BUSINESS NOTICES.

Cheapest Clothing in Philadelphia.
Cheapest Clothing in Philadelphia.
Cheapest Clothing in Philadelphia.

At Tower Hall,
At Tower Hall,
At Tower Hall,
At Tower Hall,
At Tower Hall.

This stock is manufactured with special care by the Subscribers alone. We every guarantee its fitness and warrant its wearing qualities, and in every case have made it our object to make it worth more than is asked elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed to the honest purchaser, or the sale considered and money refunded.

Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing, Fall and Winter Goods.

BENNETT & CO.,
Oak Hall,
Fifth and Sixth streets.
518 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
AND 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MEYERS'S NEWLY IMPROVED CRESCENT GRAND PIANOFORTES.

Pronounced by the best judges to be the finest Model and Advanced Article in America received. MELODEONS AND REED ORGANS.
WAREROOMS, 701 Arch st., below Eighth.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Wednesday, November 13, 1867.

THE MARYLAND DEMOCRACY.

The rebel-Democracy of Maryland are making haste to fulfil the expectations of the country. It was taken for granted that in addition to their fierce desire to carry out the grim principles of the Democracy, the "five leaved and two small fishes," there would be an amount of bottled wrath and spite to be vented upon Union men, which would call out all the meanness and ferocity of the pure Democracy. The Maryland rebels are naturally very hungry, and have been on a rush for the fleshpots of Baltimore wonderful to behold. The wretched being who for his sins has been appointed Mayor, is besieged by the ravenous horde of rebel office-seekers, who, fairly pack the streets around his office, howling for their prey, and he is at his wits' end to know how to satisfy their clamor. One truly Democratic device has been concocted for the purpose of ameliorating the sufferings of these long-starved commoners. The contracts for the new City Hall involve an outlay of two millions of dollars. The work is progressing rapidly, and a couple of hundred workmen are employed upon it. Here is a chance not to be overlooked. Accordingly, payment to the contractors is to be stopped, and the contracts revoked, in order to give them to Democrats, and to manufacture thereby political capital. The dishonesty of the plan is, of course, no obstacle to the Swamptons. What they want is plunder, and it matters little to them how they get it.

But they have not only empty stomachs to fill. All the venom and bile accumulated in the last six years must be poured out upon somebody. Those who had the misfortune, as we had, to be within hearing of Baltimore rebels when the news of their success at the last election first reached them, know with what fiendish exultation they proclaimed that their "time had come." But while everyone expected a wholesale slaughter and proscription of all loyal men in Maryland, few had imaginations vivid enough to anticipate that the new war would be waged, not only against men and principles, but against trees and stones. Ludicrous as it may seem, this has actually come to pass. A proposition has been made to take up the corner-stone of the Baltimore City Hall, in order to obliterate the loyal records which it contains, and substitute therefore others in accordance with the sentiments of the Swann-rebel-Democracy. Druid Hill Park is also to be visited with the tokens of their wrath. It is suggested that Lake Chapman, for the sin of bearing the name of the late loyal Mayor, shall be changed to Druid Lake. This should be followed up by a change of Federal street to Confederate street, while a trifling alteration of the Washington monument might convert it into a memorial of Robert E. Lee or Thomas Swann, or some of the other heroes of the rebellion.

Although it is laughable to see these ridiculous exhibitions of the petty side of the Southern character, they contain a salutary lesson for the people of Philadelphia. What is done in Baltimore will be done here, whenever the people shall be foolish enough to put the reins in Democratic hands. In every way in which the public treasury can be rapidly bled, and the tax-paying community mulcted, the hungry Democracy will repay themselves for their long fast. And, in their eagerness to obliterate the deep disgrace of their complicity with the rebellion and their opposition to every loyal movement which the people of Philadelphia made during the war, they will efface every record which they can reach, which reminds them of their shame. It will be a very costly and a very humiliating thing for Philadelphia if the Republican party, by its own stupid internal dissensions, ever resigns to the present sham-Democracy the control of the city or of the State. The lessons of Baltimore and Maryland will have proved most valuable ones if they are wisely read and practically acted upon by the loyal people of Philadelphia.

THE ALABAMA, VERSUS FENIANISM.

