BUSINESS NOTICES.

First-class Pianos at Fixed Prices.—Opening of DUTTON'S New Piano Rooms, Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESTNUT Street. CHICKERING'S PIANOS. Immense Reduction in Prices and introduction of the One Price System. Great success of the New Price List in New York and Boston. Strict justice to all purchasers by means of the astonishingly Low Prices, and unalterable New Price List.
WM. H. DUTTON,
1126 and 1128 CHESTNUT Street.

Steinway's Pianos received the highest award (first gold medal) at the International Exhibition, Paris, 1867. See Official Report, at the Wareroom of BLASIUS BROS., No. 1006 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Friday, September 10, 1869.

THE DISTRESS OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic party is in a singular condition of internal disturbance just now. For years past the "roughs" of that interesting organization have been allowed to manage its affairs, run its conventions, make its nominations, stuff its ballot-boxes, and in various other ways direct its operations. They have not been recognized exactly as leaders, but they have been used as confidential and faithful and unscrupulous servants by their political superiors, who have paid them their wages, approved all their rascalities, supported them by their votes and encouraged them to bolder acts of lawlessness and violence and fraud. This relation between the "roughs" and the "respectables" has continued for years past, until the relative positions have gradually shifted and the servants and masters have at last quite changed places.

The Democratic party was the servant of the Rebellion, before and during the war. Now it is the servant of its own "roughs." Year by year this element has become more open in its defiance of public decency and in its efforts to gain absolute control of the government of this city. Enjoying an almost total immunity at the hands of the law, its recklessness has been encouraged to more daring outrages upon the ballot-box, more flagrant commissions of crime, more high-handed insolence of language and action.

Meantime the other wing of the Democracy has taken genuine alarm. It finds that the rowdy element, which it formerly used as a tool, has assumed independent control of the affairs of the party. The city ticket now presented by the Democratic party of Philadelphia is so bad that the *Age*, the Democracy's only organ of any consequence, shrinks from endorsing it. Abern, Stewart, Hurley, and the rest, are more than even the callous digestion of the party organ can manage, and it preserves a sullen silence, inwardly cursing the folly of its friends in thus showing up their party before the people of Philadelphia without even the thin covering of outward respectability, and hoping to win support from such a community as this for a set of men against whom public sentiment openly revolts.

As an antidote for this supreme folly the "respectables" have rushed to the opposite extreme, and forgetting all their "Democratic" professions, have set up Mr. Asa Packer as a Golden Calf, a model of wealthy respectability, with whom they fondly hope to off-set the work of their troublesome colleagues, the "roughs."

Thus far the shallow device has not met with any very remarkable success.

The Roughs have no notion of surrendering to the Respectables. They know that they are not only the numerical majority of the party, but that they are the active and reliable working force in carrying out all these peculiar devices by which the Democracy achieves its victories. They are not abashed by the rebukes of the *Age* or dazzled by the effulgence of Mr. Packer's millions. They have no idea of withdrawing their representative men from nomination, much less of submitting the question to any honest expression of public opinion. The assassination of Dectective Brooks is a proclamation of their intention to resist law, and the threats of Alderman McMullin are an announcement of their determination to continue their old game of fraud and violence at the polls.

These undisguised demonstrations of these present controllers of the Democratic party, in the one case, and of the Democratic "whisky ring" in the other, are working most wholesome effects in this community. They have stirred up public attention to an extraordinary degree, and put decent men of all parties fully on their guard. The Republican press has sounded the alarm, and although it cannot wake the echoes in the silent recesses of the *Age* office, it has done what is far more to the purpose, in awaking the people to the necessity of putting a stern curb upon the outlawry of the Democracy. Even the decorous *Ledger*, so rarely committing itself directly upon the political issues of the day, comes to the rescue, today, in an admirable protest against the spirit which prompted the threats of Alderman McMullin. Our neighbor truly says, in discoursing on this important subject:

"We have no idea, however, that any such programme as that contained in these reported threats can be carried out in Philadelphia after they are once made public. We do not believe it can be done in the Fourth Ward even. There are a good many reckless men in that locality, but still the large majority of the people there are as industrious, upright, and perfectly peaceable as any in the city. We do not believe there is one man in ten in that Ward who would deliberately undertake "club law" and "murder." But whether that be so or not, there is a sufficient number of men of all parties in this city to overwhelm and crush out any such attempt. Those who suppose that the people of this city can be bullied into any toleration of turbulence, riot and bloodshed, are wofully mistaken. If Alderman McMullin has been reckless enough to utter such threats, and there is anything but idle vaporing in his words, he will find on the side of the law and the authorities thousands of men as brave and fearless as he can possibly be, although they are not in the habit of exhibiting their courage in as reckless and questionable ways. His "crowds" would be outnumbered a hundred to one. There has been a great deal too much of this sort of thing, and it is time that all those who feel like indulging in it should be made to feel that there is no decent man of any party who will give countenance to it, or do anything but denounce it, and that there must be an end of these discreditable and reprehensible actions.

THE CRY FOR HELP.

The excitement and bewilderment which were the inevitable consequences of the terrible disaster at the Avondale mine, caused an exaggeration of the number of men who were entombed and killed. Instead of two hundred there were but one hundred and eight men in the mine when the flames swept up the shaft, and shut out the blessed air, and with it hope and life for the inmates. But knowledge of this overestimate detracts very little from the horror of the disaster. It stands, in ghastly singularity, the saddest, most heartrending accident of this kind that has ever occurred in this country; and whether there was one man or a hundred, we cannot, as we read the simple but graphic stories of the incidents at the mine, avoid wandering in imagination to the bottom of that black and stifling pit, to conceive of the fierce struggles of the victims as they battled bravely and intelligently for life. The number of mourners too, is smaller than we thought, but still it is fearfully great, and unless we are quick to give substantial expression of our sympathy for these stricken ones, there will be deeper suffering yet. The unexpected decrease of numbers should not induce us to lessen our efforts in their behalf, or deprive our offerings of a single dollar of their value. Let us give all that we can spare, and make these weeping women and children feel what comfort there is in warm human sympathy; make them to understand that although those they loved best are taken from them by a cruel accident, there are yet thousands of hearts which sorrow with their mourning and are eager to supply, in some measure, the loss of their natural protectors.

We think that this city of Philadelphia, with its world-wide and well-deserved reputation for benevolence, and with its great responsibility as the chief city of the State, ought to raise a fund of One Hundred Thousand Dollars for these poor people. Not simply for purposes of immediate relief, but to give to each family a home and a partial means of livelihood in the future. This is not too much to ask, for those who would receive this bounty are women and children who depended entirely upon the weekly wages of their husbands and fathers, and who now have absolutely nothing, and an opportunity to earn but a mere pittance.

It may be urged against the claims of these people, that the miners are responsible for the destitution of their families by their obstinate participation in strikes, and that their bad conduct deprived them of a right to expect unmeasured sympathy in suffering. We cannot admit these as reasons for neglecting the sufferers by this accident. The women and children are not responsible for the deeds of their guardians, and, at any rate, these atoned for their faults with their lives. All resentment was buried with them in the grave, and no good man can find room now for any feeling but that of earnest commiseration.

