BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pretty Women.—A comparatively few words more remain to be said, but well as the attention of Society. This ought not to be so; but it is; and will be while men are foolish and ladies not pretty faces for being positive.

This can all be changed by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which gives the Bloom of Youth and a refined sparkling Beauty to the Complexion, pleading, powerful and natural.

As lady need complain of a red, tanned, freckled or rustic Complexion who will invest seventy-five cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful. To preserve and Dress the Hair use Lyon's Kathairon: sold by all druggists.

And when Abraham and the people behold the wonderful cures which are made by Hagan's Bitters, Abraham said, "My children must see my per; give me the drink to drink, and I will give it to your mother."

And Jacob Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, even in Sangamon county; Hall's was bitter to the tongue, but good for the stomach; and because there was bitter there in making the magic of the Bitters, it shall be forevermore called PLANTATION BITTERS, and be sold by druggists.

And the wonderful news which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet throughout all the world.

And he said, "Let it be proclaimed throughout the world, that the Bitters which I have found, the valleys and mountains of Jacob, which cures from fever-and-ague, weakness, loss of appetite nervous headache, and mental despondency, will find relief through the PLANTATION BITTERS. They add tone to the stomach, and brilliancy to the eyes, which I, Jacob, am a living example.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. [oct-tuths]

Albrecht,
RIEGER & SCHLEIDT,
Manufacturers of
FIRST-CLASS GOLD PENS AND PENCIL PLATES
No. 416 MARKET STREET,
sep9,s,tu,th,m Philadelphia.

Pianos at Fixed Prices.—Warerooms of HUTTON'S New Piano Rooms, No. 1124 and 1126 CHESTNUT Street, Above Twelfth. Pianos of the highest reputation, from the manufactories of the New Price List in New York and Boston. Second-hand Pianos, from $75 to $125. Pianos for rent, allowed on purchase, at the moderate charge of $3 per month. Pianos tuned and warranted, $1 50. Pianos to let by the month, by the year, or for a term of years. Pianos exchanged, and all kinds of business connected with the Piano Trade attended to. Pianos at wholesale. WM. HUTTON & SON, sel 7 1m 1124 and 1126 CHESTNUT Street.

Steinway's Pianos.—Warerooms of the Sole Agent for Steinway's Celebrated Pianos, the Universal Favorites, Only Medal for Superiority, Only Gold Medal, Paris, 1867. Second-hand Pianos, from $75 to $125. Pianos for rent, allowed on purchase, at the moderate charge of $3 per month. Pianos tuned and warranted, $1 50. Pianos to let by the month, by the year, or for a term of years. Pianos exchanged, and all kinds of business connected with the Piano Trade attended to. Pianos at wholesale. Only Agent for the Celebrated Pianos of HAINES BROS., No. 652 Chestnut street. sell-tf

EVENING BULLETIN.

Thursday, September 9, 1869.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

After weary months of laborious investigation, the cause of The People vs. The Money has been fully made up, and is now being presented to the constitutional jury, the Court of Common Pleas. Mr. Manto yesterday closed his summing up of the facts and figures of the case, and the exhibit which he presented as the result of this protracted investigation fully confirms all that has been said from time to time by the Democratic party, and loudly demands the intervention of the Court to preserve the right of the ballot for our people. The events of October last, which gave outrage upon public decency and upon the individual rights of the voters of this city, deliberately planned by the Democratic majority in the Legislature and amid scenes of disturbance, violence and bloodshed. So glaring was this fact that it was difficult to understand how any generous, upright spirit, regardless of party ties and self-respect, could accept a public office reached only through such gross and palpable fraud.

Mr. Manto in closing his portion of the case, presents briefly, but very powerfully, the true duty of the Court in the premises. It is no flight of rhetoric for Mr. Manto to assert that if such an election as that of last October is to stand, it is not worth while to hold elections in future, and certainly not ever to contest an election again. Citizens will not give time and money and labor to a mere mockery, knowing that is to be the end of it. There seems to be an absolute necessity for such an intervention of the law as will put an effectual stop to the practices which are rapidly undermining the whole American system of free elections into disrepute. The frauds which were perpetrated by the Democracy last fall were more glaring in their impudence and magnitude than any that had been previously attempted, but they were only the repetition in Philadelphia of the results which delegated one county with coffee-stained naturalization papers, under the sanction and pay of Mr. Coffee-For Wallace, and which gave Judge Woodward his seat in Congress and Judge Sharswood his seat on the Supreme bench of the State.

