BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pianos.

GREAT bargains for the next ten days; been selling my elegant Rosewood Pianos, with carved legs and Patent Sticks, Mason, Hamlin & Co.'s Cabinet Organs, amazingly low for cash or on easy payments; having decided to put back to Oct. 1869 prices; no made up by increase of trade. Results are very satisfactory.

WM. H. ROHLFING,
1102 S. Second street, Philadelphia.

Sheet Music & Music Books Cheap and best selection with their works, published exclusively by Oliver Ditson & Co., at Lee & Walker's, Philadelphia. Catalogues sent free.

ALARIUS BROS.
Nos. 923 Chestnut street.

Pattison's Piano Rooms—First Class Pianos at Fixed Prices.

Warerooms, Pattison's Organ and Piano Emporium, 1004 Chestnut street. Pianos of the best manufacture, at prices the very lowest. New Pianos to rent.

WM. H. PATTISON,
1004 and 1006 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Friday, November 26, 1869.

JOHN BROWN.

It is over ten years since old John Brown of Ossawatomie, with a following of twenty-one men, whites and blacks, made his mad attempt to excite insurrection in the United States and create a government for the abolition of slavery. On the night of October 16, 1859, he seized Harper's Ferry. On the following night, a force of marines of the United States marines, with two pieces of artillery, commanded by Col. Robert E. Lee—afterwards General-in-chief of the rebel army—compelled him to surrender, all bleeding and hacked with bayonets. On the 31st of October, 1859, Brown was convicted of treason, conspiracy and murder, and on the 2d of December following he was hanged at Charlestown, Va., amid a pompous show of Virginia militia called out by the redoubtable Governor Henry A. Wise. Three days next will be the tenth anniversary of the death of the brave, misguided old martyr.

Nothing was gained by Virginia, or the South, or the cause of human slavery, by the hanging of John Brown. It was one of the many mistakes that the Southern politicians made, in their efforts to resist the march of civilization. Brown might have been punished by imprisonment, or he might have been magnanimously pardoned, and, in either case, public opinion would have been influenced favorably towards the South. But Virginia and the whole South were thrown into such a panic by the undertaking of Brown and his little party, that nothing would satisfy them but his blood. The petty affair, which could have been put down by a squad of experienced policemen, was magnified into a formidable insurrection, and, by the tragic termination it created, and by the tragic termination that was given to it by the melodramatic publication of Virginia. The little tragedy of Harper's Ferry and Charlestown was made the prelude or prologue of the tremendous political and military tragedy of the Southern Rebellion.

The common name, John Brown, became exalted as if it were the name of a saint as well as of a hero. Through four long years of civil strife it was a watch-word and a rallying cry for the soldiers of the American Republic. In public meetings, in parades, in camps, in bivouacs, and in the hard-contested battles, the idea that the soul of John Brown was "marching on," while his body was "mouldering in the ground," was a real source of inspiration, especially with the common soldiers. The history of that strange chain of the Union troops ought to be written, if there is any one that knows it. The quaint old negro melody, with its refrain of "Glory Hallelujah" is familiar enough. But how, or when, or by whom, it was applied to the fate of John Brown, and made into a hymn that was the rival hymn of the Republic, in its years of terrible trial, is not known, and probably never will be known. Still, every one feels that, in some providential and inscrutable way, John Brown, who was hung in Virginia in 1859, was an actor in all the scenes of civil strife, between 1860 and 1865, and that his soul was marching on and guiding the nation to the triumph it achieved over the rebellion and slavery. Robert E. Lee, who captured him, and Henry A. Wise, who hung him, must have had visions of the old man in many of the scenes through which they passed in the four years of bloody rebellion.

