BUSINESS NOTICES.

Alpaca and Drap d'Ete Sack Coats.
Linen and Duck Sack Coats, white and colored.
Light Cassimere, Drap d'Ete and Linen Vests.
Light Cassimere and Linen Pants, large assortment.
Linen Dusters, all shades.
Every variety of Clothing suited to the season for Men, Youths, Boys and Children, new, fresh and fashionable, replenished daily, and selling rapidly at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.

Half way between } DERBY & CO.,
Fifth and Sixth streets. } 518 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
AND 609 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Peruvian Syrup, or Vitalizing Vitalizer medicine has been alleged to be the best in the world in favor by the universal consumptive, it is not disputed. Its curative efficacy is owing to the *protoxide of Iron*, which remains unchanged in this preparation and is the only form in which this critical element of healthy blood can be supplied. 1y18-eod

DR. LONHAD MEYER, INVENTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF GENUINE GERMAN GLASS EYES, has received the Prize Medal of the World's Grand Exhibition, London, 1862. The highest prizes awarded when his competitors exhibited. Warehouse, 52 Arch Street. Established 1841. 1y25-m w eod1

EVENING BULLETIN.

Saturday, July 18, 1868.

☞ Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the EVENING BULLETIN sent to them, will please send their address to the office. Price, by mail, 75 cents per month.

THE DISTRICT ATTORESHIP.

In another column will be found a letter from Isaac Hazlehurst, Esq., requesting the immediate withdrawal of his name as a candidate for the District Attorneship. Mr. Hazlehurst would have made an excellent and creditable officer, and it is to be regretted that he could not be retained as a candidate and elected. But for the sake of "perfect harmony in the ranks of the Republican party," he withdraws, and his motive will be appreciated. The Convention to nominate a District Attorney will re-assemble next Thursday, and it is expected that a candidate will be chosen on whom all the party can unite harmoniously.

LIGHT WANTED.

Nothing so scandalous in the history of a great modern city has been recorded as the fact of last night, that there was no gas, except in a district that has the good fortune to be supplied by a corporation. All the charges and complaints made against the Trustees of the Gas Works sink into insignificance before the great fact that, under their management, such a condition of affairs should arise. It has not been the habit of this paper to countenance or encourage strikes, among workmen of any kind. But such a thing as a strike at the Gas Works should never have been allowed to occur. When the convenience and comfort of a vast population, and the safety of their lives and property are concerned, there should be no hesitation about promptly meeting the emergency of a demand for higher wages. If the demand should be extortionate, there could be subsequent arrangements made, and in time, with the existing superabundance of labor, men could be found to do the work at a reasonable price.

The excuse is offered that some of the Trustees were out of town when the advance was made, and that there was no competent authority to comply with it. This shows a radical defect in the management of the Gas Works. Such work should be so organized that they should never be without intelligent and energetic management, fully competent to meet such emergencies. If an individual, or a corporation, after contracting to supply to a vast population one of the necessaries of life, and possessing a monopoly of the article, should suddenly find it was unable or unwilling to do it, there would be such a clamor raised as would probably lead to a popular disturbance. The Trustees of the Gas Works, in aggravating, and the people of Philadelphia are to be commended for enduring the wrong inflicted on them so patiently. If the absent Gas Trustees fail to return immediately and strive to stop the injury they have brought upon the population, they will prove themselves utterly unworthy of their positions.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, the Gas Trust has acceded to the terms of the workmen, and the supply of gas is resumed.

A card from Mr. Horace Greeley, in another column, advises consumers to use it economically this evening.

ADJOURN.

In less than four months the Presidential election will take place. The time is short, but as a large majority of the people of the United States are in favor of Grant and Colfax, there is not a great deal of congressional work to be done, beyond the ordinary routine of meetings, organization and canvassing of wards, cities, counties and states. Still, this is important work, and it ought to be as carefully and thoroughly done now, as it would be in a doubtful contest. Grant and Colfax ought to be elected by a majority, such that given to Lincoln; for the moral weight of great numbers, in a popular election, always tells upon the action of the victors, and Grant and Colfax, elected by a rousing majority, will have an administration much more efficient than it would be if they only got in, through the over-confidence or the difference of Republican voters, "by the skin of their teeth."