Those who desire to subscribe to this relief fund can give their money to Mr. George H. Stuart, No. 13 Bank street. We do not doubt that the fund in the hands of this gentleman will grow to enormous size. But there are many persons who can give very small sums, who will give them gladly. Places should be provided for the reception of these. Besides this, collections ought to be taken up in all the churches next Sunday, and we call upon pastors to announce the fact, and upon the people to go prepared to contribute. Others can help by buying tickets for the concert generously tendered by Mrs. Caroline Richings Bernard at the Academy of Music to-morrow night. There ought to be $3,500 in the house. This would be a handsome acknowledgment of the popular appreciation of Mrs. Bernard's prompt benevolence, and it would help to make her contribution as noble as her own good heart would like to have it made. Let everybody do something, and so we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that we have robbed this massacre of some of its horrors, and brought joy into many a house of mourning.

THE VIRGINIA TEST OATH.

In discussing the acceptance of the results of the late election in Virginia, Congress should seriously consider whether it is either lawful, judicious, or even safe, to permit the assembling of a Legislature more than two-thirds of the members of which were, during the last Presidential canvass, violent in their opposition to the Congressional plan of reconstruction and vehement in their denunciation of General Grant and loyal men generally.

The gross inconsistency of the Attorney-General's decision is too apparent to require lengthened comment. If the Legislature elect is competent to perform the grave and momentous act of ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, it is surely within its competency to fulfil all lesser legislative functions. The body which can have voice in the amendment of the supreme law of the Republic cannot be incapable of modifying at will the statute law of a State. Many gentlemen, the equals, at least, of Attorney-General Hoar in legal lore, differ from him *in toto* in his decision on the test-oath question, they holding the clear intent of Congress to be, what the letter of the law demands, that the grave and important work of reconstruction shall in every case be intrusted to loyal hands alone.

It is fortunate that in the bill ordering an election to be held in Virginia, Congress expressly retained a final revisionary power over the whole subject, so that the reconstruction of the State cannot be finally consummated without its full sanction. If it is not good law to follow the example set by the Democratic members of the Georgia Legislature, in giving to the candidates receiving the next highest numbers of votes the seats of the negro members whom they had declared ineligible and expelled because of their color, Congress should at least adopt the suggestion of this journal, and order a new election to be held in every district the elect members of which are disqualified by reason of their inability to subscribe to the test-oath. If by this means the reconstruction of the State is delayed, the Democratic party therein have only themselves to thank for it. Weeks before the election was held they were notified by General Canby, through a letter to the Chairman of their Executive Committee, Mr. Daniels, that the test-oath would be required of the members of the Legislature to be elected; but they were playing a bold game, and ignored the admonition, relying upon their infinite craftiness and audacity to carry them safely over or around this pitfall in their pathway. What have they not sacrificed to secure the election of the Legislature which will convene in a few weeks in the city of Richmond? They have placed in the Gubernatorial chair a detested "Yankee," whom, to-day, because he is a Yankee, not one of them would dare, even if he wished, to take into his private parlor and introduce to his wife and family. The Lieutenant-Governorship and the Attorney-Generalship of the State they have given to men of avowed Union proclivities, and who since the close of the war have fully identified themselves with the Republican party and openly advocated its principles. This, to the hereditary office-holders who have heretofore controlled the politics of Virginia, and who consider their right to official position as sacred as the divine right of kings, who rule by the grace of God, is surely sacrifice enough; but to this they have added the ratification of a Constitution, the leading features of which they avowedly loathe—a Constitution in which all that is essential to the liberties of the whole people of the State is fully embodied, conceding as it does to every man perfect equality in regard to the exercise of the rights and prerogatives of citizenship. All this they knew they could do with safety so long as they maintained control of the Legislature. Judge Ould, of Richmond (known to many of our "boys in blue" as the rebel commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, and who plumed himself upon getting fine, healthy soldiers in exchange for "the worst material he ever saw"), said in a speech delivered in that city during the progress of the campaign: "Give me the Legislature, and I don't care who makes your Constitution." With a two-third majority of unrepentant rebels in the Legislature, they can be equally regardless as to who becomes the Governor of the State.

Let the Democratic party of Virginia but become freed from all apprehension of interference from without—as it will be when the State is fully restored to the Union and the military withdrawn—and if they cannot deprive the negro of the privilege of voting, they will, at least, endeavor to render his free and untrammelled exercise of the rights of suffrage impossible. This they may, for a little while, measurably succeed in accomplishing, but not for all time; for the ballot is the great emancipator, sure, sooner or later, to secure justice and protection to its possessors. They will, too, attempt to retard the advancement of the negro in the moral and intellectual scale, and his consequent emancipation from their control, by refusing to enforce those clauses of the Constitution providing for the education of the masses of the State.

Still, these purposes of the Democratic party in Virginia are but incidental; they are subordinate to their all-absorbing desire to once more become potential in the national councils, and again confront in the political arena the foes against whom they vainly warred upon the battle-field. Above all, let it never be forgotten that it is not merely the paltry and insubstantial rewards of position for which they intend striving, for they have vast pecuniary interests at stake, and will not, without years of mighty endeavors, yield all hope of securing some compensation for their emancipated slaves, and some return for those promises to pay into which their hoarded wealth has been transmuted. That is the thought which ever lies close to their hearts, and if ever their hour of triumph comes their ultimatum will be: "Pay all, or none."

Let Congress, when it shall assemble, scan thoughtfully the question of reconstruction in Virginia, and reflect long before they allow that State to be restored to its Federal relations under the rule of men who will trample loyalty under their tyrannous feet, and, when the hour is ripe, lift their traitorous hands to drag down into the mire of repudiation the honor of the Government which they still hate with inexpressible bitterness.

HANDSOME FURNISHED DWELLING.—We call attention to an advertisement of one of the handsomest and best-furnished dwellings on West Walnut street, No. 1513, which is offered to rent. It is a most desirable opportunity for any one desiring to secure such a residence.

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERATOR at the Colton Dental Association, is now the *only one* in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, No. 1027 Walnut streets. mh5-1yrp§

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS, And devote their whole time and practice to extracting teeth without pain. Office, Eighth and Walnut streets. ap20ly

JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER, 1731 CHESTNUT STREET, and 213 LODGE STREET. Mechanics of every branch required for house-building and fitting promptly furnished. fe27-tf

POSTS AND RAILS, POSTS AND RAILS, all styles. Four-hole, square and half round posts. Shingles—Long and short, heart and sap. 50,000 feet first common boards. Shelving, lining and store-fitting material made a specialty. NICHOLSON'S, Seventh and Carpenter streets. my5-tfrp

HENRY PHILLIPPI, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, NO. 1024 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA. je10-1yrp

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR, PERFUMERS, 641 and 643 North Ninth street.

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. oc6-tfrp

MARK YOUR OWN LINEN AND Clothing with Indelible Ink, by having a small Stencil, which does it neatly and quickly in script or printed letters, German or English text. They are furnished to order by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

THE CORN WISCONSIN CAKE IS very generally liked by all those who are at all partial to cakes made of Indian meal, and is economical for breakfast or tea. The receipt is given to those who buy the pan from TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

AUNE MEASURES, YARDSTICKS, Board Measures, Rules, Tailors' Squares, Measuring Tapes and Steel Squares, with Board and Brace Measures on them. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

1869. GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT KOPP'S Saloon by first-class hair-cutters. Shave and Bath only 25 cents. Razors set in order. Ladies' and Children's hair cut. Open Sunday morning. No. 125 Exchange place. 1t* G. C. KOPP.

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

FOR INVALIDS.—A FINE MUSICAL Box as a companion for the sick chamber; the finest assortment in the city, and a great variety of airs to select from. Imported direct by FARR & BROTHER, mh16tfrp 324 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, my24-rp tf 324 Chestnut street below Fourth.

