BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ne Plus Ultra Pickles, Freckles and Tan from the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Philadelphia and everywhere. Wholesale: N. Johnson, Cowden & Cowdo.

Conrad Meyer, Inventor and Manufacturer of the celebrated Iron Frame Pianos has received the Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, England. The highest prize awarded when and wherever exhibited. Warerooms, 722 Arch street. Established 1841. mwf4m*rp5

Steinway's Pianos received the highest award (first gold medal) at the International Exhibition, Paris, 1867. See Official Report. WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL, 109 and 111 East 14th street, near Broadway, New York. m,th,s,tf

The Chickering Pianos received the highest award at the Paris Exposition, 1867. CHICKERING & SONS, Manufacturers, Warerooms, 652 Broadway, New York. BUTTON & Warerooms, 804 Chestnut street. ap21-tf

EVENING BULLETIN.

Monday, June 21, 1869.

☞ 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.

DEMOCRATIC VIRTUE.

There is a possibility of some few innocent and unsuspecting citizens being gulled by the remarkable professions of public virtue which are being so industriously set forth by our present police authorities. To those who are in the habit of weighing such professions by the standards of precedent and common sense, these bids for popularity are of most transparent shallowness. Nothing is more absurdly unphilosophical than to suppose that the modern Democracy, politically rotten as it is to its very core, has suddenly become virtuous by reason of its partial and very equivocal successes in this city. There is nothing in the mere possession of power to convert a party which attained that power by the grossest outrages upon law that ever disgraced the polls of Philadelphia, from its unprincipled partisanship to anything like a regard for public morals or the public interests.

Three weeks ago, the Chief of Police issued an order to his force, couched in sufficiently exalted language, but commanding his subordinates to abstain from all intermeddling with local politics. The police were not to go to conventions; neither were political placards to be posted in station-houses; neither were political discussions to be held among the men. The change in discipline is rapidly being made effective by the decapitation of all men whose difference of opinion upon political subjects might provoke discussion. Within the Happy Family itself, there is little danger of discussion, since the Democracy is not in the habit of either seeking or giving a reason for the faith that is in it; it is enough to know which is the ticket.

Now the unsuspecting citizen who reads this virtuous order from the Chief of Police might be inclined to think that the political millennium had arrived, and that there had actually been some wonderful conversion wrought among the "fierce Democracie." He might question whether this was the identical party which plunged the nation into all the horrors of a four-years' war. He might doubt whether this was the old, familiar champion of Slavery, Bigotry and Ignorance; the old foe of Freedom, Education and Human Progress. He might doubt if this was the Democracy that stuffed our ballot-boxes, that prostituted our Supreme Court that cheated and bullied and outraged our people, only as little a while ago as at the last general election.

The public might be bamboozled to some extent by such tricks as these by which the suave and amiable Mr. Fox is just now turning all things to the one glorious purpose of winning popularity, were it not that there are still a good many clinks through which glimpses may be had of the internal machinery of the police department, and of the secret springs by means of which all this display of vigor is worked for the amusement and deception of the public.

Two or three facts have come to light, within the last few days, which will serve to open the eyes of the unwary to the truth. We stated one of these facts on Saturday, after satisfying ourselves of its truth. The new police have been admonished, in a form sufficiently official to reach the force generally, that, in order to improve their minds and keep them well advised of the progress of events and of the duties that belong to them as Democratic police, they will be expected,—not *required*, of course,—to subscribe for the *Age*. We are believers in a system of enforced education. We think everybody in this land ought be compelled to read and write and to improve his mind. The *Age* has probably been selected for the instruction of the police on account of the general purity of its English, and its careful avoidance of all political discussions. The Democratic policeman does not want argument; he wants downright dogma. He wants to be trained to that steadiness of discipline which will enable him to stick to his post at all hazards; to eat and drink such political food as is set before him, making no questions for conscience sake." This he can learn nowhere better than in the *Age*, *ejde* the Tyndale lie of last Fall, as a fine example.

There is a novelty in the idea of ordering a Democratic police force to abstain religiously from politics, in one breath, and to subscribe to the *Age* in another. It will bother some of the Mayor's late appointments to know what to do with it when it is left at their houses. The *Age* is printed on good stout paper, and will be useful to wrap things in, but beyond that, of what earthly service can it be, unless there are night schools to be established at the station-houses, and the *Age* is to be used as a primer?

But this pleasant little scheme for the compulsory education of Mr. Fox's police is not the only illustration of the sudden conversion of our municipal Democracy which has come to light. We learn, on excellent authority, that a very simple system has been adopted for providing the sinews of war, both for past, present and future purposes. The Metropolitan Police bill had to be defeated at Harrisburg, last Spring, and it had to be done twice. That was the Past. The contested election cases have to be defended. That is the Present. The fall elections have to be provided for. That is the Future. The Democracy makes hay while the sun shines. Its busy bees improve their shining hours, and gather honey every day-ray from every virtuous and patriotic patrolman. At the first pay-day, *ten dollars* were retained from the wages of each man, and at the second, the pressure was increased, and *fifteen dollars* were levied, and paid with that meekness which becomes the well-drilled and virtuous Democrat. We are perfectly aware that all political parties are in the habit of raising money for party purposes from their office-holders, but we have never heard of its being done exactly to this tune, and we call public attention to it because it is in a natural and consistent exhibition of Democratic virtue. The Metropolitan Police bill was undoubtedly defeated with money, and the Democratic authorities and managers naturally feel that the men who reap the benefit of the defeat of that measure should foot the bill. We have no special complaint to make of these corrupt and tyrannical proceedings. They are nothing new to the Democracy. But it would be a very absurd thing for the Republican journals of this city to permit such practices to go on, under the mask of such loud professions of official virtue, and not expose the transparent humbug before the public. When the Ethiopian changes his skin, and the leopard his spots it will be time enough to believe that our modern sham Democracy has suddenly abandoned its career of fraud and treachery, and turned to the paths of patriotism and virtue.