In view of the work to be done by both parties in the election canvass, Congress ought to adjourn in a very few days. So large a part of the session was unhappily lost through the impeachment excitement, that there has not been much time left for the legislation necessary for the good of the country. The conviction is that now, in the most fervid heats of summer, all sorts of crude, quixotic and ill-considered projects will be brought forward, and urged upon the country, and people have not the nerve or the patience to instruct their representatives upon the various points that are thus suddenly presented to them. It is pretty certain that at any other time than this torrid one, the constituents of Mr. Stevens, in Lancaster county, would let him know that his advocating a quasi repudiation of the national debt, as he did yesterday, he was not faithfully representing them. We have no less that the notions of Mr. Stevens and Mr. Butler on this subject, will prevail in Congress, any more than the similar notions of the Tammany platform will prevail at the polls in November. But they are disturbing and time-wasting, and the people want no more of them.

Therefore we urge the speedy adjournment of Congress. There is not a great deal of important legislation to be done. Certainly there is not much that can be well done at this season of the year, and with members of both House, and their constituencies, preoccupied with the Presidential campaign. The people are alive to the fact that this election is one of the most important that has ever occurred. Every public man, and every true-hearted citizen, feels that he has work to do himself, and he wants to do it well. They see no probability of advantage from any legislation on finances at this late period of the session, and they would like Congress to defer it till next session, when the election will be over, and members will have a chance to confer anew with their respective constituencies upon financial and all other subjects. So let us have an immediate adjournment.

FEDERAL FAVORS GOING BEGGING.

There is something in the plucky self-reliance of the true New Englander which commands respect. Where other people desire to lean on some patronage-dispensing power, the true Yankee relies on himself alone, and he maintains his independence despite political revolutions or commercial changes and combinations. In the old time before the war, New England, as a whole, was generally in the minority in national politics; but it never swerved from principle, it kept on in the even tenor of its way despite personal and sectional abuse, and it contrived to live without starving. Even in the way of comfort from the crumbs which fell from the Federal table. During this time the South was stirring up Slavery and Politics, and the people of the Middle and Western States generally kept a sharp eye for the "main chance" where government institutions were to be located or government funds were to be expended.

With characteristic originality and independence the people of Charlestown and Boston are now engaged in agitating the removal of the United States Navy Yard from the first named city, and the matter has been brought to the attention of Congress. It is claimed by the city of Charlestown and the merchants of Boston that the Navy station is of no positive benefit to the section, and that it ought to have been discontinued long ago. Its water front is too limited for its purpose, and the growing demands of the business of both Boston and Charlestown require its discontinuance. At present the latter city has but a very limited water front for vessels of large size, the land occupied by the Yard embracing at least one-half of the available area for commercial and private purposes. Its discontinuance also would create a large tract of territory for building purposes, and enable the city to extend its facilities for increasing its wealth and usefulness as a port of entry. The Yard also interferes with convenient bridge connections between Boston and Charlestown and the growing town of Chelsea. These disadvantages are in the way of the consolidation of the territorial spokes of the "Hub," and the shrewd people of that portion of the Old Bay State will prefer a clear field and no favors, to such uncertain advantages as depend upon the whim of a Secretary of the Navy. Whether the Government will consent to an abandonment of this station after building a dry-dock there, and making other costly improvements, is of course, uncertain. It is at least certain that there is a refreshing novelty in the fact of the people of a city asking to be relieved of a source of Federal pap.

Mr. Philip Syng Physick and the other estimable but short-sighted citizens, who signed the famous remonstrance against the introduction of gas in Philadelphia, in November, 1838, did not have in view the experience of last night, when they said in their memorial that gas was "an uncertain light, sometimes suddenly disappearing and leaving streets and houses in total darkness." The remark fitted the emergency extremely well, however, as it would have fitted it once before when a freshet in the Schuylkill flooded the Works, and did for the city what striking workmen and poor management did last night. An English poet once spoke of water as a thing that was "rarely prized but sorely missed," and the same idea in respect to gas doubtless occurred to about five hundred thousand people of Philadelphia last night, when they found their usual source of artificial light cut off, and they were compelled to resort to such tallowy, waxen and oily makeshifts as were known to house and store-keepers thirty years ago. The BULLETIN had given timely notice to the anticipated—gas famine, and most citizens had taken the precaution to procure other means of receiving light. Lamps in the hands of some dealers went up two hundred per cent., and the grocers soon disposed of their stock of oils and sweetines. Candles were the favorite substitute for the absent gas, and candles as a general thing could be readily obtained; but what to find to put them in was the rub. Candlesticks and snuffers are as strange in modern housekeeping as the ancient andirons or shovels and tongs, and the extemporized scences were varied and sometimes comical. Bottles were most used for the purpose, and the incongruity was seen in many stores and houses of elegant apartments and costly furniture and surroundings dimly lighted by candles, which, flaring in the evening breeze, sent tallowy streams down the sides of empty bottles. The deprivation of gas had its humorous phases, but a very little of such fun goes a great way. In fact, one night's experience has been quite sufficient.