On Monday night Rev. Newman Hall, in the course of his lecture upon the relations between Great Britain and America during the rebellion, made a point that is worthy of consideration in respect to its bearing upon movements that are now afoot in various parts of the country. In speaking of the pirate Alabama, he referred to the fact that she was fitted out nominally for the Emperor of China. This pretence, transparent as it was, involved delay and red-tape, during which the pirate ship cut the gordian knot by slipping off to sea on her errand of destruction and mischief. Dr. Hall, while making no attempt to excuse the conduct of the British Government in relation to the Alabama, made a suggestion, the apparent fairness and reasonableness of which will be admitted. He declared that if it had been boldly given out by the Lairds that the Alabama was intended for the service of the Southern Confederacy, she never would have been suffered to leave British waters. We know nothing about the correctness of this assertion; but we feel much of the force of the mote and the beam principle, in what Dr. Hall said about armed and equipped organizations of Fenians whose plainly declared intention is the damage of England and the invasion of her territory. Within a vigorous stone's throw of the spot where Dr. Hall was speaking on Monday night, there are bands of military company engaged in drilling and in furbishing up their accoutrements. If these men are aliens and Britishers, why are they suffered to contrive warlike preparations upon our soil against a friendly power? If they are American citizens by adoption, why are they permitted to embarrass such grave questions as that of the settlement of the Alabama claims, and furnish not only the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, but also an Englishman and a friendly Englishman like Dr. Hall, with so powerful an argument against ourselves? The rights and the wrongs of Ireland have nothing whatever to do with the question. While exacting from England the full measure of all that is due us, let us require aliens who are among us to behave civilly and quietly, or go elsewhere if they want to organize wars; and let us exact from all citizens, both native and adopted, a full compliance with the laws which forbid armed conspiracies, upon our soil, against friendly nations. American Fenianism is ridiculous, inasmuch as its aims are monstrously disproportioned to its means, and because it can never amount to anything in the way of freeing Ireland from British rule. It is mischievous because it embarrasses us in our relations with a great power, it is contemptible because it draws its money support from poor servant girls and hard working laborers, and it is scandalous because it brings discredit upon the American name in the eyes of the world.

THE WHISKY QUESTION.

The Drug Exchange held a meeting, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of agitating a change in the present laws relating to the distillation of whisky. The resolutions, which will be found in another column, very clearly set forth, so far as they go, the state of things growing out of these most unwise and inoperative laws. All experience proves that the statements of the Drug Exchange are nothing more than simple truth, particularly when they declare that "none of the most able officers of the department acknowledge that their efforts to reach and control illicit distillation have been entirely hopeless." The Drug Exchange might have gone further, and said that some of the clearest-headed and most practical men connected with the collection of the revenue express the conviction that if the tax on spirits was reduced seventy-five per cent, there would be far less whisky produced, while the net revenue to the Government would be largely increased. Well-meaning men, both in Congress and out of it, insist upon keeping the tax upon distilled spirits up to two dollars a gallon, under the persuasion that high taxes involve high prices and that high prices discourage production and lessen the consumption of spirits. The fallacy of this argument has been so clearly demonstrated by practical experience, that it is no longer an open question, and Congress will do wisely and well to afford relief at the approaching session. The Drug Exchange takes an entirely commercial view of this important question; but there are moral, social and sanitary considerations, which will outweigh the commercial features of the problem. A law which encourages fraud and dishonesty, which discourages fair and honorable dealing, and drives honest men out of business; a law which tends to the wholesale corruption of Government officials, to the poisoning of the masses through the medium of the horrid stuff which is brewed in illicit stills; a law, in short, which defeats its own objects, and, moreover, tends to bring all laws into contempt by the notorious success with which it is evaded, had far better be stricken from the national statute books, and such enactments be made as will, while producing a sufficient revenue, discourage dishonesty, encourage fair dealing, and tend to the promotion of the public health. The evil is a grievous one and calls loudly for reform.

It is apparent from the Cable despatches, this morning, that the Roman question is as far as ever from a satisfactory settlement. Garibaldi has been once more and finally defeated, and it is probable that there cannot, for many years at least, be an insurrectionary movement sufficiently powerful to succored where he failed. Italy at last has organized a comparatively liberal ministry, and, now that the golden opportunity has passed, probably forever, she declares against the further existence of the Pope's temporal power, and asserts that its suppression is absolutely indispensable to the maintenance of good relations between France and Italy. This is the kind of cheap bravery that plucks itself up when the danger has passed, and is more discreditable, because it does not boldly assert the popular doctrine of the necessity for Italian unity, but hases itself upon a fearfulness of French prowess.