As a typical, representative abolitionist, John Brown of Ossawatomie was very much in advance of most of those who avowed themselves abolitionists when such avowal was considered either fanatical or treasonable. He was willing to risk his life for the cause, and when that life was demanded, he gave it up with as manly dignity that was worthy of a martyr in the holiest cause. If he had lived and been liberated, the abolitionists of the country would probably not have been accomplished as soon as it was. The first act of rebellion against the authority of the Union took place a little more than a year after his death. The chain of events from Harper's Ferry and Charlestown to Appomattox is a well-connected one, and all future historians will include the name of John Brown in the accounts of the great revolution by which African slavery in America was abolished. The small affair at Harper's Ferry was a little spark, but it kindled a great fire which swept all over the Southern States.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The Pennsylvania Peace Society is again agitating the subject of the abolition of capital punishment, and presenting to the people arguments in behalf of such an alteration of our penal code. It is admitted, in extenuation of the crime of these reformers,—that there is very little public sympathy with the movement, and, indeed, very little interest felt in it. This is due, doubtless, to the fact that a great body of Harper's Ferry and Charlestown was made the prelude or prologue of the tremendous political and military tragedy of the Southern Rebellion. The common name, John Brown, became exalted as if it were the name of a saint as well as of a hero. Through four long years of civil strife it was a watch-word and a rallying cry for the soldiers of the American Republic. In public meetings, in parades, in camps, in bivouacs, and in the hard-contested battles, the idea that the soul of John Brown was "marching on," while his body was "mouldering in the ground," was a real source of inspiration, especially with the common soldiers. The history of that strange chain of the Union troops ought to be written, if there is any one that knows it. The quaint old negro melody, with its refrain of "Glory Hallelujah" is familiar enough. But how, or when, or by whom, it was applied to the fate of John Brown, and made into a hymn that was the rival hymn of the Republic, in its years of terrible trial, is not known, and probably never will be known. Still, every one feels that, in some providential and inscrutable way, John Brown, who was hung in Virginia in 1859, was an actor in all the scenes of civil strife, between 1860 and 1865, and that his soul was marching on and guiding the nation to the triumph it achieved over the rebellion and slavery. Robert E. Lee, who captured him, and Henry A. Wise, who hung him, must have had visions of the old man in many of the scenes through which they passed in the four years of bloody rebellion.

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We have a right to ask of these people who desire the destruction of the gallows, what sufficient substitute they have to offer for it? Imprisonment for life is the only less punishment that could be accepted under any circumstances. We might be satisfied with this, if it were possible to carry such a sentence into effect in every case. But we are under the impression that an examination of the records of our Eastern Penitentiary, for instance, will show that the number of such sentences which have been fulfilled can be counted upon one's fingers. While Governors have an absolute, unrestrained pardoning power, the chance always is that the convict will be again turned loose upon the community. Suppose Arthur Spring had been imprisoned upon a life sentence; years have passed by; people have forgotten the enormity of his crime, and a new generation has sprung up which knows nothing and cares nothing about it. Those who did know of it would rather feel a sentiment of sympathy with the sufferer, and multitudes of them would be ready to demand his pardon of an Executive who, ignorant or careless of the character of the crime or impelled by pity, would be too ready to grant it. Pardons are often given too easily now, in the cases of criminals whose evil deeds are fresh in the public mind. Under such circumstances as those to which we have alluded they would be granted with even greater readiness. And the evil prospect could not be removed by restraining the hand of the Executive in such cases. To be effective the power would be unlimited; if it is not, the innocent will often suffer without hope of remedy. Until the advocates of this so-called reform are ready, then, to offer some reasonable substitute, capital punishment must continue to hang over the heads of men who meditate murder. We are not ready yet to adopt any smaller infliction as a penalty for that awful crime. Perhaps, under a higher system of civilization, our eyes may be opened so that we may practise the assassin's trade upon one of the present system; but by the time we arrive at that stage, we hope murder will be an unknown offence. Until we do arrive there, public opinion will be likely to oppose any attempt to mitigate the punishment now inflicted upon those who shed innocent blood.

THE NEW YORK JUDICIARY.

The Republicans and the respectable Democrats of New York State are rejoicing over the fact that the amendment to the Constitution respecting the Judiciary, which was proposed by the late Constitutional Convention, has been carried by a majority of about six thousand. The Tammany Ring did everything possible to defeat the amendment, but an organization known as the Democratic Union assisted the Republicans in supporting it. The respectable members of the bar, of all parties, also supported it. Hence it has been carried, while the Democratic State ticket has been elected by large majorities.