The striking brickyers of New York have formed a business association, and having opened an office, they invite orders for contracts and jobs. This expedient is almost as old as the relation of employer and employe. The usual effect of it is that the shrewdest, thriftiest and most prudent members of the association get themselves started in business through its agency, while the majority, who do not possess those qualities in so large a degree, speedily relapse into their old position of full partners in toil and nothing more. We would like to have the opinion of the employing associations five years hence upon certain points that are now in dispute. They might be asked, for instance, what they think of being forbidden to take apprentices; of not being allowed to "lend a hand" upon their own jobs; of eight hours work, receiving ten hours pay, and also concerning the fairness of the common practice of bringing loss and ruin upon employers by strikes for higher wages, after they have taken heavy contracts with a small margin for profit, and laid themselves open to grave penalties in the event of a failure to come up fully and faithfully to the terms of the bargain. The strikers who will then be in business upon their own exclusive account will doubtless take a different view of these questions from that which they profess to hold now.

As part of the history of the campaign, we copy the address of Mr. William A. Wallace, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. It is about as false and malicious a piece of misrepresentation as any that has come from Mr. Wallace's pen or lips during the last seven years. We call attention to it, however, especially, because it contains not the slightest allusion, direct or indirect, to one Francis P. Blair, Jr., who happens to be the nominee for Vice President. It is quite evident that Mr. Wallace has a grudge against Mr. Blair. Who can explain it?

Lippincott's Magazine for August. *Lippincott's* for next month is a sparkling number, made up of items of travel, light musical or critical articles, and a poem or two not too profound for the warm weather. Of the two social papers, "Our Globe in 1868" is an able study, most clarifying to the mental vision, in which are *resumed* the principal efforts for the exploring, colonization and enlightenment of the known world, the political changes which have snubbed or prolonged the profiles of various countries, with some of the scientific discoveries which have had the widest effect on the destiny of the race; it is by Prof. Scheele de Vere. The other is one of Hon. Amasa Walker's lucid financial expositions, headed "Claims of the Bondholders." Mrs. R. Harding Davis's noble American novel, "Dallas Galbraith," reaches its eighth part. "Smoking" embodies some amusing misgivings by the advocates of a purely ecstatical luxury, thrown together by J. Vaughan Brady. "In a Month" is one of those slight, rapid critisisms we spoke of, attached to a very slender thread of narrative, by Miss Anne Brewster, an entertaining sketch, apparently by a very intelligent amateur magazinist, is "A Month's Holiday in Germany." Dr. Holland's "Lessons," complete story, "A Winter's Night in a Wintry Place," is anonymous. "Alas, Poor Gibson," is an Hispano American wonder story, by Leonard Kip. A good, but too short essay on manners is Mr. Tuckerman's "Lantern Men." The folly of the American wonderful claims of the toy called Pianchette is exposed in very good time, by Rev. J. W. Dafoe. A pretty musical sketch, "A Nocturne by Chopin," is by C. F. Daniel. The poetry is by R. Morris Smith, Edward E. Law, Edw. S. Cross and Mrs. R. M. Hooper, whose "Madame in Dry Cheese" we have copied out for another columns. The Gossip and Book Notices are very entertaining and good, the latter containing the fairest notice we have seen of Matthew Arnold's "Schools and Universities on the Continent."

Stocks and Real Estate.—Thomas & Sons sold at Exchange this afternoon the following valuable railroad and other stocks: resolves 1310 Mount Carbon Railroad Co., 1 share Mechanics' Bank, 4 mortgage coupons, small lots, etc. Twelve acres of Angier will landing, by order of Commissioner of Navy Property, a large and valuable lot, Hemlock wood street, east of Broad street, 101 feet front, 115½ feet deep. See catalogues and advertisements herewith and last page.