In the meantime, Napoleon, with a show of disinterestedness which can be accounted for only upon the ground that he dreads the expense, and consequent unpopularity, of another prolonged occupancy of Rome, has withdrawn his troops to Civita Vecchia, and called for a Conference of all the European powers, great and small, to decide the question of supremacy in the papal States finally. It has been asserted that England, Russia and Prussia would decline to participate in such a Conference, and if this is true, it will hardly be held; or if it is, its conclusions will not possess any very great weight. It now appears that the Italian government is likewise opposed to it, and has sent a note to the different powers, giving its version of the Roman question, with an earnest wish that they may decide against the Conference. The reason for this action is somewhat obscure; but it may perhaps be found in the fact that France will use her influence to arrange for a joint occupancy with Italy of the papal territory, and the Italians desire the suspension of the Pope's authority simply that they may absorb Rome, and complete the unity of Italy, and their supremacy over the whole peninsula. This conjecture gains force in view of the fact that it is exceedingly doubtful if Napoleon will determine to remain in undivided possession of Rome, in case of the defeat of his project.

The attitude of Italy in this matter is humiliating and shameful. Either she should have broken through the September treaty and boldly supported Garibaldi, or she should have renounced all claims upon the Papal States. Now she is playing flunkey to the French Emperor, and striving to accomplish the unity of Italy by subservience to the wishes of the man who defeated her, and offering in a matter in which he had no interest.

The art of photography seems to be capable of indefinite progress, and scarcely a month passes without some new development of it. There is a vast space between the indistinct images produced by Daguerre on polished metal, and the clear, beautiful pictures now made on paper, glass, porcelain and other materials. Many readers have lately observed in the windows of Messrs. Wenderoth, Taylor & Brown, of this city, portraits, landscapes and other views, which they call "carbon mezzotints." They are remarkable for softness and clearness, but their chief merit is that they are absolutely permanent, the coloring material being precisely that used on steel engravings, which is subject to no chemical changes and can never fade, as do the ordinary sun-pictures after a lapse of time. This, of course, gives them a value above all others. But, in addition to this, they are more beautiful than the others. The dark shadows are not dense and opaque, and all the various traits of a figure or a landscape are faithfully reproduced and distinctly visible. The "carbon mezzotints" have, in this respect, all the clear and tender tone of the best mezzotint engravings, while, of course, so far as accuracy and truthfulness go, they are immeasurably superior to them. This method of producing permanent and perfect pictures by photography has only recently been discovered in Europe, and Messrs. Wenderoth, Taylor & Brown are the only American house that has attempted it. They have succeeded in it perfectly, as they have in all the other branches of their wonderful art. Their galleries are well worth visiting, for the many specimens they contain of the new method.

We are happy to announce to his hosts of friends, the arrival at home of James L. Claghorn, Esq., who reached New York in safety yesterday, after an absence of about two years in Europe. Mr. Claghorn's trip has been purely one of pleasure, but, unlike most American tourists, he has carried with him, everywhere, the same public spirit and the same loyal devotion to American interests, which have given him such a prominent position among his fellow-citizens at home. We gladly welcome him on his return from a tour which has not only been most satisfactory to himself, but of great service to the cause of American liberty.

Sale of the Residence No. 911 Race Street.—Among other properties to be sold on Wednesday next, by Messrs. Thomas & Sons and Freeman, Assistant, the valuable property, No. 911 Race street, to be sold by order of the Orphans' Court.

Auction Notice—Sale of Boots and Shoes.—The particular attention of the trade is called to the large and attractive sale of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c., &c., to be sold by catalogue, for cash, to-day (Thursday) morning, commencing at eleven o'clock, precisely, by Messrs. Thomas, McClelland & Co., Auctioneers, at their store, 1033 Market street.

John B. Myers & Co., Auctioneers.—No. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold a morning sale (commencing at 10 o'clock) on Thursday, November 14, to be continued on Friday, November 15, commencing at 10 A. M., of 1000 lots of boots and shoes, comprising a very large and popular assortment of desirable goods, including 200 packages of men's, boys', youths' and women's fine calf, kip and goat boots, 100 pieces fine Congress gaiters, Balmorals, Oxfords, Cheaver, Velvets, Velveteens, Slippers, Goods, Ribbons and Trimmings, Shoe Thread, Awls, Lasts, Pegs, Tacks, Sparrows, Wax, Alec, Heels, Boot Jacks, Boots and Drawers, Traveling Shirts, Ties, Leather Goods, Shirts, Frocks, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Sheep Skins, Clothing, Gingham Umbrellas, &c., &c., &c.

Sale of Boots and Shoes.—At 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, will be sold by order of Messrs. Ayres, Vezedine, Lee, Henry, Cottage and Rue Carpenter.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.
641 N. Ninth Street.