The new amendment establishes a new Court of Appeals, composed of a chief judge and six associate judges, to be chosen, for a term of fourteen years, by the electors of the whole State, on such day between the first Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in June as the Legislature may designate. An elector can only vote at the first election for the chief judge and four associate judges. In this manner a Court is secured differing in political sentiment, while the principle of a contest in the selection of judges is preserved. As vacancies occur, new judges are to be chosen for a term of fourteen years; so that there will be no election for a full bench of judges after the first choice. This Court will be permanent in its character, and more uniform in its decisions than the tribunal now composed of members of which were changed every year. The Court of Appeals is to have power to appoint and remove its reporter, clerk and attendants.

There are various provisions, in harmony with this one, respecting the other Courts of the State, which we need not specify. The Legislature is required to confer upon the inquiry whether the Judges of the several courts shall be elected or appointed, for the decision of the people, at the general election of 1873. The Legislature is further given power to determine whether the Judges of criminal courts in cities shall be elected, or to what manner appointed? This can be done by the next or subsequent Legislature. These and other provisions of the amendment will, it is believed, correct many of the abuses that prevail and have given the Judiciary of New York the reputation of being the worst and most corrupt ever known in this or any other country.

When it is remembered that all the outrageous frauds and gambling, by railroad companies and individuals, that have been carried on of late years in New York, have had the sanction or permission of one or other of the courts, the whole country may well rejoice at the success of the new amendment. Fisk, Gould, Vanderbilt, and the rest of them, when proceedings were commenced against them in one court, could go, and did go, to another court, in the city or in the country, and obtain a stay of the proceedings. This course was resorted to successfully only yesterday, by Messrs. Fisk and Gould; and it was in like manner be resorted to until new and honest courts are organized.

In the death of Edward Gratz, Esq., which occurred yesterday, Philadelphia has lost one of her best and most useful citizens. He was a son of the late Simon Gratz. His sons, Simon Gratz, former Assistant City Solicitor and Edward Gratz, Jr., a prominent merchant, together with other children, survive and maintain the honor of the family. Mr. Gratz was always active in projects for the good of Philadelphia. Some years ago he offered a goodly estate north of Girard College, at a very moderate price, for a public park. But the city unwisely declined to take it, and most of the property has been sold piecemeal, at much higher rates, and is now nearly all built over. Mr. Gratz was an earnest and liberal Republican, and, although quiet and unobtrusive, he commanded the respect of all who had the good fortune to know him. His age was only sixty-four, but his health has long been declining.

We borrow from a New York sheet, and publish in another page, an account of the business and establishment of Joshua B. Lippincott & Co., whose prosperity redounds so directly to the intellectual credit of our city. It will be read with interest.

CLOTHING.

To put your family in a good humor,
To relieve your mind from anxiety,
To protect yourself against chilly Autumn,
To secure extraordinary happiness,
To be respected by your neighbors,

Clothe yourself
Clothe yourself
Clothe yourself
Clothe yourself

IN A SUIT OF

From the	Fine Fashionable Fall
Ample stock	Fine Fashionable Fall
Of splendid clothing,	Fine Fashionable Fall
Of every variety,	Fine Fashionable Fall
Ready made.	Fine Fashionable Fall

And ready to be made,
At startingly low prices,
At the mammoth

GREAT BROWN HALL
OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, NITROUS OXIDE GAS, ETHER, OR LOCAL ANESTHETIC.
DR. F. R. THOMAS, "formerly Operator at Colton Dental Rooms," continues the only Office in the city entirely devoted to extracting teeth without pain. Office, 811 Walnut street.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATORS OF NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS, And other Anæsthetics, for the painless extraction of teeth. Office, Eighth and Walnut streets. ap2019

JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER,
128 CHESTNUT STREET,
Second floor, Nos. 21 and 23 Bank street.
Mechanics of every branch required for house-building furnished promptly when desired. fm2-tf

HENRY PHILLIPS,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 1019 SANSOM STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALSO, OF HIGHLY FINISHED SIGNS, in richly-ornamented rows of gaslier made to order. Want Lady's watch for a present? Want a gift? For sale by THUMAN & SHAW, No. 625 Eight Thirty-five Market street, below Ninth.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS MAY be found among our stock of Rosewood and other Hardware. THUMAN & SHAW, No. 625 Eight Thirty-five Market street, below Ninth.