No law points of this election case are yet to be argued. The right and the duty of the Court to throw out the returns of the divisions where the election was fraudulently conducted by the election officers will be argued by the Hon. Judge Strong, and the opinions of that distinguished jurist cannot fail to have great weight with the Court. What those opinions are, precisely, we do not yet know, but it is to be presumed that they accord with the theory indicated in Mr. Manto's closing remarks, that the Court shall determine to sustain the purity of the ballot-box by refusing to admit the divisions in which those glaring frauds were committed, the will of the people will be carried out, in placing General Tyndale, Messrs. Gibbons, Peltz, Worrell, Hancock, Donagan and McCuen in the offices now illegally held by representatives of the Democracy, and a rebuke will be administered to the lawlessness which has of late so disgraced our elections that will do much to bring back to us the honor and the purity of the ballot-box.

THE COLLIERY MASSACRE.

Now that we have the full details of that awful calamity at the Plymouth mine, by which two hundred and fifty, buried deep in the bowels of the earth, were robbed of their lives, and a hundred women and children were left in mourning, with a certain future of destitution and misery before them, it will not do for us simply to express our horror at the result, then to moralize upon it, and permit its plain lesson to pass unheeded as others have done. We have duties imposed upon us by this sad disaster which, for humanity's sake, and in the cause of justice we must fulfil; and we hope and expect that those upon whom the responsibility most naturally falls, will be quick to recognize the demands of their position, and prompt to respond to them. This accident could have been prevented if those ordinary precautions which common sense, not more than selfish interest, required of the mine owners, had been taken. But so reckless are men of human life, that there are to-day in Pennsylvania scores of collieries which are operated in this one way, and which are liable every hour to be visited by a similar disaster from a similar cause. It is clearly the duty of the Legislature to consider this fact calmly, intelligently, and with an earnest desire to remove every possibility of such an occurrence in the future. It is perhaps impossible to provide for all emergencies; accidents of an unforseen character will occur, and even when legislation has exhausted itself in protecting the miners, there will be disasters against which science and intelligent precaution would not avail. But what can be done should be done immediately after the organization of the Legislature. The use of wooden framework in the mines and the erection of wooden buildings over the shafts, ought positively to be prohibited; and no mine owner should be permitted to operate until the mine in which he places human beings is so constructed that there will be ample ventilation, and more than one place of easy egress. These things should be required under heavy penalties; and that any laws upon the subject may be properly enforced, there should be a commission whose sole duty should be the constant and complete examination of every mine in the State. Last winter an attempt was made in the Legislature to secure some action in this direction, but it was defeated by the stupidity and partisanship of certain men who were unfit representatives of their constituents. Next winter, we have faith to believe, the subject will receive more careful treatment, and some proper action will be taken in behalf of the miners. But there is grave danger that the scheme will degenerate into a political job unless the people and the press are earnest in their determination to have scientific men and skilled engineers—men who are beyond the reach of bribery—appointed to inspect the mines. The work must be properly done if it is done at all; and public sentiment will not be satisfied unless there is no stain of partisanship about it, but rather a righteous determination to do what human power can do, to protect the mining population from these massacres.

That is for the future; but no amount of legislation can give back to the surviving women and children who, for two whole days, hovered by the shaft of the Plymouth mine, the lives of their husbands and fathers who lay dead in the foul atmosphere beneath them. These men will not have died in vain, if their awful sacrifice presents further disaster. But we think that the living who sympathize with these bereaved and stricken wives and children are required to do something more than utter empty words of comfort. These poor creatures are without the necessities of life, and without opportunity to earn anything for themselves. The accident which destroyed the two hundred miners, robbed six hundred living souls of their bread winners, and left them helpless upon the world. If there ever was a demand for the exercise of Christian benevolence, this is one, and we hope it will not remain unanswered by the liberal people of this community. We hope that some of our wealthy men who are ever foremost in every good work, and who know how to do efficient service in such cases, will take this matter in hand, and start a fund for the sufferers. Let us have not only contributions of large sums by the wealthy, but also the smaller offerings of the many who have little, but will gladly give of that little in so noble a cause. Philadelphia, as the great city of the State, ought to take the lead in this good work, and set an example which we believe will be imitated generally by other towns in the State. Who will be the first to move in the matter?

GRANT AND RAWLINS.