DOWNING'S AMERICAN LIQUID CEMENT, FOR MENDING IVORY, ALABASTER, and other articles of Glass, China, Ivory, Wood, Marble, &c. No heating required. Ready for use. Price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists. Wholesale Agents, HENRY C. DOWNING, Stationer, 529 Ranstead street, two doors adj. Walnut.

H McCALLA'S NEW HAT STORE.
IN E. CORNER TENTH AND CHESTNUT:
FORMERLY CHESTNUT, ABOVE EIGHTH.
Your patronage solicited. [illegible]

H THEO. H. McCALLA. H
FASHIONABLE HATTER.
At His Old Established Stand,
804 Chestnut street.
WARDRUPERS IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy fitting Dress Hats (patented), to all the fashionable styles of the season.
[illegible]

YOUR NEIGHBORS AND VISITORS KNOW BY the smell and taste when you are baking your buckwheat cakes with grease on an iron griddle. The use of a Soapstone Griddle entirely removes the inconvenience, odor and annoyance, and other cooking or grease stains in the house. Sold by all first class Stove, Furnishing and Hardware Stores. Wholesale Depot, 1011 Market street below Ninth.

BEGINNERS IN HOUSEKEEPING AND OLD ones, are respectfully requested to examine the assortment of Hardware, Cutlery and Cooking Utensils. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 836 (Eight Thirty-six) Market street, below Ninth.

SOAPSTONE GRIDDLES—NO SMOKE, NO BAKING O Buckwheat Cakes; from Bake Pans, Cake Toasters, Fish Broilers, Lemon Squeezers, Nutmeg Graters, Patent Flat Irons, Lemon Squeezers, Patent Bread and Cake Cutters, at REEVES' House Furnishing Store, 244 (Two forty-one) North Ninth street.

BISTON MARKET BASKETS, LARGE, MEDIUM and small sizes. The Retail Basket, and other style, round, oval and square Market Baskets, Shopping and Work Baskets, at N. B. GARRETSON'S Basket Manufactory, No. 243 (Two forty-three) South Ninth street.

COVERLETS IN THICK FRENCH BREAKFAST N and Bed Comforters.
[illegible]
Also, Linen Sheeting, No. 1016 Chestnut street.

THICK BREAKFAST AND DEMI TOILET SETS. WALLACE AND HARRIS,
various sizes in the neck, 10c. 12, 15c. 18, and 20c. [illegible]

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING, STEAM Packing, Suction Hose, &c.
Engineers and Dealers will find a full assortment of Goodyear's Patent Vulcanized Rubber Belting, Packing Hose, &c., at the Manufacturer's Headquarters.
GOODYEAR'S,
[illegible] Chestnut street.

N. B.—We have a New and Cheap Article of Garden and Pavement Hose, very clean, to which the attention of the public is invited.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, EMBOSSEDING, Braiding, Stamping, &c.
M. A. TORBY,
180 Fifth street.

GENTS' HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS AT RE-duced prices—BOND ST. YOUNG, No. 20 Arcade, respectfully calls attention to a very cheap line of Gents' Linen Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, at 50 cents, 62 cents, 75 cents, $1. Reduction of 25 per cent. from last prices, and the best goods for the price in the city.

FOURTEENTH WARD DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS will meet daily at 1402 Spring Garden street, to make arrangements for a torch light procession, with transparencies and Lime Light exhibition, to-night, before the next campaign.

POINT BREEZE PARK.
The next Horse Trotting Exhibition that has been given by the Association this season will take place on
THURSDAY, NOV. 14TH, 1867,
COMMENCING AT 2 O'CLOCK,
AND CONSISTS OF
ONE SADDLE RACE—THREE ENTRIES.
THREE DASHES TO HARNESS.
ONE DOUBLE TEAM RACE.
All pools will be sold on the grounds. Omnibus drive. Good day and good sport.
The Four-in-hand Team, owned by Mr. S. B. Phillips, to carry with the Queen and Club House will be photographed during the Exhibition.
Trains leave Market street.
The privilege of a season admitting a male friend without pay is suspended.
Trains will leave Market for the Park from Library street at 1 lo o'clock P. M.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
FALL CLOTHING.
WINTER CLOTHING.
MEN'S CLOTHING.
BOYS' CLOTHING.
603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