Sale of Real Estate.—Thomas & Son sold yesterday the following real estate: Three lots of the 25th of July, 1868, at 12 M., on desirable building lots, and elegant village residence and furniture, Cape Island, N. J. See plan.

STEUR & COUSAND HAINES BROTHERS
Manufacture and Import Meerschaum Goods,
No. 522 Chestnut street.
HENRY PHILLIPPI,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
NO. 1826 SANSOM STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN CRUMP, Bricklayer,
No. 1826 CHERRY STREET,
and 221 LODGE STREET.
Mechanics of every trade furnished for remodeling and fitting promptly furnished.
WASHBURN'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the approved styles, for sale by the manufacturers, 178 Fourth door to the Post-office.
A STUDY NIGHT RATTLES YOUR SHUTTERS A man usually or while reading of a dismal window the night before, or a dreadful accident happening to his house, hence the rattling of your shutter keeps many people awake; the same noise, as they firmly hold the idea is an omen. For sale with the Patent Shutter Spring and Stiffener, Bolts, by TRUMAN & SHAW, 835 Ledger Building, 6th and Chestnut, lower floor.
FOLDING HAT AND COAT RACKS FOR TRAVELLERS. Also, Portable Bedsteads, Portable Chairs, Portable Desks, Portable Hat and Shoe Brushes, Travelers' Boot-jacks, and other Patentees. For sale by T. URBAN & CO., No. 824 (Eight Twenty-four) Market street, below Ninth.
EYE PROTECTORS FOR GUARDING THE EYES from cinders, dust, &c., while travelling on railroads, or while at work, or while using the Microscope, Telescope, or any other glass, for sale by JAMES W. SCOTT, 304 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Also, for sale, Shuter's Lightning Rod Tests.
1868 GET YOUR BAR CUT AT KOPPS Bowling Alley, 1107 Ridge avenue. Also, Bowler's Bar Cut, Shave and Bath, 25 cents, Razors Honed, Cue Smoothly Jointed, Nos. 1, 2, 3, Billiard Flues, Chalk, Brushes, Tips, etc. KOPP'S.
HOOP-SKIRT AND CORSET MANUFACTORY, 507 Arch street, above Fifth. All goods made of the best materials and warranted.
E. BAYLEY.
ROYAL BARE ASS,
FASHIONABLE CONFECTIONS,
For family use, for parties, and for festivals.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,
No. 241 Market street.
LOE WHITMAN'S CHOCOLATE—FOR DRINKING It is the finest article made.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, Manufacturer,
Store, No. 1232 Market street.
MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, EMBROIDERY Mat. Stamping, Stencing, &c.
M. A. TORBY,
Elliott street.
FINE WATCHES AT REDUCED PRICES. A FRESH invoice just received.
JAMES A. BENSON, Maker,
5 Chestnut street, below Fourth.
CHATARAUX, CLARET, &c. M. CORBIN offers the finest Claret wines, only in quart bottles, at $18,00 to $36 in bond, or duty paid, according to quality; also, Sauternes, Barsac, Comet Brandies, Old Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin, Madeira, Port, Sherry, Cordials, etc. Advertise goods in large amounts at the lowest market rates.
FOR SALE—20 SHOW CASES, SUITABLE FOR STORE KEEPERS or Hotels and dealers—20 Cases of Champagne and Claret. 50 Hock, Champagne and Claret.
P. J. JORDAN,
50 Pear street.
INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING, STEAM PACKING, Hose, &c.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of Goodyear's Patent Vulcanized Rubber Belting, Steam Hose, &c., at the Manufacturers' Headquarters.
GOODYEAR'S,
308 Chestnut street.
N. B.—We have now on hand a large lot of Gentlemen's Rubber and Silver Gem Boots. Also, every variety of Style of Gum Overshoes.
WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS FAMILIES AND others—The undersigned has just received a fresh supply of those celebrated Ice Cream Freezers, the tub of the 16-Tb. size, warranted, confidently to freeze in 5 minutes.
P. J. JORDAN,
50 Pear street.
Below Third and Walnut streets.
CORSETS, CORSETS. MADAME A. BARATOT has removed her well-known corset establishment from 704 Arch street to 704 Chestnut street, above Seventh, where she will be pleased to continue to wait on her faithful patrons and friends.
NEW CROP PURPLE TOP FLAT TURNIP Seed, also White Flat Dutch, Bobtail Globe, Yellow and White Norfolk, Ruta Baga, Black, Spanish and China Radish. A. A. DERBY, 714 Chestnut street.
GARDEN IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE ON Sale Pure Fresh Seed, Warranted Growth 1867. Price 87 per lb. A. A. DERBY, 714 Chestnut street.
VALENTINE'S SNAP-SHOT BEAN; LONG Green Cucumber, for pickles; Green Citron; Curled Scotch Kale, now in season for use.
HENRY A. DREER,
714 Chestnut street.
OLIVES! OLIVES! OLIVES! OLIVES! OLIVES! OLIVES FARCIES, CAPERS, &c.—OLIVES FARCIES of Queen Spanish Olives, Stuffed with Anchovies, Capers and Green Gherkins. Fresh Capers and Nonpareils Capers and Gherkins, in vinegar, for sale by Jos. H. SCULL & CO., *No. 40 North Delaware avenue.*
BODDEN'S BEEF TEA. HALF AN OUNCE UP THIS fine extract makes a pint of excellent Beef Tea in a few minutes. Always on hand and for sale by JOSEPH BODDEN & CO., 100 South Delaware avenue.