It is a sad commentary upon the fercity and malignity of political partisanship, that Democratic newspapers pour upon President Grant, over the dead body of his well-loved friend, General Rawlins, volleys of abuse, in which falsehood is mingled with bitter hatred. It is represented that the President lingered away the hour in his pleasant summer home after Rawlins lay at the point of death, and while telegrams poured in upon him beseeching him to come quickly to the bedside of the dying soldier and statesman. This story is false from beginning to end. When the President first heard of the dangerous illness of General Rawlins, he expressed his desire to go immediately to him, but the telegrams received from the surgeons and from members of the Cabinet declared that the Secretary was improving rapidly, and that there was no need of the President's presence. When the very first despatch which represented the true state of the case was received, President Grant immediately began his journey and sped to Washington as rapidly as it was possible for him to do. That this journey was one of anguish, we know, for Grant loved Rawlins dearly and well, and he expressed over and over again as deeply as grief can express it, his regret that he was not there before he died, as poor Rawlins died, lying there upon his death-bed, to clasp the President's hand for the last time. It is enough for us to know that such a man as Gen. Rawlins was devoted to Gen. Grant. Such a heroic soul could not have given fond and faithful allegiance to the selfish, despicable creature who is painted by the adversaries of the President. And all these calumnies, so far from injuring their object, will serve but to bring their authors to contempt. We can have no feeling but of scorn for the men who can thus trample a good man in the hour of his sincerest mourning, and utter cruel slanders against him while he stands by the body of a comrade who honored him not less than that comrade himself is honored to-day by the whole country. Party spite never descended to meaner and more cowardly weapons than this.

THE DIFFERENCE.

We are very glad to perceive that both of the candidates for the Governorship have contributed, with commendable promptness, to the relief of the sufferers by the Avondale disaster. Governor Geary gives five hundred dollars, and Mr. Packer gives twenty-five hundred dollars of them deserve credit for their generous expressions of sympathy for the bereaved and stricken friends of the dead miners; and if we had to deal with adversaries whose instincts would teach them to attribute both of these gifts to the baleful motives, we should pass the subject by with simple words of praise for both contributors. But our experience of Democratic newspapers and Democratic politicians teaches us that the difference between the amounts subscribed by the rival candidates, will be harped upon during the present campaign by Democrats who will hold Packer up as a model of generosity, while they will denounce Governor Geary as the incarnation of meanness. Really the latter gave more than the former. Mr. Packer is worth twenty-five millions, and his contribution is but half a day's income. Gov. Geary is a poor man, who gave a large proportion of his whole annual income. We have Scriptural authority for the superior value of his gift; and while we give Mr. Packer all possible credit, we claim for our candidate in advance of the charges which will certainly be made against him, that he has proved himself the more liberal and self-sacrificing giver of the two.

A GENEROUS OFFERING.

Mrs. Caroline Richings Bernard takes the place of honor as the first contributor in this city to the sufferers by the Avondale disaster. She asks us to announce that she will give a Grand Operatic Concert in the Academy of Music on Saturday night next, in behalf of the widows and orphans of the miners who lost their lives at Plymouth. She will present her entire company, with popular musical selections of the best character. Mr. Henry Drayton will sing the "Star Spangled Banner."

We thank Mrs. Bernard in behalf of this community for this act of characteristic generosity, and assure her that it will be appreciated now, and remembered to her advantage in the future. It remains now for our people to second her efforts, by crowding the house to its fullest capacity on Saturday night. Let every man who can spare the small price of a ticket purchase one, and we shall make Mrs. Bernard's offering as munificent as her intentions are kind.

HENRY DRAYTON—A REJOINDER.

Mr. Henry Drayton's note to this paper, which we published yesterday, has elicited a rejoinder from our informant, which will be found in another column. We have only to say that our correspondent is a gentleman of this city in whose truthfulness we have every confidence. We are authorized to give his name to Mr. Drayton, and he has submitted to us the names of those, not only in this city, but elsewhere, who will substantiate his statements.

Having laid both sides of the case before our readers, we leave it to them to judge of its merits. Should the promise to produce the exhibition here, be fulfilled, it will then come up for further criticism.