CHEVIOTS,
Young Men's Styles.
Large Lot
SUITINGS.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Custom Department.
FINE CLOTHING,
Sixth Street.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS
IN
Dress Goods.
DRESS GOODS AT HALF-PRICE.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK TO BE CLOSED OUT.
Paid Brown Goods, 12½c., cost 30.
Good qualities and styles of Dress Goods, 16c.
Plain, Striped and Mixed Poplins, 25, 31c.
Silk Striped Poplins, 50c., cost 75.
$1 25 all-wool French Poplins, reduced to 87½c.
$2 25 Silk and Wool Rep Poplins, reduced to $1.
Rich French Poplins, 87½c., worth $1 25.
50 and 75 cts. French Chintzes, reduced to 25c.
Silks at 75 cents, worth $1.
Velvets at reduced prices.
Sheets at wholesale prices.
MUSLINS AT NEARLY THE OLD PRICES.
Linen Sheetings, Linen Sheets and pillowcases,
NEW STYLES OF PRINTS.
10-4 Brown Sheets, 42, 50, 12½, 15.
CANTON FLANNELS.
All the best makes, at reduced prices.
GREAT BARGAINS IN BLANKETS.
Good Blankets, large size, 6-4, at $3 50 to $5 per pair.
LOT ENGLISH BLANKETS.
Extra large size, $10 per pair sold.
Choice cut at $7, cost $12 to import.
FINE BALMORAL AT BRIGHTS.
A large assortment of the English Balmorals at about one-half the cost of importation.
H. STEEL & SON,
Nos. 713 and 715 N. Tenth St.

Messrs. VITI BROS.' Second Sale of elegant Alabaster Statuettes and Groupes, Vases, Ornaments, French Bronze Figures and Groupes, Clocks, Candelabras, Mosaic Tables, Pedestals, &c., &c., will take place at the ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESTNUT St., on FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 15th, at 10 1-2 o'clock. The collection will be arranged for examination on Thursday, 14th inst., and will comprise a rare and choice assortment of objects of Art just landed from Europe.
B. SCOTT, JR.,
Auctioneer,
1020 Chestnut Street.

GREAT SACRIFICE
IN
MILLINERY GOODS.
P. A. HARDING & CO.,
413 ARCH,
Will offer on Thursday, Nov. 14,
THEIR ENTIRE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
Millinery Goods,
TOGETHER WITH DAILY CONSIGNMENTS FROM NEW YORK, FOR 30 DAYS.
Our entire stock must be closed out preparatory for SPRING TRADE, and the goods will be sold regardless of cost.
HATS AND BONNETS
Trimmed to order on Short Notice.
nov13-2t rpp

A LETTER OF GENERAL INTEREST
FOR
THE PUBLIC!
HOME JOURNAL OFFICE, 102 FULTON STREET,
NEW YORK, JULY 11, 1867.
ALFONZO BINGHAM, Esq., Brooklyn, New York.
Dear Sir—As an act of gratitude to you, as well as for the benefit of others, I feel it my duty to say that I am daughter but derived great relief and benefit from the use of your SARSAPARILLA. I was troubled with a cough, pain in the side, difficult breathing, general debility, loss of blood and strength, for which she got no relief until she used your SARSAPARILLA, and a careful result. It has with some misgivings, that I recommend to my friends a patent medicine. JOHN W. MITCHELL, to my great surprise, I have to be pleased to make the admission that from its use she has received great benefit and relief, and is now in good health and strength. Her feet, complained of before, are now free from swelling, and she walks considerably, and feels a relapse of her old complaint, which, from physical weakness, I can see at liberty to make what use you may think fit of this letter. I feel it a duty at this time to testify publicly to the good effect of your SARSAPARILLA, which should be universally known. Very truly yours, THOMAS HARFORD.
SOLD AT DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
no13-w f m t4

FASHIONABLE BOARDING.
MRS. E. PARKINSON,
Formerly of No. 1022 Walnut street, takes pleasure in announcing to her friends and the public that she has taken the large dwelling
NO. 1715 GREEN STREET,
and is now ready for the reception of first-class Boarders.
no13-2t 4pr

SILK VELVETS,
GROS GRAINS, TAFFETAS, &c.
W. S. STEWART & CO.,
NO. 935 MARKET STREET,
Invite the attention of the Trade to their stock of Lyons and German Velvets from 34 to 48 inches.
GROS GRAINS, TAFFETAS,
GROS DU RHINES, &c. no11-3tp

TURKEY FIGS.—8 CASES NEW CROP VARGOUS Turkey Figs, for sale by JOS. H. BUSSIER & CO., 106 South Delaware avenue.