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED PURE TONIC Ale for invalids, family use, &c. The subscriber is now furnished with his full Winter supply of his highly nutritious and well-known beverage. Its widespread and increasing use, by order of physicians, for invalids, use of families, &c., commend it to the attention of all consumers who want a strictly pure article; prepared from the best materials, and put up in the most careful manner for home use or transportation. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly supplied. P. J. JORDAN, No. 220 Pear street, de7 below Third and Walnut streets.

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. my24tfrp§

KNEASS'S NEW HARNESS Store; no better or cheaper goods in the city; expenses reduced by removal; prices lowered. 1126 Market street; Big Horse in the door. jy17-1y4p

JOSEPH FUSSELL, MANUFACTURER of the best quality of Silk, Alpaca and Gingham umbrellas, Nos. 2 and 4 North Fourth street, Philadelphia. se4-1mrp§

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, 14 N. NINTH street, above Market. B. C. EVERETT'S Truss positively cures Ruptures. Cheap Trusses, Elastic Belts, Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspensories, Pile Bandages. Ladies attended to by Mrs. E. jy1-1yrp

GLOUCESTER POINT.—GO yourself and take the family to this cool, delightful spot. New steamers, with every comfort, leave South street slip daily every few minutes. je18-3m§

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 increased 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.

FALL STYLES. FALL GOODS.

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 study in;
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.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

MRS. E. KEYSER'S
Children's Clothing Emporium.
1227 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Having secured the services of MDLLE. 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 latest
PARISIAN STYLES
will be constantly received, and Mrs. K., thanking her patrons for their past liberal custom, would respectfully invite their attention to the above facts, soliciting their patronage in this branch also.
Strict endeavors to please and moderate charges—two items we shall closely observe.
Cutting and Fitting also done.
se4 12t4p§

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 of 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. my15-1yrp§

SIMON GARTLAND, UNDERTAKER, South Thirteenth street. h25-6mrp§

THE
COMMERCIAL LIST
AND
PRICE CURRENT
WHICH CONTAINS
RELIABLE REPORTS
OF THE
MARKETS,
AS WELL AS
THE LATEST NEWS
FROM THE
OIL, GOLD AND SILVER REGIONS,
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PRICE CURRENT,
Which are Invaluable for Correspondence,
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STEPHEN N. WINSLOW & SON,
AT
No. 241 DOCK STREET.
It is the best Medium of Communication between the Merchants and Manufacturers of the City of Philadelphia
AND THE
Country Merchants, Farmers, Planters, Millers, Mechanics and Hotel-Keepers.
It Meets the Eye of Every Business Man
1t§

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

RASPBERRY JAM.
WHITE MOUNTAIN
Raspberry Jam,
In Cedar Tubs,
JUST RECEIVED.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.
sp21 yrp

STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES.
Families returning to the city will find a large stock of the finest quality of first-class Groceries, Staple and Fancy, with
Pure Wines, Brandies and Cordials,
Our own Importations, at the lowest cash prices. Goods in unbroken packages will be sold at wholesale prices, at the
S. W. Cor. Broad and Walnut,
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.
wfm

New
MESS MACKEREL,
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
DAVIS & RICHARDS,
ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.
je26 rptf

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

808 Chestnut Street. 808
TURNER BROTHERS & CO.
WILL ISSUE
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869,
Under Lock and Key;
OR,
The Great Mogul Diamond.
BY T. W. SPEIGHT,
Author of "Brought to Light," "Foolish Margaret," &c. 380 pages. 12mo. Cloth. Price $1 75.
This novel is equal in interest to Wilkie Collins's "Moonstone." We quote from the preface:
"In justice to himself the author thinks it requisite to state that the entire plan of this story was sketched out, and several of the chapters written before the first lines of Mr. Wilkie Collins's 'Moonstone' had been given to the public.
"He has further denied himself the pleasure of reading 'The Moonstone' till after the completion of his own story, so as to preclude any possible charge of having derived the outline of his plot from the work of another writer."
London, 1869. T. W. SPEIGHT.
NEW EDITION OF "BEAUTIFUL SNOW," with additional Poems. Wine and Green Cloth. Price $1 25.
Publishers of all of Mrs. Newby's celebrated novels, and dealers in American and Foreign Chromos; the largest assortment in the city; also manufacturers of all kinds of Frames.
TURNER BROTHERS & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
808 Chestnut Street.
se8-w,f,s-3t4p

1869. FALL TRADE. 1869
The advertising columns of the
WILMINGTON DAILY COMMERCIAL
offer to the Merchants of Philadelphia a convenient and economical method of making
Fall Business Announcements
to the citizens of Wilmington 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 and influence among the
Farmers and Fruit Growers,
without party distinction, in every portion of the State, Eastern Shore of Maryland and the southern sections of Chester and Delaware counties, Pennsylvania.
Specimen copies of either paper sent free.
For advertising rates, address
JENKINS & ATKINSON, Proprietors,
Wilmington, Delaware.
au23 tfrp§

Just Published by
PORTER & COATES,
PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
No. 822 CHESTNUT STREET,
SHIFTING WINDS,
By ROBERT M. BALLANTYNE.
Author of "Coral Islands," "Dog Crusoe," "Gascoyne, the Sandal Wood Trader," "Wild Man of the West," "Fighting the Flames," &c., &c.
16mo. Cloth. Extra Illustrated. Price $1 50.
A new and charming book, full of stirring scenes and adventures, by the greatest living writer for boys, whose previous works are household words with the boys of England and America.
mh20 m w f rptf

WASH BOOK FOR LADIES AND ladies' boarding schools; will save many times its price, 50 cents, by keeping a correct account with the laundress.
ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL STATIONERY.
BOXES OF INITIAL PAPER.
VIOLET INK.
1t§ CHALLEN, Stationer, 1308 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 ready for the reception of Plants, Fruits and Flowers, on MONDAY morning, 13th instant.
AWARD OF PREMIUMS.
All PLANTS, FLOWERS, FLORAL DESIGNS and VEGETABLES intended for competition must be placed on exhibition before 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, September 14th, when the Award of Premiums will be made.
All FRUITS intended for competition must be in the Hall on WEDNESDAY, September 15th, at 12 o'clock, when the Award of Premiums will be made.
The NATIONAL CONVENTION of the Fruit-Growers of America will commence on WEDNESDAY morning, September 15th, at 10 o'clock.
EVENING RECEPTION and Banquet by the Horticultural Society, on FRIDAY evening, Sept. 17th, 1869.
au31 11t 4p

EXCURSIONS.

NOTICE.
The Sunday Mail Train on the West Jersey Railroad is Discontinued.
W. J. SEWELL, Sup't.
se10-2t§

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Political Campaign in Pennsylvania

Gov. Geary's Tour Through the State

Dedication of the Wayne County Monument

The Governor Orator of the Day

GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Cable Quotations

The Campaign in Pennsylvania.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 10.—Governor Geary reached here at half-past ten o'clock this morning, from Honesdale, on his way to attend the funeral of the miners suffocated at Plymouth.

He was the orator of the day at the dedication of the Wayne county monument at Honesdale, yesterday afternoon, when the largest concourse of people that ever assembled in Wayne county greeted him. More than 10,000 people were present. His oration was short, but elicited the utmost enthusiasm, and a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered him by that immense concourse.

There was not one dissenting voice among the ten thousand present. The Democracy made every effort to make the affair a failure, because Governor Geary was announced as the orator, but it was the grandest success ever chronicled in Wayne county.

The monument is about twenty feet high, of granite, and pyramid in shape, and is ten feet square at the base. The figure surmounting it is bronze, and represents a soldier at rest, with knapsack, gun and accoutrements. The whole monument cost some $5,000, which was raised by the untiring exertions of the ladies.