The Republicans of Wilmington, Delaware, are deserving of high praise for their gallant and successful fight on Tuesday last. The Democratic Legislature undertook, last winter, to get the control of the Republican citadel of Delaware, by means of what is known as the "Nine Wards Bill." This re-arranged the wards of the city in such a manner that the Democracy felt sure that five out of the nine would be their own; it appointed a Democrat to hold the election in every ward; it removed the necessity of paying city tax as a qualification for voting; it required only three months, instead of a year, as the residence qualification; it provided that no police officer should be within thirty feet of the polls; or attempt to influence a voter as to the manner of casting his ballot. All this was meant to throw the city of Wilmington into the hands of the Democracy, and it is a cause for hearty congratulation that it has failed. In spite of Democratic partisan legislation, and Democratic fraud—for it is now safe to count upon fraud wherever the Democracy goes into an election,—the Republicans have re-elected their Mayor and a majority of the City Councils, and so retain the reins of government in their own hands. Well done, Wilmington!

Bunting, Durbrow & Co., Auctioneers. Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will commence to-morrow (Friday) morning, September 10, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the extensive and choice, their large stock of Imported and Domestic Dry Goods, comprising 800 pieces Ingrain, Venetian, and Brussels Carpetings; 300 pieces Oil Cloth; Cheviots; Cassimeres; Chinchillas; Satinets; Satins; Fancy Velvet Vestings; Velveteens; Italians; Alpacas; Cotton; Linen; Bedtings; Bleach; Brown; Hosiery; Hoop Skirts; Gloves; English Hosiery; Ties; Suspenders; Shirts; Drawers; Linen Handkerchiefs; Traveling Shawls; Cloaks; Sacks; Ladies' Suits.

CARPETINGS.—On Friday (to-morrow), September 10, commencing at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, by order of four months' credit, about 300 pieces Ingrain, Venetian, Brussels, Tapestry, and Rag Carpetings.

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPEN-ING of his Office in Washington Avenue, now the only one in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and attention to the treatment of Private Diseases, offers the fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, No. 327 Walnut street. mh8-tu-tf

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATORS OF NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS, And with the latest improvements and practice to extracting with entire ease. Office, Eighth and Walnut street. s2tf

JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER,
1714 CHESTNUT STREET,
Mechanics of every branch required for house-building and fitting, promptly furnished.

POSTS AND RAILS, POSTS AND RAILS, Chestnut Hill Quarries, Manufactured and Sawed Stone, Shingles—Long and short, heart and sap. 50,000 feet Ready-sawed Shingles.
Seventh and Carpenter streets.
HENRY PHILLIPPI,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 229 SASSOON STREET,
s2 3m PHILADELPHIA.

H. P. & C. E. TAYLOR,
PAINTERS,
63 and 65 North Ninth street.

WARRENTONS-IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all the fashionable fashions of the season. Manufactory and sales room, 804 Arch street. s26-tf

CELFULOSING IRON MATCH BOXES are safe in case of the accidental ignition of the matches, and various other useful articles, for sale by THOMAS & SHAW, No. 825 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Eighth. s2 3m

HAT, COAT, CLOAK AND WARDROBE HOOKS.—Of Japanned Tin, Brass and Silver Finish. Hook Factory, No. 825 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

TEA TRAYS AND WAITERS.—A VARIETY of Patterns just recently added to our stock. THOMAS & SHAW, No. 825 (eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

ADAM STEINMETZ,
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
2229 RIDGE AVENUE,
Above Girard avenue, Philadelphia,
LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
MARBLE MANTELS AND GRAVE STONES.
Thereon from the country could be sold.
CALL AND EXAMINE
BEFORE
PURCHASING
ELSEWHERE.

ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. corner Third and Spruce streets, only one square from Chestnut street. Cash Advances Made on Diamonds, on Mondays, Silver Plate, watches, jewelry, and all kinds of valuables. 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. s2 3m

FOR INVALIDS.—A FINE MURICAL BOX as a companion for the sick chamber; the finest assortment in the city, and a great variety of airs to select from. Wilmington, Delaware.
FARR & BROTHER,
mh8 3tuths 824 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18 karat fine Gold—a specialty; a full assortment of sizes, and no charge for engraving names, etc. FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
s2 5m-tu-tf 824 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED PURE TONIC ALE for invalids, family use.
The subscriber is now furnished with his full Winter supply of this celebrated Ale, which is highly recommended by the medical profession for invalids, use of families, &c., to merit it its attention, of all connoisseurs, who want a strictly pure article; prepared from the malt, materials, and put up in the most substantial manner, for the use of families, or for shipping by mail or elsewhere (properly packed).
P. J. JORDAN,
No. 1009 Vine street,
below Third and Walnut streets.
d7 3m