NOTICE.
NOT HAVING A SURPLUS STOCK
OF
HALF A MILLION,
We are prepared to offer
New Goods
AT THE LATEST REDUCED PRICES.
PERKINS,
9 S. Ninth St.
no13-4t 4pd

GREAT OFFERING
OF
DRESS GOODS
AT RETAIL,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11th.
A HALF MILLION DOLLARS
WORTH OF
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
TO BE SOLD AT A
Great Sacrifice.
DAILY SHIPMENTS RECEIVED
From New York to
Close Impositions and Consignments,
AT
ONE HALF THE COST.
MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY.
Articles will be offered at the Cheap Bureau at 25 cents each, worth one dollar.
Cloaking Cloths Reduced from $10 to $3 50.
Silk Plush Reduced from $20 to $10.
Silks at Half Former Prices.
no6t rp

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS,
727 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Have made very extensive purchases during the late panic, and are now prepared to offer great inducements in
French and British Dry Goods
of reliable qualities, in the best styles and colorings.
Also,
BLANKETS
in great variety, at lower prices than current before the War. Their stock of
SILKS, SHAWLS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
is the most varied and extensive in this market.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.
no14-6t rp

MARKET
&
NINTH.
COOPER & CONARD
HONEY BROOK
HARLEIGH.
LEHIGH COAL.
BEST QUALITIES
SCHUYLKILL COAL,
ALTER'S
COAL DEPOT,
NINTH STREET
BELOW GIRARD AVENUE.
Branch Office, cor. Sixth & Spring Garden.
no7-tfrp

COMPOUND CHARCOAL BISCUIT.
A valuable remedy for HEARTBURN, ACIDITY, WATERBRASH, DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENCY and other forms of indigestion. The Boston Medical and other medical journals and medicines are combined in the form of bran Biscuit or Bread, which, when toasted, are eaten with butter. For sale by CHARLES RHINE, Apothecary, Broad and Spring Garden streets, and by druggists generally.
o10-3mrpp

LADIES' DOG SKIN AND BEAVER GLOVES.
A great variety of the above popular gloves, suitable for one and two buttons, the most reliable and durable glove, now attracting the attention of ladies that appreciate a good article.
CHARLES S. GENTH,
no8 cor Arch and Eighth.

EYRE & LANDELL
Fourth and Arch.
Will open in Sale for Fall Sales,
A Portion of their Stock of the ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESTNUT St., on FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 15th, at 10 1-2 o'clock. The collection will be arranged for examination on Thursday, 14th inst., and will comprise a rare and choice assortment of objects of Art just landed from Europe.
All wool Ribbed Cashmeres.
Extra heavy Cashmeres, full weight.
Plain Cashmeres, full weight.
Best styles of Lonsdale Cambrics.
Richard Poole Silks imported.
Gentlemen's Linen Shirts.
Gentlemen's Linen Collars and Cuffs.
SHAWLS, &c., &c.
Wanamaker & Brown's Old Stand.
New styles Sheeting, lons and square.
Sheets of elaborate designs.
no13tu w s1f

1897. CHRISTMAS. 1867.
BENNETTS,
No. 20 North Eighth Street,
(West side, above Market st.)
FANCY BAZAR.
AN EMPORIUM OF
Novelty, Pleasure and Fashion.
no13-3t w f 16 rpp

EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS,
NEW DESIGNS.
JAVA CANVAS,
NEW ARTICLE.
OPERA HOODS,
CHOICE STYLES.
HERCULES BRAID,
BEAUTIFUL QUALITY.
MRS. A. M. CROMBARGAR,
103 South Eleventh Street.
SECOND Store below Chestnut. no8w cs 4p

WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES.
CHOICE ALMERIA GRAPES,
50 CTS. PER LB.
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. cor. Broad and Walnut.
no12-1t rpp

GOOD
BLACK CLOAKINGS.
BLACK CHINCHILLAS.
BLACK MOSCOWS.
BLACK VELURS.
BLACK BEAVERS.
BLACK CASTORS.
BLACK DOESKINS.
BLACK CLOTHS.
BLACK LYONS VELVETS.
Something less than "three hundred thousand dollars" worth, all late auction and other cash purchases.
MISSES O'BRYAN, 1327 WALNUT STREET, will open PARIS MILLINERY, for Winter, on Thursday, Nov. 14.
GO TO GETHOMS BOOT AND SHOE
STORE
on South Fifth street, to see the cheapest Boots and Shoes in the city.
no11-3mrp

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

Revenue Changes in New York.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Marine Intelligence