The meeting in the evening at Liberty Hall was a brilliant affair, many ladies being present. A Glee Club of ladies and gentlemen, who sang at the monument dedication, and two bands, which were also at the dedication, enlivened the scene.

Mr. C. F. Young, Superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, furnished a special train for the Governor this morning to Scranton. The scenery along the route was grand, the train passing over several inclined planes amid the mountains and hills of Wayne and Luzerne counties. Among the party were Mr. Young; Superintendent Manville, of Carbondale; Mr. George Wilbour; H. A. Woodhouse, of Honesdale, and Horace Hand, of Honesdale; John F. Pinchot, Eli C. Udderback, and John Hollingshead, of Pike; Miss Woodhouse, of Honesdale, and Misses Fuller and Harding, of Wilkesbarre, were also of the party. All along the route the Governor was received with the utmost enthusiasm by the people. Mr. Thomas Dickson, President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, met the party at Scranton, and conducted them to the Wyoming House, where they took dinner. Governor Geary and party leave for Wilkesbarre at one o'clock, whence the Governor will be driven to the scene of the funeral, and aid in the burial ceremonies.

By the Atlantic Cable—Delayed Despatches of Thursday.

LONDON, Sept. 9, 1 P. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for account. The closing prices of American securities at New York have not yet been given to the public by Reuter, and the following prices are made without reference to the home market. American securities opened quiet and steady. U. S. Five-twenties, of 1862, 83; of 1865, old, 82⅞; of 1867, 81⅞. Prices have since advanced to 83⅞ for 1862's; 83⅞ for 1865's, old, and 82⅞ for 1867's; U. S. Ten-forties, 76. American stocks opened steady. Erie R. R. 23⅞; Illinois Central, 94; Great Western, 25⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9, 1 P. M.—Cotton opened dull. Middling Uplands, 13⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅞a13⅞d. The sales to-day are estimated at 5,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. No. 2 Red Western wheat opened at 9s. 9d., and has since advanced to 9s. 9d.a9s. 10d.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 8, Evening.—U. S. five-twenties firm at 86⅞.

HAVRE, Sept. 8.—Cotton closed flat at 161 francs for both on the spot and afloat.

PARIS, September 9, Noon.—The Bourse is excited. Rentes, 70f. 45c.

HAVRE, September 9, Noon.—Cotton opened flat at 160f. for both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, September 9, 4.30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for account. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 83; 1865's, old, 82⅞; 1867's, 81⅞; Ten-forties, 75⅞. Erie Railway, 23⅞; Illinois Central, 93⅞.

LIVERPOOL, September 9, 4.30 P. M.—Cotton dull; Middling Uplands, 13⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅞d. The sales have been 5,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

LONDON, Sept. 9, 4.30 P. M.—Sugar, afloat, easier.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 9, 5 P. M.—United States Five-twenties closed firm at 86⅞.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 70f. 15c.

HAVRE, Sept. 9.—Cotton closed dull.

ANTWERP, Sept. 9.—Petroleum closed heavy at 55⅞f.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 11 A. M.—American securities open quiet; Five-twenties of 1862, 83; 1865, old, 82⅞; 1867, 81⅞; Ten-forties, 75⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10, 11 A. M.—California Wheat dull; Red Western, 9s. 9d.

Fire in Wilmington, Del.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 10.—A fire occurred at six o'clock this morning in the large brick store corner Tenth and Market streets, destroying the entire interior and contents. The firemen were alarmed at the powder in the store, but finally removed all the kegs. The building was not destroyed. It was occupied by Finley & Co., grocers, and was owned by Chief Justice Gilpin.

Weather Report.

September 10—9 A. M.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Portland, Me.		Cloudy.	62
Boston, Mass.	N. E.	Clear.	59
New York		Clear.	62
Philadelphia	E.	Clear.	66
Wilmington, Del.		Cloudy.	66
Washington	W.	Clear.	66
Richmond		Clear.	61
Oswego	N. E.	Rainy.	59
Buffalo		Clear.	60
Chicago		Clear.	62
Mobile		Clear.	80
New Orleans	E.	Clear.	76
Key West	N. E.	Clear.	85
Havana	Calm.	Clear.	83
Savannah		Clear.	72

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office.

10 A. M.......66 deg. 12 M.......71 deg. 2 P. M.......70 deg. Weather clear. Wind Northwest.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

FIRST BOARD.

1000 Penn 5s	93½	100 sh Phil&Erie R b60		30½
200 City 6s new	101½	100 sh Reading	c	48⅞
10000 do 2 ctfs	101½	100 sh do s60wn		48⅞
500 do	101	2 sh do	85	48⅞
400 Cam&Am 6s '83	83½	300 sh do	b30	48⅞
5 sh Cam & Am	121½	100 sh do	s60	48⅞
40 sh Penn R	57½	200 sh do	lts	48⅞
16 sh Leh Val R lts	56	200 sh do	b10	48⅞
200 sh O C&A RR b5 lts	40⅞	100 sh do		48 3-16
100 sh LehNavstk b30	36⅞	200 sh do s10wn		48⅞
11 sh do	36⅞	500 sh do	s10	48⅞

BETWEEN BOARDS.

500 Reading 6s '80	96	100 sh Phila & Erie	c	30½
4000 Penn 6s	93½	300 Reading R		48⅞
2500 N Penn R 6s	93	100 sh do	s5	48⅞
2500 City 6s new	101½	100 sh do	c	48 3-16
1000 City 6s new lts	101½	800 sh do	b30	48⅞
1000 do var ctfs	101	240 sh do	lts	48⅞
1800 City 6s old var c f c	97	500 sh do	lts	48 3-16
200 sh LehNav Stk	36⅞	300 sh do b30	lts	48⅞
53 sh Penn R lts	57	100 sh do		48 1-16
100 sh do b60	57⅞	100 sh do	lts c	48
100 sh do	57	200 sh do	s60	48

Philadelphia Money Market.

FRIDAY, Sept. 8, 1869.—Our local money market exhibits no noticeable change since yesterday, but there is a feeling of uncertainty as to the future, which prompts great caution both in lenders and borrowers alike. The quiet and apathy which have prevailed in the Stock Board during the week indicate this feeling with sufficient distinctness, the disposition to invest in speculative stocks being so small that scarcely any transactions can be effected.

This is a matter of little importance in itself, except as an indication of the uncertainty which surrounds the future of the money market, but the caution manifested by business men in negotiating time loans is a more significant matter, and unless a more settled feeling supervenes it cannot fail to affect the aggregate volume of the fall business. The evil is the direct result of the efforts of the New York rings to create a panic in gold, in which they have been too successful.

We quote call loans at 7 per cent. on prime securities, and first-class mercantile paper at 8a12 per cent. discount for 30a90 days.

Gold opened at 135⅞, sold down to 135, and closed at noon at 135⅞.

There is no investment or speculative demand for United States Loans, but prices show a slight advance.

The Stock Board was rather more lively to-day, but prices underwent little change. In State Loans there were sales of Coupon Fives at 93⅞. City Sixes sold at 101a101⅞ for the new issues.

Railroad stocks were slightly improved in demand. Sales of Reading Railroad at 48⅞a48⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 57⅞; Camden and Amboy Railroad at 121⅞; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 56; Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad at 40⅞, and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 30⅞ b. o.

Canal shares were dull as usual. The only sales were of Lehigh at 36⅞ b. o. Miscellaneous stocks were very quiet at previous quotations.

The Board of Managers of the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad have declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after October 1.