DALLOR CROQUET, IN SEVERAL styles, a suitable gift for wedding, and a variety of other Field Croquet, for sale by THUMAN & SHAW, No. 625 Eight Thirty-five Market street, below Ninth.

RICH LACE PANES OF POINT DALEN-CIENNES, Point Applique and Black Chantilly Lace, in sample lengths and remnants, at half the usual price. Also, Lace Curtains, Curtain Materials, Gimps, Bordings and Drapery, with many fresh and desirable goods in Lace.
Imported direct, and for sale by
GEORGE W. VOGEL,
ap26-6trps 1202 Chestnut street.

NEW STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF England and Germany just received, also a large collection of American and foreign views, comprising nearly 25,000, selling from 75 cents to $5 each.
W. G. PERRY,
ap26-2t No. 25 Arcade.

FRESH CHARCOAL BISCUIT—A delicacy for Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Constipation, Acidity, &c. Prepared only by JAMES T. SHINN, Bread and Sponge Cake Baker, 908 Ridge avenue.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.
60 and 642 North Ninth street.

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 1,000 cases of Champagne, sparkling Catawba and California Wines, Port, Madeira, Sherry, Jamaica and Santa Cruz Rums, fine old Brandies, Jamaica Ginger, Holland Gin, Scotch and Old Rye Whiskies, Ale and Porter. Cor. Second and Spruce streets.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18 karat fine Gold—a beautiful assortment of sizes, and no charge for engraving names. J. E. SNYDER, 804 Walnut street. Jewelry at lowest prices. Watches at lowest Fourth street prices.

MAGAZIN DES MODES.
1034 WALNUT STREET.
MRS. PROCTOR,
Cloaks, Walking Suits, Hats, Bonnets,
Dress Goods, Lace Shawls,
Ladies' Underwear.
Dresses made to measure in Twenty-four Hours

1004 GRIFFITH & PAGE 1004
ARCH STREET.
RECOMMEND SHERMAN'S DOG-WHEEL Clothes Wringer, with Mechanic Patent Rollers, warranted the best. ap26-3m

FOR INVALIDS.—A FINE MUSICAL Box as a companion for the sick chamber; the finest manufactured in the city; a great variety of airs to select from. Imported direct. PARR & BROTHER, 324 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

R. LEIGH'S IMPROVED HARD Rubber Trusses never rust, break or soil the most delicate linen; Supporters, Elastic Hosiery, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Urinals and Shoes. Ladies attended to by Mr. LEIGH, 1216 Chestnut, opposite Girard House. ap26 2p 12d

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.
Office of FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
November 5, 1869.
To our Customers and Correspondents:

The surprising development of our national resources and the rapidity with which the government is now enabled to reduce the national debt, by weekly purchases, render it apparent that the time is approaching when the Five-Twenty bonds may be funded at not over four or four and a half per cent. interest.

Meanwhile that high price, as compared with other classes of securities paying an equal rate of interest, is leading to general inquiry for more profitable forms of investment in which money may be safely invested.

During the war the necessities and peril of the government, and the consequent cheapness of its securities, rendered it one so attractive than, from this cause, combined with the patriotic faith of the people in their safety, they absorbed almost the entire floating capital of the country, and diverted attention from other classes of securities which had before been deemed sufficiently accessories and second to meet the wants of the most cautious investors.

The government is no longer a borrower. It no longer needs the country's capital, but desires gratefully and honorably to repay it.

The rapid accumulation of capital for investment, and the reduction of the national debt and improvement of the national credit—rendering it certain that hereafter the government will be able to borrow at lower rates, and that its securities will be the government bonds—is compelling the search for other safe and well-guarded channels into which capital not employed in business may wisely flow.