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—It is said that the Revenue Board in New York city will in a day or two recommend the removal of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of that State. There are already a number of applicants for the place.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 11.—The following vessels are reported ashore in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras: Schooner Daniel Chase, Baltimore to Washington, N. C.; she ran ashore at Ocracoke Inlet; crew all on board, except the mate, who were drowned; vessel and cargo a total loss. Schooner Adamantine, of South Carolina, is ashore on Body's Island; she has an assorted cargo, which has been safely landed; the vessel is rapidly filling with sand. British brig Harriet Cook, ashore at Cedar Inlet; cargo of finite safely landed, but the vessel is a total loss. The yacht Fashion is ashore on the south side of Body Island. A schooner from the West Indies is ashore on Ocracoke bar; she has a cargo of sugar and molasses, which, together with the vessel, is a total loss.

The bark Templar, from Rio with coffee, sails to-night for New York. The ship St. James, from Cuba, with a cargo of guano, also sails to-night, for Baltimore.

The brig Thomas Walton, Captain Merriman, from Norfolk, with a cargo of staves for Dundeloupe, and Josie A. Devereux, from Boston for Savannah, are ashore in the Cut.

Yesterday afternoon, as a party of boys were playing on the banks of a stream near Norfolk, their attention was attracted by the efforts of a dog in digging something out of the sand. On going to the assistance of the animal, they found unearthed a small coffin, made of shingles, in which they found the body of a child, which supposed to be twins. They were wrapped in rags, on which was some coarse and ordinary nankeen. They are supposed to have been white, and one of them had a piece of ribbon tied about its neck, probably for the purpose of strangling it. They had the appearance of having been buried there for three or four weeks, and have evidently met with foul play. Efforts are being made to investigate the matter.

Financial News from New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Stocks settle quiet: Pacific Mail, 120½; Reading, 46½; Canton, 41; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 60½; Michigan Southern, 81½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 87; Illinois Central, 122; Cleveland and Toledo, 105½; Rock Island, 93½; Northwest, 76; Northwest preferred, 86½; Hudson River, 120; N. Y. Central, 92½; Erie, 52½; Reading, 93; Adams Express, 61; Mariposa, 10½; Mariposa preferred, 20; Western Union Telegraph, 35½. Money, 5@6 per cent. Sterling Exchange, 109@109½. Gold, 140½.

CITY BULLETIN.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER THIS DAY AT THE BULLETIN OFFICE.
10 A. M....61 deg. 1 P. M....66 deg. 3 P. M....66 deg.
Weather Cloudy. Wind Northwest.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—The winter course of lectures at the Institute was opened last night by Professor Morton, whose subject was *Light*. We thought some time ago that this subject was pretty well exhausted, and that little remained to be said or written on it, but we were wrong. The lecture last night agreeably contradicted such conclusions. The phases of the general subject were new, and so were most of the experiments which illustrated the points under discussion.

A lance also was caused to revolve in front of the audience, and had upon it an irregular figure. The disc was illuminated by frequent recurrent flashes of light, and, by varying the interval between these flashes the figure seemed completely changed, though it was illuminated by the same its motion was retarded, reversed and accelerated.

After briefly explaining the theory of light and spinning out some of its corollaries, the lecturer took up the (to us) novel subject of "sun spots," and made it quite plain by means of various pictures (photographs, we presume) of these sun spots that they were nothing more nor less than a gigantic storm, sweeping tornado-like over the surface of the sun, and rending great rifts or tears in the brilliant vapor masses which were forever surrounding that orb. This matter was briefly treated by the lecturer, but we think it a subject which lends itself amply to a theme for a long discussion and multiplied illustrations. Beautiful and curious as are the sun spots, rifts of light which causes it to linger and keep images on the eye after the object has disappeared, and has passed away, were also added.

Permanency, Westgroveh, November 11.—There was a more cheerful feeling at the Stock Board this morning than has prevailed for some time, a market which is prior for most of the speculative shares on the list. Lehigh Navigation, which has been the centre of attention for some time, advanced up to 31¾—an advance of 5¾ per share from the lowest point realized yesterday. Reading Railroad opened at 48¾, and closed 48½ bid. Pennsylvania Railroad declined ¼; 44¼ was bid for Camden and Amboy Railroad; 56 for Mine Hill Railroad; 51¼ for Lehigh Valley Railroad; 64 for Norristown Railroad; 54 for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; 27 for Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; 22 for Little Schuylkill Railroad, and 54 for Minehill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad. Government Loans were better, and closed 4¾@¾ higher. State and City Loans were firmer. The Treasury advertised for proposals for the purchase of $1,000,000 of 10-40s. The latter were steady at 101¾ for the new and 97¾@¾ for the old issues. Bank shares were held with great tenacity, and offerings were unimportant. City sold at 71—an advance of one cent. Gas was only sale of Passenger Railway shares was of Green and Coates Streets at 31. Hestonville closed 10¼ bid.

Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 16 South Third street, quote at 11 o'clock, as follows:Gold, 139½; United States 1881, 113¼@113½; United States 5-20's, 1862, 108¼@108½; 5-20's, 1864, 105¾@106¼; 5-20's, 1865, 106¼@106½; 5-20's, July, 1865, 107¼@107½; 5-20's, July, 1867, 107¾@108; United States 10-40's, 97¾@98¼; United States 7-30's, 1st series, 105¾@106; 2d series, 105¾@106¼; 3d series, 106¼@106½; Compounds, December, 1864, 113¼@119.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., to-day, as follows: United States 6's, 1881, 113¼@113½; 5's, Old 5-20 Bonds, 105¼@105½; New 5-20 Bonds, 1864, 105¾@106¼; 5's, 1865, 106¼@106½; 5's, July, 1865, 106¾@107; 5's, July, 1867, 107¾@108; 5's, 1868, 107¾@108; 10-40's, 97¾@98¼; United States 7-30's, 1st series, 105¾@106; 2d series, 106¼@106½; 3d series, 106¼@106½; Compounds, December, 1864, 113¼@119.

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Philadelphia Markets.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13.—There is a steady demand for Quercitron Bark, and shifter sales of 34 hds No. 1 were reported at $54 ⅌ ton. Prices of Tanners' Bark are nominal.

There is nothing in Cloverseed. Small sales at $7@7 50. Timothy is dull at $3@3 25 ⅌ bushel. Flaxseed at $3 45 to $3 50.

The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being entirely confined to the wants of the home consumers. Sales of 200 barrels winter wheat extra family at $9 ⅌ barrel; 100 barrels fancy Ohio at $12 75; 200 barrels spring wheat family at $10 25; 100 bbls of extra at $8@8 50, and superfine at $7 75@8 00. Rye Flour also steady at $9 50@9. In Corn Meal no change.

The Wheat market is firmer, and there is a fair inquiry for lots for the supply of the local trade. Sales of 27,000 bushels common and prime Red at $3 30@3 35 ⅌ bushel. White may be quoted at $3.30@3 40. Rye is selling in lots at $1 50@1 60. Corn is very dull. Sale of 2,000 bushels prime Yellow at $1 20. Western mixed at $1 16; and 12,000 do. at $1. Oats are in fair request.

THIRD EDITION

2:15 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

ORDER FROM GENERAL GRANT.

Economy in Military Affairs.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Indian Outrages in Idaho.

From Washington.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Retrenchment Committee, which was to meet to-day at the Treasury Department, did not hold its regular session, owing to the absence of Senator Rockefeller and Representative Halsey. Senator Rockefeller is the only member of the Committee in the city. The other two are expected to-morrow.

General Grant issued a general order, this morning, containing clearer regulations, arranged with a view to the more economical administration of the affairs of the army, and to a more uniform and systematic method of letting contracts for supplies or services required. There has been some irregularity, heretofore, in the matter of awarding contracts by quartermasters and others, and this order is intended to correct them, as well as to enforce economy. The order concludes thus: "The Secretary of War *ad interim* desires to impress upon all branches of the military service the necessity of greater economy in public expenditures, and curtailment in every department of the service of the present year, wherever the requirements of the service will permit such reduction."

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—The Merchant's Exchange Association has tendered the Chamber of Commerce a portion of the upper floor of one of the rooms in their building on California street, which will be occupied by the two in the Chamber of Commerce, with appropriate ceremonies, to-night.

The steamer Montana, from Panama, arrived to-day.

The steamer Sierra Nevada has arrived from the Northern coast, with 200 passengers.

The Indians in Eastern Oregon are committing depredations, and a company of cavalry has been ordered to the Malheur district for the protection of settlers. There is great difficulty experienced in gathering the Indians upon the reservations.

The savages of Idaho are unusually active. They attacked Hunter's stage and killed one horse, but were repulsed by the passengers. The settlers are suffering for the want of stock, the Indians having run off and killed a great portion.

Flour quiet; superfine, $7 25; extra, $8. Wheat, quiet at $2 50@$2 55. Legal Tenders, 72¾.

Failure at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 13.—Suncal & Meigs, largely interested in the United States lumber trade, have failed. Their liabilities are