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 3,000 cases of Champagne, sparkling Catawba and California Wines, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Claret, Brandies, Gins, Rum, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Wholesale only by GEO. A. JORDAN, 1009 Vine street, below Third and Walnut streets, and Market street.
s2 3m

Hunting, Durbrow & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will commence to-morrow (Friday) morning, September 10, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on the usual credit, their large stock of Imported and Domestic Dry Goods, comprising 800 pieces Ingrain, Venetian, and Brussels Carpetings; 300 pieces Oil Cloth; Cheviots; Cassimeres; Chinchillas; Satinets; Satins; Fancy Velvet Vestings; Velveteens; Italians; Alpacas; Cotton; Linen; Bedtings; Bleach; Brown; Hosiery; Hoop Skirts; Gloves; English Hosiery; Ties; Suspenders; Shirts; Drawers; Linen Handkerchiefs; Traveling Shawls; Cloaks; Sacks; Ladies' Suits.

CARPETINGS.—On Friday (to-morrow), September 10, commencing at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, by order of four months' credit, about 300 pieces Ingrain, Venetian, Brussels, Tapestry, and Rag Carpetings.

CLOTHING.

A Famous Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, such as has never before been seen, has been preparing during the past three months at OAK HALL BUILDINGS, Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

Since the day we first opened OAK HALL our business has been constantly increasing—some seasons almost doubling itself. Last year our sales exceeded Sixty Per Cent. We are expecting still greater things this Fall, and have made preparations accordingly.

The First Installments are already received, and we have now NEW FALL GOODS, fine and fresh, READY-MADE, or READY TO BE MADE TO ORDER in the Latest Fashions, at

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S.

The Remnant of our Summer Stock, and the Slightly Damaged Clothing from the Chestnut Street Fire, are being rapidly disposed of. Some of these Goods, although belonging to our Summer Stock, are not unsuitable for Fall Wear, and they can be had as bargains.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

J. E. CADWELL & Co.
JEWELERS,
902 CHESTNUT STREET.

The Undersigned
WILL REOCCUPY THEIR PREMISES
902 CHESTNUT STREET,
ON MONDAY NEXT, SEPT. 13.

They have rebuilt, enlarged and remodeled their establishment, destroyed by fire in January last, and now present

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
Manufactured and Imported Goods,
Superior to any which they have heretofore offered to the public.
J. E. CADWELL & CO.

DRY GOODS.

SHEPPARD,
VAN HARLINGEN
& ARRISON,
FALL STYLES. FALL GOODS.
1006 CHESTNUT STREET.

EDWARD P. KELLY,
TAILOR,
S. E. cor. Chestnut and Seventh Sts.
CUTTERS.
Edward P. Kelly, John Kelly, Paul Andriot.
THE FALL CLOTHES BUSINESS!
Hark ye! Neighbors! Good folks all!
Fine Fall Clothes, at GREAT BROWN HALL!
Clothes for Autumn, rich and nice!
Splendid goods at lowest price!
Clothes for lads; for youths; for age;
Gorgeous patterns! All the rage!
Young folks, old folks, great and small,
Rush to buy at GREAT BROWN HALL!
Clothes for stout men and for thin;
Clothes for boys to strut and grin;
Clothes for short men, clothes for tall:—
Every kind, at GREAT BROWN HALL!
Clothing sure to fit you well;
See the price! How cheap we sell!
Come and see the goods for Fall!
Splendid Goods, at GREAT BROWN HALL!
Unparalleled Satisfaction
Is the portion
Of Everybody
Who buys Fall Clothing
At the
GREAT BROWN HALL
OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON
603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.