CLOTHING.

EDWARD P. KELDY,
TAILOR,
S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Sts.
Large stock and complete assortment of
CHOICE SPRING GOODS,
Including all fashionable shades
Carrs' Meltons and Scotch Cheviots.

VACATION HAS COME!

Hurrah! Boys! Here comes vacation!
Joyful time of relaxation!
Time for which we've long been wishing;
Come along! and let's go fishing!
Merrily our faces tanning
From our weary seats of learning,
All our teachers kindly thanking
For their teaching and their spanking;
Now we'll go and be in clover
Till vacation time is over.
Come on, boys! and let's be happy!
Don't be cross, and don't be snappy!
Come and have some sport, and now, sirs,
If you chance to spoil your trousers;
If you climb the trees and tear them,
If, like boys, you rudely wear them,
Only jolly boys, remember,
When you come back, in September,
You can just buy lots of new ones,
Black or striped, brown or blue ones.

Let every boy, and every boy's paternal parent be mindful of the fact that there is no other place in town half as good as

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S

For the supply of the male members of the family with reasonable raiment for every emergency.

Great Brown Stone Clothing Hall,
603 and 605 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

JONES'
Old Established
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
604 MARKET STREET,
ABOVE SIXTH.
For style, durability and excellence of workmanship every garment sold is warranted to give satisfaction or its value in money, and a perfect fit guaranteed in all cases.

CAUTION.

PLAYED OUT SOAP MEN,
AND
WITH PLAYED OUT SOAPS.
Are trying the mean dodge of putting up their soaps similar to
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC.
The public are cautioned to
BEWARE OF THIS
FRAUD.
The GENUINE is manufactured only by
J. B. DOBBINS,
AT HIS IMMENSE WORKS,
Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue.
Sold by the respectable Grocers and Soap Dealers everywhere.

CROUCH, FITZGERALD & BROWN,
1235 CHESTNUT STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS.
Every article warranted "our own make," and as represented.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA.
There is not, amongst all the Mineral Waters of Virginia so valuable a therapeutic agent as this. It is not only an alkaline, but a chalybeate water, and combines the therapeutic effects of both its great values; that its efficacy in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Gravel, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Debility, and Nervous Prostration, and in the water here transported, has been fully tested by thousands, who have kept it for years, and testified to the great benefit they have derived from its use.
Pamphlets containing testimonials, with full particulars, may be obtained of Druggists generally, and of the Proprietors,
PAXTON, GILMER & CO.,
No. 52 Exchange Place, New York.
Or, JAS. ROBERTSON & SON,
No. 1 South Front street, Philadelphia.
Extract of the Rockbridge Alum Water, for sale by Druggists generally.
1y7 m w s 6m

BETAIL DRY GOODS.