The enterprises of Peace, no less needful in their time and place, for the common welfare, than were the warlike and costly efforts made for the Union, which the government no longer needs, and offer for its use a generation which the government need no longer pay, and in some cases, even more profitable and enduring as the faith of the nation itself.

The desire to capitalize a premium which may now be realized upon Five-Twenty bonds, and which a material decline in Gold toward par, and the ability of the Government to place the interest of the loan at a lower rate (as any time extinguish, is felt by many holders who derive some satisfactory assurance as to which of the many enterprises now before the public would afford the necessary safety to justify an exchange.

The applications for information and advice which are addressed to us daily, show how universal is the desire for this assurance, as to what forms of investment more profitable than Government securities at present market rates, are entitled to the confidence of investors.

The pressure of this want has led us to feel the importance of directing our own attention as bankers, engaged not exclusively in negotiating, to reliable available information—to the work of supplying it in some measure, and to offer the results of our inquiries to those who may be inclined to confide in our good faith and judgment.

We are unwilling to offer to our friends and the public anything which according to our best judgment is not as secure as the national obligations themselves, with which we have hitherto principally identified ourselves.

Since closing the GREAT CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD LOAN, which meets all these requirements, we have carefully examined many others, but have found none which would fully do so, until the following was placed in our hands:

FIRST MORTGAGE
SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
WESTERN PACIFIC R. R. CO.
OF CALIFORNIA.

The Western Pacific Railroad connecting Sacramento with San Francisco, furnishes the final link in the extraordinary feat of an unbroken line of rail from the shore of the Atlantic to that of the Pacific.

It is 156 miles in length, including a short branch, and is with its

METROPOLITAN LINE,
OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

connecting its chief cities, and traversing the garden of the rich and growing valleys of California, receives in addition to an immense and lucrative local traffic, the through business over the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, connecting the Eastern and Western States.

It is completed, fully equipped, and in successful operation, and its earnings in October, the last full month, amounted to $105,000 in coin. The net earnings will, by a moderate estimate, amount to $500,000 per annum, in coin, while the interest on its Bonds will be but $236,000.

The value of the property and franchises is not less than

TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

and the amount of the mortgage is

$2,800,000.

The bonds are of $1,000 each, have thirty years to run, and will be sold at

Ninety, and Accrued Interest,

in currency. They are made payable, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, IN GOLD COIN, in the city of New York, Coupons bearing the United States Seal.

The near approach of the time when the United States can probably fund the greater portion of its Six-per-cent. debt, is naturally causing inquiry for other forms of investment, which will afford satisfactory security with the same rate of interest. THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS must have an immense advantage over all other securities thus based upon mostly local or uncompleted railroad, and may be held with as much confidence as government bonds, or as first-class mortgages on New York City property.

The loan is small in amount. Its claims to confidence are apparent. It will be rapidly taken. Bonds will be delivered as the orders are received.

Government bonds received at their market value in exchange.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

We buy and sell Government Bonds and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

no 20 1aw 6t 4p5

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

1869. PREMIUM FRUITS. 1869.
TRY THEM.
White Heath Peaches,
Duchess Pears,
Cherries, Strawberries,
Pine Apples, Quinces, &c.
ALSO, THE FINEST
CANNED TOMATOES
EVER PUT UP.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.
ap21 2rp

OLD WINES.
WE OFFER TO CONSUMERS OF
FINE WINES
A Good Variety of Wines at the Lowest Cash Prices,
ALL OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
VIZ.:
Amontillado & Rich High Grade Sherry,
PALE SHERRY,
OUR FAMOUS TABLE SHERRY,
At $2 75 per gallon by the cask, or $3 00 by the five gallon demijohn.
ALSO,
VERY OLD PORT WINES,
Vintages of 1825, 1830, 1847 and 1865.
SIMON COLTON CLARKE,
S. W. corner Broad and Walnut Sts.
wfm
We Have Received the
SILVER PLINT BUCKWHEAT.
Finest in the world.
ALSO,
CHOICE GOSHEN BUTTER,
IN SMALL TUBS.
AND
THE NEW YORK GOLDEN SYRUP.
DAVIS & RICHARDS
ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.
ap26 rmf