HORTICULTURAL FAIR.
PENNA. HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
NATIONAL DISPLAY
OF
Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables,
OPENS ON
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1869.
NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.
Horticultural Hall will be open for the reception of Plants, Fruits and Flowers, on MONDAY morning, 13th inst.
AWARD OF PREMIUMS.
ALL PLANTS, FLOWERS, FLORAL DESIGNS and VEGETABLES, designed for premiums, must be on exhibition before 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, September 14, and remain until 10 o'clock on SATURDAY.
ALL FRUITS intended for competition must be in the Hall on MONDAY, September 13, at 4 o'clock P. M.
THE NATIONAL CONVENTION of the Pomological Society of America, will be held in the Hall, on Wednesday, September 15, at 10 o'clock.
EVENING RECEPTION and Banquet by the Horticultural Society, on FRIDAY evening, Sept. 17th, 1869.
THE FINE ARTS.
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS
ARE
TEMPORARILY LOCATED
On the Upper Floors of the Building
No. 819 Chestnut Street.
Where they will be happy to see all their old friends and patrons, and to receive orders as usual for every article in their line, which will be attended to with their usual promptness and care.
C. F. HASELTINE'S GALLERIES,
1125 Chestnut Street.
Owing to important alterations the Galleries o Paintings will be closed until September.
For the same reason we offer our immense stock of LOOKING GLASSES; ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS, &c., at a reduction. An unusual opportunity for the Public to obtain bargains.
KNEASS NEW HARNESS
BEST UMBRELLAS, LOWEST PRICES.
Trunks and Market, SLEEPERS.
Store; no better or cheaper goods in the city. Repairing promptly and at reasonable prices lowered. 1017 Market street; Big Horse in the door.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

NEW WHEAT FLOUR.
SELECT BRANDS
OF
WHITE WHEAT FLOUR
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
GROCERS,
No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.
CHAMPAGNE.
ERNEST IRROY
& CO.'S
Carte Blanche and Special
FRUITY AND GENEROUS WINES,
Fully equal to the best on all the list of Champagnes.
FOR SALE AT THE AGENTS' PRICES BY
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. cor. Broad and Walnut.
New
MESS MACKEREL
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
DAVIS & RICHARDS,
ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.

THE TURF.

$10,000 PREMIUMS.
Philadelphia Trotting Association.
FALL MEETING
AT
Point Breeze Park,
ON SEPTEMBER 9th, 1869.
THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, Sept. 9.
No. 1.—PURSE $1,000—For horses that have never beaten 2:35 in a public race. Mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness.
Gerry, Boston, entered b. g. Good One.
H. Dodge, Philadelphia, entered b. g. Hop.
T. Russell, New Haven, entered b. m. Lady Lightfoot.
Time, 2:37—2:36—2:36—2:37—2:36.
No. 2.—PURSE $2,000—For horses that have never beaten 2:30 in a public race. Mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness.
H. Phillips, Philadelphia, entered b. m. Gazelle.
J. Lockwood, Jersey City, entered b. g. Kitchen Chief.
Tracey, Philadelphia, entered b. s. Manhattan Prince.
Wm. Cox, Philadelphia, entered b. g. E. Forrest.
J. Woodruff, Elizabeth, N. J., entered b. f. Lucretia Borgia.
H. Crothers, Philadelphia, entered b. m. Dolly Varden, formerly H. Clay.
J. Patterson, N. Y., entered s. g. Gray Prince.
J. Bogert, Jersey City, entered b. m. Lucy.
J. Bogert, Jersey City, entered b. m. Goldsmith Maid.
Time, 2:29—2:29—2:29—2:29—2:29.
Gamblemen will run every hour from Broad and Prime streets, commencing at 12 o'clock P. M. Have 25 cents in your pocket for the cars.
TAKE the cars marked "Point Pleasant" at 12 o'clock P. M. Change cars at Greenwich Point Branch, running off to the grounds.
Refreshments will be provided hotels and at the Office, on the South Field street.
Horses will be entered at 2 o'clock. Trotting commences at 2 P. M.
A restaurant on the ground.
Members of the Association are respectfully requested to wear their privilege. Free list suspended.
Ladies are admitted without charge.
Tickets, $1.
WILLIAM AMES, President.
R. STEEL, Secretary. 34 South Fourth Street.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

MRS. E. KEYSER'S
Children's Clothing Emporium,
1227 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Having secured the services of
MRS. E. A. BROWER,
A Fashionable Dressmaker of fifteen years' experience, Mrs. KEYSER, in connection with her former business, will commence on
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1869,
the making-up of Ladies' Dresses.
Arrangements have been made with parties in Europe so that all the
PARISIAN STYLES
will be constantly received, and Mrs. K. thanking her patrons for their past favors, would respectfully invite their attention to the above facts, soliciting their patronage in the future.
Strict endeavors to please and moderate charges—two items she shall closely observe.
Cutting and Fitting also done.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1869. FALL TRADE. 1869
The advertising columns of the
WILMINGTON DAILY COMMERCIAL
offer to manufacturers and jobbers a convenient and economical method of making
Fall Business Announcements
to the trade of Philadelphia and surrounding country and on the line of the Delaware Railroad.
THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE
is the weekly edition of the COMMERCIAL, and has a commanding circulation in Delaware and Maryland.
Farmers and Fruit Growers,
without party distinction, in every portion of the State, will find the TRIBUNE containing valuable information.
Specimen copies of either paper sent free.
For terms address
JENKINS & ATKINSON, Proprietors,
Wilmington, Delaware.