23 NORTH EIGHTH Street, AND 23 NORTH NINTH Street,
Below Filbert. Below Filbert.
F. SCHEULLERMANN & CO.,
Are pleased to inform their customers and the public in general, that they have finally succeeded in securing their Gamacoix, of which the large and well-selected stock
No. 23 N. Eighth Street, below Filbert,
Which is now open with a very large and well-assorted stock of
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
DRESS GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY,
SHAWLS, SUMMER SILKS, LINENS,
and in fact everything belonging to a First-Class DRY GOODS STORE,
which will be offered at
LOW AND WHOLESALE PRICES.
We will also continue the business at our old stand,
No. 23 N. Ninth Street, below Filbert.
Being convinced that by these measures, we shall be enabled to give our friends and customers the benefit, in every respect, of
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO OUR CUSTOMERS.
THE PRICES WE SHALL ASK FOR GOODS
WILL BE FOUND FRIENDLY TO THE PURSE.
WE ASK BUT A VERY SMALL ADVANCE TO
FIRST COST.
ALWAYS HAVE A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.
ALL WILL BE WAITED UPON WITH POLITENESS AND ATTENTION.
NO GOODS MISREPRESENTED.
SAMPLES GIVEN TO COMPARE PRICES.
Our Stock Consists of
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
BLACK STRIPED POPLINS, 25c.
DOUBLE FOLD ALPACCAS, 25c.
DOUBLE FOLD DRESS GOODS, 25c., 30c., 37½c.
FINE POPLINS, 37½c., 40c., 50c.
SILK POPLINS, 87½c., $1 to $1 50.
ENGLISH LAWNS, 5c.
ORGANDIES, 12½c. CHEECED TO 25c.
WHITE GOODS.
Nainsooks, Swiss Muslins, Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Linen Cambrics, Linen Sheetings, Linen Pillow Cases, Linen Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, &c.
F. SCHUELLERMANN & CO.,
23 N. Eighth Street, below Filbert.
23 N. Ninth Street, below Filbert.
1868. SUMMER. 1868.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND ST.,
HAVE A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Figured Silk Grenadines,
Figured Silk Iron Barages,
Black Silk Grenadines,
Heavy Mosh Iron Barages,
Black Grenadine Barages,
Black Byzantines and Florentines,
Black Grenadine Barages,
Iron Barages from 75c. to 87 per yard
Rich Organdy Lawns,
Neat and Rich Styles of Lawns,
Brown Ground Lawns,
Lawn Robes,
Figured Pequets, Percales, &c.,
Summer Silks and Poplins.
EDWIN HALL & CO.,
NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND ST.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.
WILL OFFER AT THEIR
BEE HIVE
DRY GOODS STORE,
Prior to taking their July inventory,
Their Entire Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Black and Colored Silks,
Dress Goods, Embroideries,
Laces Lace Goods,
Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols and Fancy Articles.
Summer Shawls, Sacques, Barques, Polisses, Sealike and Carriage Garments
Llama Lace Shawls, Bournous and Rotondas, in Black and White,
White Goods and Linens,
Piques, Percales,
English Nainsooks, Plain and Check,
French Organdies &c., &c.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Crapes,
Crape Collars and Veils,
Linen Collars and Sets,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
THE BEE HIVE,
No. 920 Chestnut Street.
Spring Trade. 1868.
EDWARD FERRIS,
Importer,
No. 36 South Eleventh Street,
(UP STAIRS)
now opening desirable NOVELTIES
Piques & Welts,
Plaid and Striped Nainsooks,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Needle-work Edgings and Insertings,
Imitation and Real Gimp Laces,
Imitation and Real Valenciennes Laces,
Jaconet Muslins,
Soft Cambrics,
Swiss Muslins,
French Muslins, &c., &c.
A general assortment of
White Goods Embroideries, Laces, &c.,
Which he offers to the trade at Importer's prices, the varying Retail Dealers the Jobber's profit.
N. B.—Merchants visiting the Manufacturers c-Jobbers of Philadelphia is solicited.
1m8m 1m 1s s

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch.
SUMMER AND SEASIDE
SHAWLS
IN EVERY VARIETY.
LADIES' SUMMER GOODS.
LAWNS, ORGANDIES and GRENADINES.
LINEN LINGERIE, PIQUES.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.
RIBBONS, COLLARS, GLOVES, etc.
6m8 m w s 6t

MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE,
828 Arch Street.
Linen Ducks and Drills,
White Drills and Ducks.
Fine Colored Drills and Ducks.
Buff Coating Ducks.
Fancy Drills Fast Colors,
Striped Drills, Fast Colors,
Mottled Drills, Fast Colors.
Blouse Linen, several colors.
Plain Colored Linens, for Ladies' Traveling Suits.
Printed Shirting Linens.
Linen Sheetings.
Linen Shirtings.
WASHINGTON.