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
BEST FAMILY FLOUR.
AND
"Sterling's Celebrated Mountain" Buckwheat Meal.
(In Bags and Half Barrels.)
Choice brands Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Illinois.
And "last but not least,"
"James S. Welch's" First Premium Flour,
which we warrant superior to any other in the market. All goods warranted satisfactory, and delivered free.
GEO. F. ZENDER,
FAMILY FLOUR DEPOT,
FOURTH AND VINE STS.
oct 19 tf

BUY THE BEST.
QUINTON'S TOMATOES
FULL NATURAL FLAVOR RETAINED.
Sold by all first class Grocers.
By our improved process in canning the QUINTON TOMATOES reject all others. Insist in the quality and quantity of the contents of each can.
Our label and our Corn Cob Pipe trade mark are imitated. Beware of substitution. Ask for QUINTON TOMATOES.
JAMES S. QUINTON, Camden, N. J.
Wholesale Agency, 45 North Water St.
ap26 tf

Removal.
J. H. MICHENER & CO.,
CURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
"Excelsior" Sugar-Cured Hams, Tongues and Beef,
Have Removed to their
NEW STORE,
NOS. 122 AND 124 ARCH STREET.
ap26 1m

YARMOUTH SUGAR CORN.
The most delicious, in cans. Sold by all first-class Grocers.
The award of the great PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1867 was awarded for the Yarmouth Sugar Corn.
Wholesale Agency, 45 North WATER Street.
REEVES & PARVIN.
no17 1mrp5

FURNITURE, &c.

GEO. J. HENKELS,
CABINET MAKER.
1301 and 1303 CHESTNUT STREET.
ESTABLISHED 1844.
Good Furniture at the lowest possible price.
no16 3mrp5

FURNITURE.
T. & J. A. HENKELS,
AT THE
NEW STORE, 1002 ARCH STREET,
Are now selling their ELEGANT FURNITURE at very reduced prices.
no22 3mrp5

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

SECOND EDITION
BY TELEGRAPH.
TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS
State of the London Money Market
COTTON SALES FOR THE WEEK
Falling of a Bridge in Indiana
Several Persons Injured
Snagging of a Steamboat in the Mississippi
The Late Tragedy in Tennessee

By the Atlantic Cable

LONDON, Nov. 26, 1 P. M.—Consols open at 94, for money and account. American securities firm. United States 5-20's of 1862, 83; of 1865, old, 83½; of 1867, 84; 10-40's, 78½. Erie 19½. Illinois Central, 99½. Atlantic and Great Western, 39.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The Bourse opens dull. Rentes, 71f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26, 11 A. M.—Cotton steady; Middling Uplands, 11½; Middling Orleans, 11½. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 60,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken for export and 5,000 on speculation. Stock, 388,000 bales, of which 25,000 are American. Receipts of the week, 33,000 bales, of which 10,000 are American. California Wheat, 9s. 4d.; Red Western, 9s. 3d.@s. 3d.

BREMEN, Nov. 26.—Petroleum closed quiet but firm.

HAMBURG, Nov. 26.—Petroleum closed quiet and firm.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 26.—Arrived, steamship Westphalia, of the Hamburg line.

LONDON, Nov. 26, 1 P. M.—Consols, 93½ for money and 94 for account. American securities quiet; Five-twenties of 1862, 83; 1865s, old, 83½; 1867s, 84. Stocks firm.

GLASGOW, Nov. 26.—Arrived, steamship Cambria, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26, 1.50 P. M.—The stock of Cotton afloat for this port is estimated at 390,000, of which 115,000 are American. Corn, 28s. Peas, 40s. Red Western Wheat, 9s. 3d.; Red Winter, 9s. 5d. Receipts of Wheat at this port for three days, 10,000 quarters, of which 6,000 were American.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26, 2 P. M.—The sales of Cotton are now estimated at 12,000 bales.