Smith, Randolph & Co., bankers, Third and Chestnut streets, quote at 10.30 o'clock as follows: Gold, 135; U. S. Sixes, 1881, 120⅞a120⅞; do. do. 5-20s, 1862, 121a121⅞; do. do. 1864, 120⅞a120⅞; do. do. 1865, 120⅞a120⅞; do. do. July, 1865, 119⅞a119⅞; do. do. July, 1867, 119⅞a119⅞; do. do. 6's, July, 1868, 119⅞a119⅞; 5's, 10-40s, 110⅞a110⅞; Currency do. 109⅞.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., to day, as follows: U. S. 6s, 1881, 120⅞a121; 5-20s of 1862, 121 a121⅞; do. 1864, 120⅞a120⅞; do. May, 1865, 120⅞a120⅞; do. July, 1865, 119⅞a119⅞; do. 1867, 119⅞a119⅞; do. 1868, 119⅞a119⅞; Ten-forties, 110⅞a110⅞; Currency 6s, 109⅞ 110; Gold, 135⅞.

The following is the inspection of flour and meal for the week ending Sept. 9, 1869:

Barrels of Superfine	9,289
do. Corn Meal	100
do. Condemned	5
Total	9,394

The following is the amount of coal transported over the Schuylkill Canal, during the week ending Thursday, Sept. 9th, 1869:

	Tons.Cwt.
From Port Carbon	1,029 10
" Pottsville	209 04
" Schuylkill Haven	2,358 03
" Port Clinton	
Total for the week	3,596 17
Previously this year	450,948 19
Total	454,545 16
To the same time last year	565,077 05
Decrease	110,531 04

Philadelphia Produce Market.

FRIDAY, Sept. 10.—The demand for Cotton is limited. Small sales of Middling Uplands at 35 cents, and New Orleans at 36 cents.

No. 1 Quercitron Bark is held at $35 per ton, but no transactions have come under our notice.

The Flour market is very dull, the demand being exclusively confined to small lots for the supply of the home trade, but prices are unchanged. A few hundred barrels changed hands at $5 25a 6 62½ per barrel for superfine; $5 50a7 for Extras; $7 00a$7 75 for Northwestern Extra Family; $6 25 a$7 00 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $6 75a7 75 for Ohio do. do.; our highest quotation for Choice, and $8a $9 50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is steady at $6 37⅞a $6 50. In Corn Meal no movement.

There is more inquiry for Wheat, and the downward tendency recorded yesterday has been checked. Sales of 12,000 bushels Western Red, part at the Elevator at $1 50a1 52; 1,000 bushels Kentucky White at $1 65; and 1,800 bushels Delaware Red at $1 47a1 51. A small sale of Rye at $1 15. Corn is very quiet; sales of Yellow at $1 20a1 27, and Western mixed at $1 14a1 15. Oats are held firmly, with sales of Pennsylvania and Western at 60a62c.

Whisky is very dull. We quote at $1 14a1 15 for wood and iron bound packages.

The New York Money Market.

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

THURSDAY, Sept. 9.—Gold was excited within narrower limits to-day, viz.: from 134⅞ to 135⅞, and the market seemed to indicate that the remnant of the clique who inaugurated the late movement were endeavoring to revive the "bullish" feeling. The gold balances were unusually large at the Clearing House.

The demand for cash gold slackened off to such an extent that the rate for carrying gold balances ranged from 2 per cent. per annum to 1-32 of one per cent. per diem. Exceptionally, there were transactions at flat for borrowing. At the Gold Exchange Bank the gross clearances were $174,477,000; the gold balances $6,744,416, and the currency balances, $9,232,143.

Foreign exchange was active and decidedly firmer, holders of gold buying bills in preference to paying the extravagant rates demanded for carrying their balances. The improvement in sight sterling was fully three-eighths to a half per cent., the prime bankers demanding 109.

The Government market was barely steady for the more active bonds, the activity in the money market repressing any new purchases from outsiders, while the large offerings at the Sub Treasury yesterday continued to deter speculative buying. The absence of any news from Europe, owing to the prostration of the wires on the New England coast, did not tend to improve the feeling.

The money market was not as active as yesterday, although gold interest was frequently paid on call. In fact, transactions were about equally divided between seven per cent. gold and seven per cent. currency interest. Even on government the uniform figure was seven currency.

Commercial paper was dull, except at very high rates of discount, the market being better supplied with it, owing to the unusual fall demand of the mercantile community. The best names were sold to-day for twelve per cent. The preference is still for short dates.

The New York Stock Market.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, September 10.—Stocks weak. Money at 7 per cent. Gold, 135⅞; 5-20s, 1862, coupons, 121⅞; do. 1864, do., 120⅞; do. 1865, do., 120⅞; do. new, 119⅞; do. 1867, 119⅞; do. 1868, 119⅞; 10-40s, 110⅞; Virginia 6's, new, 59; Missouri 6's, 87⅞; Canton Company, 60; Cumberland preferred, 32; New York Central, 204⅞; Erie, 35⅞; Reading, 96⅞; Hudson River, 183⅞; Michigan Central, 129; Michigan Southern, 101⅞; Illinois Central, 137; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 111⅞; Chicago and Rock Island, 111⅞; Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, 156⅞; Western Union Telegraph Co., 36⅞.

Markets by Telegraph.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 12½ P. M.—Cotton.—The market this morning was dull and unchanged. Sales of about 1,200 bales.

Flour, &c.—Receipts—13,700 barrels. The market for Western and State Flour is dull and irregular on most grades, and 5a10 cents lower. The sales are about 6,000 barrels, including Superfine State at $5 80 a6 10; Extra State at $6 40a6 60; low grades Western Extra at $6 25a6 50. Southern Flour is quiet. California Flour is dull.

Grain.—Receipts—Wheat, 148,000 bushels. The market is better and in fair demand. The sales are 30,000 bushels mixed Spring, at $1 43a1 48, and No. 2 at $1 49a1 51. Amber Western at $1 58a1 59. Corn—Receipts—42,000 bushels. The market is quiet and firm; sales of 25,000 bushels new Western at $1 16a1 21, afloat. Oats—Receipts—31,800 bushels. The market is better with a good demand. Sales of 30,000 bushels at 67a70 cents.

Provisions.—Pork—The market is firm and salable at $31 for new Western Mess. Lard—The market is dull and weak. We quote fair to prime steam at 19c.

Whisky.—Receipts, 225 barrels. The market is firm and quiet.

Groceries are generally dull.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10.—But little done yesterday in Oil. Crude dull and weak; sales of 2,400 barrels West Virginia, this water, 39 gravity, at 15 cents. 1,000 barrels b. o. b. cars Venango City at $5 80; 1,000 barrels s. o. all the year p. t. Refined active and without change; sales of 1,250 barrels s. o. first half September at 32⅞ cents; 1,000 barrels s. o. last half do. at 32⅞ cents; 1,000 barrels September at 32⅞ cents, and 5,000 barrels delivered in Pittsburgh at 23 cents. Receipts, 1,490 barrels. Shipped by A. V. and P. R. R. oil line, 888 barrels Refined.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, September 9.—Cotton steady; sales of 100 bales at 34 cents. Flour steady; sales of 8,000 barrels. Wheat active and advanced 1a2c.; sales of 90,000 bushels No. 2 at $1 48; Winter Red at $1 59a1 60, and White Genessee at $1 70. Corn dull, and 1a2c. lower; sales of 33,000 bushels mixed Western at $1 16a1 18. Oats active and advanced 1a2c.; sales of 46,000 bushels Western at 63a70c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; New Mess, $31. Lard quiet at 19c. Whisky quiet at $1 12.