EXCURSIONS.

GLOUCESTER POINT.—GO TO GLOUCESTER POINT—Go to Gloucester and take the family to the Cottage. Good Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Sailing. Good Dinners, Good Cooking, Good Attendance, Fine Music, Cool Breezes, Shady Groves, Low Prices. Excursion Tickets, 25 cents. Children Half Price. Omnibuses to and from the Cars. Trains leave Market Street Ferry, Philadelphia, at 6, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M. Return Tickets, 25 cents. Omnibuses will be in attendance at the Ferry on the Gloucester side to meet the 6 A. M. train. Fare, 25 cents. Omnibuses will run every hour from Broad and Prime streets, commencing at 12 o'clock P. M. Have 25 cents in your pocket for the cars.
TAKE the cars marked "Point Pleasant" at 12 o'clock P. M. Change cars at Greenwich Point Branch, running off to the grounds.
Refreshments will be provided hotels and at the Office, on the South Field street.
Horses will be entered at 2 o'clock. Trotting commences at 2 P. M.
A restaurant on the ground.
Members of the Association are respectfully requested to wear their privilege. Free list suspended.
Ladies are admitted without charge.
Tickets, $1.
WILLIAM AMES, President.
R. STEEL, Secretary. 34 South Fourth Street.

DOMESTICS GOODS

All the best makes of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Sheetings, Pillow-Cottons, Tickings, Cotton Flannels, Quilts, Comfortables, &c., &c.
CANTON FLANNELS.
English and American, both bleached and unbleached, in all qualities.
N. B.—SPECIAL BARGAINS.
1,000 yards Heavy Wide Linen Huckaback, at 25c.
200 yards Bleached Linen Huckaback, at 12½c.
300 dozen Heavy Linen Napkins, $1 50, $2, $2 50.
300 pairs Linen and Barnsley Table Linen, 50c. to $1 25.
1,000 yards Fine Bleached Long Cloth Muslin.
500 yards Stout Cotton Sheetings, 22, 25 and 37½ wide.
500 yards Fine Bleached Linen Table Cloths.
1,000 yards Pillow-Case and Sheeting Linens.
mw6 1t 4 mos.
PERKINS & CO.,
No. 9 South Ninth Street.
HOUSE-FURNISHING
LINENS.
POPULAR PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.
727 CHESTNUT STREET.
EDWARD FERRIS,
IMPORTER,
No. 807 CHESTNUT STREET.
Great Inducements to Retail Dealers.
Nainsooks, Plain, Plaid and Striped.
Cambrics, Soft and Hard, all widths.
Jaconets, do. do.
Mulls, India and Swiss.
Victorias and Bishops.
Organdies, 4-4 and 8-4, French.
Piques, Figures and Stripes.
Embroidered Sets.
Collars and Cuffs.
Laces and Lace Goods.
Handkerchiefs.
The above stock will be offered for the coming month at one-half less than regular prices.
JOS. H. THOMAS.

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON

The Funeral of Secretary Rawlins

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The last outward tribute to Gen. Rawlins was paid to-day.

The weather, which for several days has been extremely warm, became quite cool last night, and the morning was very pleasant.

At an early hour the streets were alive with people, many coming in from the surrounding country to witness the funeral. All public buildings and many business houses were draped in mourning in honor of the distinguished dead. At ten o'clock thousands of people had congregated around the War Department, where the funeral services were held.

The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Georgetown Chapel; Rev. R. Fuyton Brown, of Wesley Chapel; Rev. Dr. Butler, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, and Rev. Dr. William Hamilton.

A half hour later the funeral procession commenced to move, headed by the full Marine Band, which performed dirges along the route.

The hearse was drawn by six gray horses, each led by colored men by black ribbons fastened at the horses' head, and was beautifully draped with American flags, entwined with which were sashes of crape.

The Major-General Commanding and the Brevet Major-General W. H. Barry, commanding at Fort Monroe, and commanding the companies of artillery from that post, two companies from the Fort Myer Battalion of United States marines, company K, 5th cavalry, and battery F, 5th regiment, U. S. artillery, followed by several hundred carriages, containing the President and his cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps and many other officials.