Yarns and Fabrics dull and prices lower.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 26.—U. S. Five-twenties opened firm.

HAVRE, Nov. 26.—Cotton opened declining and quiet.

ANTWERP, Nov. 26.—Petroleum opens flat at 70½f.

Fall of a Bridge—People Injured—Religious

[Special by the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 25.—At the Battle Ground, a few miles north of this city, on Wednesday night, while a party of young people, returning from an evening gathering, were crossing a small suspension bridge over a creek, the bridge broke, precipitating ten persons about fifteen feet on the rocks below. A son of Dr. Beeks had his head badly injured, and last night had not yet recovered his senses. A young man named Head had a leg broken in two places, and several smaller bones fractured. A young lady, a school teacher of the place, was badly bruised, and others were all less severely injured.

The Catholic Mission is now going on prosperously this week. There has been daily five masses and four sermons, two of which have been preached by Father Garesche, of St. Louis, whose eloquence has attracted general attention.

Bishop Luers, of this Diocese, has been part of the time in attendance.

Steamboat "Snagged"—The Tiptonville Tragedy—Knife.

[Special by the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

MEMPHIS, Nov. 26, 1869.—The steamer Only Chance, with a cargo of 500 bales of cotton, from Hicks' Landing to New Orleans, struck a snag near Douglass Landing, on the Arkansas River, on Sunday night, and sunk in ten feet of water. The boat and cargo are probably a total loss. The crew, it is proposed to be insured in St. Louis offices.

Further information from Tiptonville, Tenn., represents that section as in the greatest imaginable state of excitement. It is stated that threats have been made by the friends of Gates, from that vicinity; but it will not, however, be carried into effect, as a party is now in search was being made for the other negroes who are believed to have been in the cabin when the attack was made, but so far the search has not been successful.

A cutting affray occurred on the levee on Wednesday night, in which one of the combatants had his throat cut from ear to ear with a knife, from the shoulder and nearly causing death.

The Condition of Mr. Richardson.

[Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The improvement in his condition has taken place in Richardson's condition, which was reported yesterday, is very. Physicians had not yet made such examination as would enable them to form an intuitive opinion as to whether the wound was mortal.

From the general floating expressions it would seem that the physicians generally incline to the belief that the wound was not mortal.

Mrs. McFarland arrived this morning from Chicago, and is at the Astor House, with Mr. Richardson.

Nebraska Land Sale.

[Special by the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

OMAHA, Nov. 25.—The Land Office at Omaha and Lincoln report 52,000 acres of land sold, 27,000 of which were homestead entries, 25,000 preëmptions, and 149,000 acres were selected as railroad satisfaction during the month of October. The weather is warm and pleasant.

The London Bond Market.

[Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.]

LONDON, Nov. 26, Afternoon.—The advance of 1 in Consols this morning is not confirmed, and the market is quiet with a decline of ¼ in Stocks. Seven-thirties are ⅛ better, and are held at 84.

Disaster to a Schooner and Loss of Life.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 26.—The schooner G. W. Crawford, from Philadelphia, with coal for Norfolk, went ashore on the Rip Raps, this morning, and is going to pieces. The captain and two men were drowned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

200 Penna R 30 days	50¾	200 do	50¾	50 Schuylkill Nav	17
2000 Penna 5 cash	100¾	200 do	50¾	50 do cash	17¼
2000 Penna 5 cash	100¾	100 do	50¾	100 do	17¼
400 do	100	100 do	50¾	100 do	17¼
3 do 10 days	100	100 do	50¾	100 do	17¼
100 Reading 30 days	49	100 do	50¾	100 do	17¼
100 do cash	49	100 do	50	100 do	17¼
100 do S N 5 days	49	100 do	50	100 do	17¼
100 do do	49	100 do	50	100 do	17¼
100 do do	49	100 do	50	100 do	17¼
100 Leh Nav 5 days	62¼	100 do	50	100 do	17¼
100 do cash	62¼	100 do	50	100 do	17¼
300 do Green & Ash	62¼	100 do	50	100 do	17¼
		100 do	50	100 do	17¼
		100 do	50	100 do	17¼