has enjoyed comparative freedom from molestation. The enemy had been so severely scorched in the fighting that he was not in a hurry to renew it. But there was still a sort of harassing guerilla warfare carried on, under which General Grant's forces were beginning to suffer much small annoyance, when he suddenly received a most opportune reinforcement from the Boys in Blue, his unfailing reliance in all emergencies, and with their assistance he has succeeded in beating up his camp in Gotham, and moving quietly into friendly quarters at the Continental Hotel. This evening he dines quietly with a number of gentlemen at the Union League, and at nine o'clock will be informally serenaded by the Boys in Blue and the Republican Invincibles. To-morrow he will probably go home.

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Good Coats for $25.
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Good Vests for $5 00.
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Fall Overcoats, $20 00
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Fall Overcoats, $30 00

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Immense assortment of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, feel we may say, and prices defying all competition ever, A call solicited, whether ready to purchase or not. Custom Department in full operation.

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THE INDIAN SUMMER RIG.

MEDICINE WOLF was a prominent medical gentleman, at the head of his profession among the Cheyennetomotomole Indians.

He had studied practical anatomy to some purpose.

All the summer he had was "Indian Summer."

All he wore in Indian Summer, was his necklace, which was made out of 40 scalps, and some of the scalps were from gray headed Indian gentlemen, and some were from little Indian boys.

He didn't like the scalps of little Indian boys.

He didn't like the scalps of