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE ELECTORAL VETO DELAYED

Pressure Among Office Hunters.

TO-DAY'S CABLE QUOTATIONS.

From Washington.

(Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Democrats are making extensive preparations for a ratification meeting this evening, in front of the City Hall. A large number of their Congressmen and politicians are advertised to speak, and as a great majority of the white residents of the District are Democrats, a large gathering is expected.

In accordance with his usual custom, President Johnson, after giving encouragement to the belief that his veto of the Electoral College Bill would be sent in yesterday, delays it, and the hopes so generously entertained by awakening Congressmen that they would get away the first of next week are likely to result in disappointment.

There is a great pressure for the offices which remain to be filled, and large lobbies are at work for different candidates for the more important positions.

The contract for the Revenue Department is the most animated.

Minister Burlingame has invited most of the newspaper corps to a complimentary dinner, which he gives this evening at the Metropolitan Hotel.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 18, 6 M.—Consols, for money, 94⅝@94⅞; for account, 94⅞; United States Five-twenties, 72⅝; Erie, 43⅝; Illinois Central, 95.

LIVERPOOL, July 18, A.M.—Cotton heavy; sales of probably 10,000 bales. Corn firm. Petroleum, 12½; Cheese 57s. Other articles unchanged.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 18—The steamship Germania from New York July 7th, arrived at 4.30 yesterday.

The Weather at the Sea Shore.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 18.—Arrived, overcast; weather, clear; thermometer, 71. There will be a grand hop at the United States Hotel tonight.

CAPE MAY, July 18th.—Wind, east; weather, cloudy; thermometer, 76.

Arrival of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Arrived, steamship Iowa, from Glasgow, and Amerika, from Bremen.

Arrival of Vessels.

July 17.

	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Portland	N.	Clear.	69
Boston	S. E.	Clear.	75
New York	S.W.	Clear.	78
Washington, D.C.	S.	Clear.	80
Cape May	E.	Cloudy.	76
Savannah	S.	Clear.	90
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear.	82
Richmond	S. W.	Clear.	86
Oswego	S.	Clear.	76
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear.	85
Chicago	S. E.	Clear.	85
Detroit	S. W.	Cloudy.	80
New Orleans	S. E.	Clear.	85
Mobile	S. W.	Clear.	86

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER THIS DAY AT THE BULLETIN OFFICE.
10 A. M. ..... 74 | 2 P. M. 80
Weather clear. Wind Southwest.

Report of the Committee on Ordnance.

The Senate's Select Committee on Ordnance have made a report in part on the purchases, contracts and experiments of the Ordnance Department. They say the importance of the inquiry will be appreciated by the Committee and during the late rebellion the purchases, contracts and experiments made by the Ordnance Department of the army alone, f r . . . trial and supply of projectiles of the calibre of the United States very nearly, if not altogether, the sum of $20,000,000. The Committee feel that it is felt when it is remembered how at Fort Fisher, Wilmington, Charleston, and the battle-fields of the Union this arm of the service from this process that it had the approval of the authorities of the people, but did, in fact, largely contribute to the disasters of the rebellion. The . . . the devices named by General Dyer had in turn been rejected by the Ordnance Department during the first two years of the war, excepting only the "Dyer Projectile," which, though it was not presented to their consideration until the fall of 1862. It appears, however, that in September, 1863, under the advice and recommendation of a duly constituted ordnance board, a contract was made with Mr. Dyer for the issue one of any of these devices in the service that had been adopted, and the adoption of the Hoadley, Parrott, and Sconcron projectiles, and that a very considerable number of the latter were then recommended with the view of determining which was the proper projectile. The committee by this official act the Sayer, James, Dyer and Sconcron projectiles were officially adopted, or condemned, especially the so-called Dyer projectile. The Committee have carefully examined what had been expended in its manufacture as a source expenditure of public money. It appears also that the so-called Amsterdam projectile is in every respect identical with the issue of the so-called Dyer projectile, and that in every nature of things the cannon which would receive the one would receive the other, and that the issue and that has since transpired of the purchase of the Dyer projectile, and that in every nature of things the cannon which would receive the one would receive the other. The Committee have also had the subject