The procession, which occupied nearly three-quarters of an hour from the start, then proceeded directly to the Congressional Cemetery, where the remains were held and a funeral anthem sung. Minute guns have been fired during the day here, and business has been almost entirely suspended.

The general was in large demand at most impromptu that has taken place here since President Lincoln's death.

The widow of Gen. Rawlins and other members of his family arrived this morning, in time to be present at the obsequies of the deceased before he was committed to the ground.

The Avondale Calamity.

SCRANTON, September 9.—A careful estimate of the number of persons in the Avondale mine has been made, and it is not thought that more than one hundred and fifty will be outside, instead of two hundred, as first reported. At the latest accounts twenty bodies had been recovered.

Up to 4 P. M. last night seventy-five bodies, all that could be then found, had been brought out. At 7 P. M. the number had risen to forty, after exploring five breasts and finding nothing.

Dr. Record, of Plymouth, has arrived, to be ready to examine the bodies when found. Lamentable fears are entertained.

11.30 P. M.—Forty-one in all up reports two more bodies found.

12, Midnight.—Thirteen more bodies found.

12.45 A. M.—Another lot of bodies, not yet counted, have been found. The air is still so bad as to prevent more than a few minutes' stay in the mine.

1.30 A. M.—Eighty-two bodies are now up and eight more have been found.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—A heavy storm of wind and rain burst upon Boston and its vicinity late this afternoon, blowing down telegraph wires and chimneys, and causing other damage.

The steeple of the Hanover Street Church was thrown down, and the roof of the Old Museum shattered. Several uninhabited buildings were blown down.

No loss of life is reported here up to 8.30 P. M., when the storm seems to be subsiding.

The State Constable (Priest) recently seized a quantity of liquor on its way to Marlboro, and was arrested on a charge, named Caleb S. Bates, in whose charge the liquor was found, arraigned to-day, and was bound over before Justice Sleeper, of Natick, who fined Bates $20 and costs. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

The application for the pardon of Daniel S. Carter was unanimously refused by the Committee of Pardons. He was imprisoned for assault and battery.

It is reported that the Government is negotiating for the purchase of Long Island, at the head of Boston harbor, for the purpose of erecting a strong fortification on that point.

The trial of Mrs. Sarah E. Smith, wife and David M. Carter, mate, of the schooner Hat Knight, charged with murdering her husband, was continued to-day before U. S. Commissioner Hallett.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boston and Maine Railroad, at Lawrence, today, resulted in a vote to lease the road, and to authorize the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth to consolidate with the road—and fully equip itself as a first class railroad.

Fire at Brewster.

BREWSTER, N. Y., September 9.—The woolen factory of Messrs. Charles Humphrey and Sons, located in this village, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. The building was a large one, four stories high, and was filled with valuable machinery, and a large quantity of wool, yarn, and other stock. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insured for $40,000.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—The steamer Bristol did not leave Fall River last night on account of the thick weather, being detained from 10 to 12 M., and not reaching Fall River until 3 A. M., not being able to see Somerset by the railroad bridge having been carried away by a schooner.

Fire at Milwaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 9th.—A fire to-day destroyed the wholesale drug store of Dobbins, Schmidt & Co. The loss is $80,000; insurance, $40,000, mostly in Eastern companies.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE CASE OF DETECTIVE BROOKS.—Revenue Detective James S. Brooks is reported worse this afternoon, and his symptoms are such as to warrant a fear of his being delirious. Yesterday he was perfectly rational.

Fire at Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, Sept. 9.—The unusual excitement in the Erie board this afternoon, in consequence of the rapid rise in the price of Erie from 35 to 38. The cause of the higher prices is not known. On the Commons, and in other parts of the city, strong winds have prevailed, split, or torn up by the roots. The old elm survived the gale with the loss of a few branches. Cambridge, Chelsea and other Company, in this city, Erie is quoted in the regular Stock Exchange. The present price is 38.

SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Erie is the first regular board of the Stock Exchange this afternoon and following communication was received and read to the Board:

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.—*To the President of the New York Stock Exchange*—DEAR SIR: In compliance with the request of several of your members, this company has just registered in your office the Transfer Books of this Company commencing with the stock of 85,526,900. The earnings of the road during the last four months, ending Sept. 1, 1869, including the receipts of the Atlantic and Great Western, have been $7,348,000. We have pleasure in stating that the road and equipment are in good order. Very respectfully,

[Signed] "JAY GOULD, President."