BALTIMORE, September 10.—Cotton dull and nominally 34c. Flour firm at an advance of 25c.; Howard Street Superfine, $6a6 50; do. Extra, $6 50a7 75; do. Family, $8a9 25; City Mills Superfine, $6 25a6 75; do. Extra, $6 50a8; do. Family, $8 25a10 75; Western Superfine, $6a6 50; do. Extra, $6 50a7 25; do. Family, $7 50a8. The water supply for milling purposes is very low. Wheat firmer and steady; prime to choice red, $1 53 a1 57. Corn firmer and scarce; prime white $1 25a1 28; family yellow, $1 24. Oats active at 60a62c. Rye nominal at $1 15a1 25. Mess Pork quiet at $33 50a34. Bacon active; rib sides, 18⅞; clear sides, 20; shoulders, 16⅞. Hams, 24a25. Lard quiet at 19⅞a20. Whisky brisk at $1 14a1 15.

St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute
First Mortgage Sevens.
We would call the attention of investors to the above Bonds. The Mortgage is at the rate of $12,000 per mile, with a sinking fund proviso of $20,000 per annum. The Bonds are also endorsed by the following companies:
Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad,
A Company having no debt and a large surplus fund I the treasury.
Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad,
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Co.
The last two endorsements being guaranteed by the
Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
We are selling the above Bonds at a price that will pa a good rate of interest.
DREXEL & CO.,
mh10 tf rp No. 34 South Third Street.

LIQUID RENNET—A MOST CONVENIENT ARTICLE for making JUNKET or CURDS and WHEY in a few minutes at trifling expense. Made from fresh rennets, and *always reliable*. JAMES T. SHINN, je9,tf,rp§ Broad and Spruce streets.

REPAIRS TO WATCHES AND Musical Boxes, in the best manner, by skillful workmen. FARR & BROTHER, 324 Chestnut street below Fourth.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK Embroidering, Braiding, Stamping, &c. M. A. TORREY, 1800 Filbert street.

THIRD EDITION.

2:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Fifteenth Amendment

Another Rumor About the Tennessee Legislature.

Obsequies of the Avondale Victims

The Fifteenth Amendment.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, September 10.—Rumors of the approaching trouble in Tennessee continue to prevail here in political circles. It was currently reported yesterday that a secret circular had been issued by Messrs. Stokes and Maynard to the members of the old Legislature, requesting them to meet and organize, and then proceed to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment.

This story is discredited in radical circles, where it is treated as absurd and improbable; but the Senter men here aver its truthfulness, and say they are in possession of several of the circulars mailed to members of the Legislature.

Funeral of the Avondale Victims.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 10.—A funeral train of thirty cars has just arrived at Kingston depot from Avondale. The train is heavily loaded with the dead and living. Many of the victims of the great disaster will be buried on this side of the river. All business here and in the surrounding towns is suspended, as all the people have turned out to join in the funeral procession.

Readmission of Erie to Stock Exchange.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—At the Stock Board this morning, a letter was received from the President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, to the effect that the certificates of the transfers of Erie stock will be given on and after October 13th, whereupon Mr. Neilson, the President of the regular Board, contended that the Board had no authority to act during his absence and place the Erie stock in its place again. He held that there should be an investigation, and ruled that the stock should not be called until October 13.

The subject was referred to the regular committee, and Erie remains out in the cold at 36⅞.

Government Bond Purchase.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—At the purchase of 5-20 bonds by the Government to-day, the offerings amounted to only $675,000, at prices ranging from 117.42 to 118.99. All the proposals were accepted. Proposals will be received in the usual form for the balance of $324,500, to make the purchase of $1,000,000 for the sinking fund, until 12 at noon to-morrow, Saturday, Sept. 11.

Accident on the Erie Railroad—Four Men Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—An accident occurred last evening on the Delaware division of the Erie Railway, about two miles the other side of Port Jervis. Engine No. 238, attached to a freight train, exploded her boiler, killing four persons—the engineer, fireman, flagman and brakeman, instantly. Three of the bodies were brought to Port Jervis. The remains of the engineer have not yet been found. The explosion was terrific, the engineer being blown completely to pieces.

From Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 10.—In the suit brought by the Attorney-General, at the suggestion of Gov. Hoffman, in this district, to determine the legality of the election for directors of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, on the 7th inst., Deputy Attorney-General Hammond this morning applied to Judge Johnson, sitting at special term in this city, for an injunction against both sets of directors, and for an order to show cause why a receiver *ad interim* should not be appointed. A. A. Redfield, of New York, appeared as counsel for the company, and was heard. An order to show cause, returnable at Corning on the 20th inst., was granted, and in the meantime the custody of the road is left with Col. Banks, by order of the court.

The schooner Echo was seen last night capsized a few miles off this port on Lake Ontario, by the captain of the steamer Norsman. There was no one on board, and it is feared the vessel was capsized in the gale of Wednesday night, and the crew perished. The Echo was loaded with wood, and belonged at Hamilton.

Arrest of an Incendiary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Henry Fox was arrested for firing his cigar store in Hudson street, last night, about midnight. He was insured for $1,100, and had only $100 worth of stock. Seven families resided in the building. The fire had made good headway before being discovered.

Serious Accident—Three Men Fatally Injured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Three men were fatally injured this morning by the falling of a building in one of the upper wards of this city.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK

AN EASY MONEY MARKET

GOLD QUIET AND STEADY

A DECIDED ADVANCE IN IN BONDS

Irregularity in the Stock Market

[Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The money market was easier, with loans chiefly at 7 per cent. currency.

The foreign exchange market was steady at 108⅞a109 for prime bills at 60 days and sight.

The gold market was quiet and steady during the morning at 135a135⅞. The rates for carrying were 1-32, 3-64 and 7-16 per cent.

The Gold market was steady at the opening, but a decided advance took place after the small offerings to the Treasury were known.

Southern State securities were heavy and lower on North Carolinas, but firm on Tennessees. The balance of the list was generally unchanged.

The stock market was irregular; New York Central advanced from 203⅞ to 204⅞, and Pittsburgh from 109 to 112. Erie declined from 37⅞ to 35⅞, and Pacific Mail from 78⅞ to 77. The balance of the market was dull, and generally lower. The present quotations are: New York Central, 204⅞a204⅞; Erie, 35⅞a36; Reading, 95⅞a96.

CITY BULLETIN.

RELIEF OF THE AVONDALE SUFFERERS.—A meeting of the Commercial Exchange was held this morning to take action on the late calamity of the Avondale mines, John H. Michener, Esq., President, in the chair. Mr. Michener said:

Gentlemen:—I shall request your attention for a few moments, whilst I refer to the object for which this meeting has been convened; an object, I trust, which, without any influence I can bring to bear, or words of mine, will appeal to your nobler feelings, and find in your willing hearts a ready response.

Within a few days past, through the medium of the telegraph and the public press, our entire community has been horror-stricken with the intelligence of one of the most heart-rending and terrible calamities happening within the borders of our own State, that it has ever been our lot thus publicly to notice. I refer, as you are aware, to the disaster at the Avondale colliery, in the Wilkesbarre and Scranton coal region, which, in an exceedingly short space of time, and without premonition, ushered into eternity over one hundred human beings. These are, however, now beyond human aid, and in the keeping of "Him who doeth all things well." It is not for the dead, therefore, we are now about to appeal, but for the living. Attendant upon this sad calamity is the usual train of human anguish and suffering. Wives are bereft of their husbands; children of fathers, and parents of children, and it is variously estimated that from two to four hundred widows and orphans, in addition, to the heart-rending affliction into which they have been thus suddenly plunged, are, to-day, without visible means of support, and in an entirely destitute condition.

These, in their distress, now silently but earnestly appeal to our manhood and our strongest sympathies, and it is for and on their behalf that I have been instructed by your Board of Managers to call your attention to the subject.

At a stated meeting of the Board, held yesterday, two thousand dollars were appropriated out of the funds of the Association for these distressed people, subject, of course, to your approval, and it is hoped that further subscriptions will be made by individual members, many of whom have already manifested a desire to do so.

Mr. S. E. Malone offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia appropriate $2,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the late disaster at the Avondale mines.

A committee was also appointed to solicit individual subscriptions. The committee consists of Charles Knecht, Howard Hinchman and Wm. Brice.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE AVONDALE RELIEF FUND.—The Treasurer of the Fund for the Relief of the Widows, Orphans and other Sufferers of the Avondale Mine calamity, acknowledges the following receipts:

George W. Childs	$1,000	Employés of Slack & Co.	25
E. W. Clarke & Co.	500	Lewis Elkin	20
Drexel & Co.	500	Ellis & Harrop	25
Jay Cook & Co.	500	L. S. Reeve	10
Stuart & Brother	250	Dr. A. A. Hoehling, U. S. Navy	5
James, Kent, Santee & Co.	200	Cash	10
D. B. Fuller	150	A Lady	5
Peterson & Carpenter	100	L. & G.	5
Mrs. Amy F. Tatum	100	George Mecke	10
Jung-rich & Smith	100	A. C. S.	1
Theodore Bliss	100	Cash	1
Bunting, Durborow & Co.	50	F. W. S.	1
Walter & Hutton	50	Clerks and Salesmen	
H. Geiger	50	W. H. Horstmann	
J. R. White & Son	50	& Son	140
Creswell, Slack & Co.	50	Total	$4,009

The Treasurer respectfully suggests that collections be taken up in all the churches of the city on next Sabbath.

GEO. H. STUART, Treasurer, 13 Bank street.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Isaac Hill, a brakesman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was run over and instantly killed at Vineyard Station last evening. He was attending to the brakes at the time, missed his footing, and fell under the wheels of the rear car.

THE COURTS

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE

COMMON PLEAS—Judges Allison, Ludlow, Peirce and Brewster.—The argument on the contested election case was resumed this morning, Wm. L. Hirst, for the respondents, addressing the Court.

At the outset, he referred to the case of Mike Fitzgerald, and by the production of the records, contended that Mr. Sheppard had done all in his power to bring this man to justice. Mr. Mann had charge of the case, and it was for him to push the matter.

Mr. Hirst then commenced his argument and stated that the October election was a peculiar one. Men came from all sections of the country to vote in Philadelphia. It was a general holiday in Washington to enable the voters to come here, and the strange votes made it impossible for the parties to bring all the voters who are marked as voting. In the smallest division, where an attempt has been made to show the Republican votes it has failed. This being the case, how far will the Court lay down a rule that is impossible of compliance with—the production of all unassessed voters. Each one of these polls is a little court by itself, and we, to-day, cannot tell what occurred in every case to induce the acceptance of the vote. The testimony shows that the votes were received in the light of day, in the presence of both parties, but the names complained of have been shown to be on the list, although spelled differently from that given by the party himself. It has been said there was hurry in the reception of votes, and this led to irregularities. All this hurry occurred in the first hour, when all the known voters appeared, and, being recognized, were accepted. In the Ninth division of the Third Ward, where 180 votes were polled, the Republicans attack only 8 as false personations and 3 as not on the assessment list. In the Eighth division of the Fourth Ward 165 votes were polled in the first hour, and yet they attack but 12 votes, and so on through the several precincts, showing that nothing has occurred to affect the integrity of the polls. In all the Democratic precincts it will be seen that, with individual exception, order prevailed, while in the Republican precincts it was disorder, as in the second and tenth of First Ward and in the tenth of the Nineteenth, where pistols were used. At the Democratic polls there was excitement and angry words, but there was no interference with voters; there was no dragging out of the line, as in the First Ward. Look at the conduct of police officers and election officers in regard to naturalized citizens. They did what no court ever did without a hearing. Men offering to vote were beaten and dragged from the line and locked up in cells, and yet these gentlemen talk of patriotism. The highest evidence of patriotism is obedience to the law, and these people disregarded the law. The other side has referred to the constantly increasing vote in Democratic precincts, but a comparison of votes shows that the increase has been greatest in the Republican vote.

Mr. H. referred to the decison of the Court last year, where the respondents were retained, and a rule laid down that must apply in the present case and retain the respondents. We have separated the wheat from the chaff, and confessing all the false personations and unassessed votes, the majorities are still unaffected, and the only question left is in regard to Mr. Melloy, who is the lowest on the list. The contestants have alleged 565 illegal votes, and Mr. Malloy's majority being 308 the question applies to him alone, as the other candidates have majorities in excess of the 565. Among these were a number of unassessed voters, and yet the parties themselves were produced and testified that they voted the Republican ticket. This shakes confidence in their cause.

Judge Strong—"We don't attack the unassessed voters."

Mr. Hirst—I am glad to hear it.

Judge Strong—We showed that the officers at these polls allowed men to vote without requiring the proof as directed by law. This, we say, should lead the court to throw out the poll.

Mr. Hirst—You would throw out the wheat as well as the chaff. This cannot be done, according to Judge Brewster's opinion delivered last year.

Mr. Hirst continued, and urged that the testimony showed that the election officers in receiving the unassessed votes did not discriminate in favor of the Democrats, as they allowed Republicans to vote. He asked the Court to deduct from the 565, 61 votes on the Republican side, shown to be fraudulent, most of them being fraudulent naturalizations obtained in the Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Mr. Hirst next asked the Court to deduct from the 565 the votes said to be illegal or personated, as to whom rebuttal evidence had been given. The next point was in regard to the exclusion of voters who presented Supreme Court naturalization papers. There was a common purpose, by the election officers to exclude these voters. It is known that newspapers recommended the arrest of parties having these papers, and this was done on the first hour, and this had the effect of intimidating others. If there ever was a right guaranteed to the people of this country, it is the right to offer a vote, and yet in this case the voters were dragged from the line and beaten and locked up for no other offence than the possession of these naturalization papers. The answer to this is that there was a doubt in regard to the signature and seal, and yet the evidence is that it was determined before the polls opened to refuse the papers, and one witness declared that he gave his "party the benefit of the doubt." No greater outrage was ever committed in this country. In conclusion, he referred to the tenth division of the Nineteenth Ward, and asked that it be thrown out, as there was no fair expression of the will of the people. In 1867, when the division was intact, and before the fourteenth was formed, the vote was Republican 266, Democratic 243, a Republican majority of 23. In 1868 the poll was divided, and at the October election the vote in the fourteenth division was Republican 263, Democratic 108, a Republican majority of 83. It might be supposed from this that the new division contained the Republican majority, but when we come to look at the vote in the tenth division the Republican majority is 173. This indicates that the election was not fair. It was not a poll, but it was a fort, as the officers, all Republicans, were armed. The ousted officers came to this Court and appealed to the law for redress, and this Court directed them to return. They did so, and were beaten and arrested.

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

SALT RIVER, JA—Brig Eunice, Barker—196 tons logwood H L Gill.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—SEPT. 10.

See Marine Bulletin on Inside Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer E C Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer H L Gaw, Her, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse to A Groves, Jr.
Brig Forest State, Shourds, 8 days from Newport, RI.
Brig F L Ray, Crallens, 5 days from New Bedford.
Schr M M Knowles, Knowles, from Addison, Me. with guano to Reeves & Co.
Schr J Baymore, Burgess, 5 days from Saco, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr James Martin, Baker, 5 days from New Bedford, with mdse to Merchon & Cloud.
Schr H Blackman, Jones, Providence.
Schr Jas Diverton, Carl, Derby, Ct.
Schr American Eagle, Shaw, Providence.
Schr M E Staples, Dinsmore, Providence.
Schr E Bacon, Births, Providence.
Schr L W Birdsall, Lathson, Providence.
Schr S J Bright, Shaw, Providence.
Schr Triumph, Chester, Providence.
Schr A Hugel, Robinson, Boston.
Schr J H Vance, Burdge, Boston.
Schr J May, Neill, Boston.
Schr J G Babcock, Smith, Boston.
Schr J L Wing, Endicott, Boston.
Schr W S Doughton, Tatem, Boston.
Schr J P Armitage, Edwards, Norfolk.
Schr S L Simmons, Gandy, Salem.
Schr W F Garrison, Morris, Salem.
Schr R Wood, Adams, New Haven.
Schr Paragon, Waples, New Haven.
Schr J J Pharo, Soper, Dighton.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Havre de Grace, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, New York, W P Clyde & Co.
Bark Golden West (Br), Brown, Liverpool, E A Souder & Co.
Barkentine F W Gutschko (NG), Danzig, Stettin, L Westergaard & Co.
Schr Eliza Pike, Larkin, Port Spain, E A Souder & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre de Grace, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, DEL., Sept. 8.

Ship Admiral, from Boston, passed in to-day; reported by pilot-boat M H Grinnell.

Barks Isaac Rich, for Port-au-Prince; Ada, for Antwerp, and brig Magdalena, for Cienfuegos, went to sea. Brigs Hattie S Bishop, for Portland; S P Brown, for Providence; schrs Lena Hunter, for Boston; H Simmons, for Providence; Eva Belle, for Marblehead; H B McCauley and Ida L, all from Philadelphia, are at the Breakwater.

Yours, &c, LABAN L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Westmoreland, Latournau, from Antwerp for this port, was spoken 6th inst. lat 41 17, lon 66 20.
Ship Don Quixote, Nelson, cleared at San Francisco yesterday for Liverpool, with 36,000 sacks wheat.
Steamer Brunette, Freeman, hence at New York yesterday.
Steamer Saxon, Sears, cleared at Boston 8th instant for this port.
Steamer Yazoo, Catherine, from New Orleans via Havana for this port, has on board 14 bales cotton, 165 do moss, 224 bbls clay, 104 carboys, 49 bbls coppers, 10 cks metals 30 bbls boneblack and 200 empty cks.
Steamer Old North State, Swan, from Wilmington, Del. for Carthagena, at St Thomas 28th ult. and sailed.
Steamer Nutrius, Halsey, from Wilmington, Del. for Trinidad, at St Thomas 29th ult, and sailed 31st.
Steamer South America, Tinklepaugh, from N York, at St. Thomas 30th ult. and proceeded for Rio Janeiro.
Bark Ann Elizabeth, Norgrave, from Barbados for Turks Island, passed St Thomas 31st ult.
Bark John Geddie, McDougall, cleared at New Orleans 4th inst. for Liverpool, with 5175 bbls flour and 6585 staves.
Brig Mountain Eagle, Burgess, from St. John, NB. for this port, at Newport 7th inst.
Schr Marion Gage, Sheperd, from New Bedford for this port, at Newport 7th inst.
Schr Salmon Washburn, Cook, hence at Stonington 8th inst.
Schrs Anna E Spafford, Powell, hence for Providence, and J J Little, Little, do for Lynn, at New London 7th 7th inst.
Schrs J C Thompson, Glover, hence for Boston; Virginia, Small, and Evelyn, Crowley; do for Portsmouth, at Holmes' Hole 7th inst.
Schr P A Sanders, Steelman, from Salem for this port, sailed from Holmes' Hole 7th inst.
Schr Sallie B. Bateman, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole PM 7th inst.
Schr H W McColley, Hubbard, hence for Lynn, at Holmes' Hole 8th inst.
Schr Z Stratton, McFadden, hence for Lynn, was struck by a heavy squall off Barnegat on the night of 8th inst, carrying away all head gear and fore gaff, split sails and is leaking 3000 strokes per hour. Would put into New Haven for repairs.
Schr Mary Milnes, Packer, of and from Philadelphia for Boston, with coal, is ashore 7 miles west of Montauk Light.

FINANCIAL.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine Street, New York, offer for sale the Bonds of the "Kansas" Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay seven per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation NOW EARNS MORE THAN ENOUGH NET INCOME TO PAY THE INTEREST ON THE NEW LOAN. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.
We are authorized to sell the bonds in Philadelphia and offer them as a reliable investment to our friends.
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FOURTH EDITION.

3:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN TEXAS

The Effect of the Dissensions in the Republican Ranks.

Texas Politics.

[Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—It is feared that the rupture in the Republican party in Texas will result in the election of Throckmorton as Governor over both Republican candidates. Such at least seems to be the prevailing sentiment among those who are best informed as to the political situation in that State. The impression prevails here that the course of President Grant, in declaring his preference for the Davis party, will make the friends of Hamilton more determined than ever to continue the bitter contest, although at the risk of throwing the control of the State into the hands of the Democrats.

The Massachusetts Senatorial Contest.

[Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The friends of Senator Wilson write from Massachusetts that a private arrangement has been effected with General Butler, whereby the latter will not be a candidate in the coming Senatorial contest in that State. If this be true, and there appears to be no reason to doubt it, Senator Wilson will have a clear field and no opposition to a re-election.

The Virginia Senatorship.

[Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—At the last interview Governor Walker had with the President about Virginia matters the question of the Senatorship came up, when the President unreservedly expressed his personal preference for General Robert Williams. The chances of the latter for being elected are now looked upon as good, since the leaders of the Walker party say they have determined to elect persons who can take the test oath, which could not be done by such men as John Baldwin, Sutherlin & Co., who have been named for this position.

Removal of Disabilities.

[Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Governor Wells, of Virginia, has come out unreservedly in favor of removing disabilities from all who participated in the rebellion.

South American News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall on the 1st inst., brings only $1,900 in treasure.

Thousands of people are leaving the Isthmus. Panama merchants are rapidly closing up the little business left, and a general depression prevails. Merchants do not do business enough in one day to pay the daily taxes.

The Cocos Island treasure-seekers arrived back at Panama after ten months' fruitless and expensive search.

The gunboat Seminole arrived at Aspinwall on the 27th ult.

Gen. Warren, late Minister to Guatemala, is a passenger on the Henry Chauncey.

Chilean advices to the 7th state that a heavy gale caused several marine disasters, but no American vessels were among them. No lives were lost.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The President has appointed James M. Clark to be Judge of the District Court of Rhode Island.

General Sherman was yesterday commissioned Secretary of War *pro tempore*.

Paymaster Wattmaugh has been assigned to Pensacola Navy Yard, in place of Paymaster Brown.

Vice Admiral Porter returned to Washington to-day.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

I. E. WALRAVEN,
MASONIC HALL,
No. 719 CHESTNUT STREET,
is now receiving his Fall Importations, consisting in part of
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
in Silk, Mohair, Worsted, Linen and Cotton, embracing many novelties,
LACE CURTAINS,
of Parisian, St. Gallen and Nottingham make.
CORNICES AND DECORATIONS
of new and original designs.
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Closing out at reduced prices.

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