WICKED DESPOTISM.

The Typographical Union of Washington continues its foolish and wicked persecution of young Douglass, the negro who applied for admission to the ranks of the society. It will be remembered that after the first refusal of young Douglass's request, by the Union, the Government justly and promptly determined to protect the negro from such tyranny, and so gave him a place in the public printing office. This place is coveted by the Union men, if they wish to hold their situations, must break the rules of the society, and remain, or cling to the rotten fabric of the organization, and remain in idleness. At a meeting of the Union on Saturday, the subject came up again for discussion, and it was found that very many members preferred to admit Douglass, rather than to give up profitable places at the Government cases. But the bigoted element was strong, and so, when a vote was being taken, the meeting was broken up in disorder to prevent justice being done.

This young man, be it understood, is a good workman, and a gentleman. In all the controversy not one word has been uttered against his morals or his conduct. His character is irreproachable. He is an upright and pure man, who asks only that he may be allowed to practice his trade, upon an equal footing with his fellow craftsmen. These ignoble and envious white men who intrigue against him admit his purity; they even acknowledge that he is a competent printer, but they say that because Douglass is a negro he cannot, therefore, be allowed to win his bread as other men. His black skin is an offence against which all the Christian virtues and the moralities are counted as nothing. These men try to establish the principle that a negro has no right to earn an honest livelihood in a trade over which white men have control. This is so wicked and cruel and does such violence to the spirit of liberty, that it must be denounced with indignation by every honest and intelligent man in the country. What right has any lot of men to assume to declare who shall and who shall not labor in this free land? Were every craft, every profession and every department of labor, from the lowest to the highest, should be open to all competitors, with the largest rewards given to the best and industrious workers. The man Douglass has an absolute right, as every white and black man in the country has, to get his bread by the practice of any trade to which he chooses to turn his attention, and we sincerely hope that interference with this right on the part of any society or unlawful combination of men will result in the destruction of the typographical organizations, and the discharge of the guilty members from employment.

The Government has taken the proper stand in the case of Douglass, and of the two negro bricklayers in the Washington Navy Yard. It was compelled to repudiate the Unionists in this matter. No other course would have been consistent with free government. And now has come the fight, in which we hope to see this Union nuisance put down with a strong hand. The firmness of the government has already produced demoralization, and we may confidently expect to see defections from the ranks of the Union. When members see that there is no alternative but submission or starvation, most of them will be likely to choose the former. We should be glad if the authorities, as a further punishment, would issue an order prohibiting the employment of any Trades' Union man in any of the government shops and offices throughout the country. It is quite time that some bold step was taken towards the breaking down of these organized despotisms.

JUDICIAL PARTISANSHIP.

Judge Sharswood decides, in effect, that, until the whole State of Pennsylvania has become as corrupt as his party is in Philadelphia, all remedies for election frauds will be unconstitutional. It has been the misfortune of Judge Sharswood, individually, and of the Supreme Court, collectively, that several important political questions have come before him for adjudication, in the dispositions of which he has been betrayed into attitudes of the most extreme partisanship. Judge Sharswood, as everybody knows, is a gentleman of very high legal attainments, and of many undoubted personal virtues, but from the moment when he consented to take a seat in the Supreme Court, gained only by the monstrous "Coffee-Pot fraud" of Mr. Chairman Wallace, he seems to have become unable to break away from the bondage of a strict political partisanship, and his decision of the illegality of the Registry law is the strongest illustration of the fact which has yet been given.

The Registry law dealt a death-blow at the local plans of rascality upon which Judge Sharswood's party mainly relies for its success. This law is absolutely needed in the city, and it is not needed in the country. But because the law makes a distinction between the city where the wrong exists which is to be remedied, and the country where these Democratic frauds cannot be perpetrated with success, to any great extent, Judge Sharswood considers it unconstitutional. He expresses no desire that the ballot should be purified, and points out no method by which the crying evil can be redressed. To do so would be vitally injurious to his party, and it was, therefore, not to be expected of him. He coldly rules the Registry Law out of Court, upon a forced and strained construction, and so throws open the doors once more, and offers fresh premiums for a repetition of those flagrant abuses of the rights of the people to which he owes his own seat, and to abolish which the Republican party has so earnestly striven.

It is not pleasant to pass this sort of criticism upon any member of any Court of Pennsylvania. We have much reason to hold the Judiciary of this city and State in high honor, and it is because we desire to see it still held in high honor that we should protest against every such exhibition of political partnership as is made in the whole letter and spirit of Judge Sharswood's decision upon the Registry Law.

STEAM COLLIERS.

A notice of the very pleasant inauguration of a new era in the Coal trade of Pennsylvania will be found in another column. The "Rattlesnake" is the first of a line of screw steam colliers, now being built under the energetic superintendence of Mr. Wm. D. Crane, by Roaney, Son & Co., Chester, Pa., intended to ply between this port and the ports of New England. The trial trip of the "Rattlesnake," a very handsome and staunch iron steamer, with a carrying capacity of about six hundred tons, attracted a large company of the leading merchants and business men of Philadelphia, because the event was recognized as marking a very important epoch in the great coal trade of this State. It needs little argument to point out the great advantage that must be derived by both shippers and buyers of coal, from the establishment of a regular line of steam colliers, of large capacity, which will be able to deliver coal at Boston and other New England ports, at all seasons of the year, and with strict punctuality. Mr. Crane, to whose personal energy and enterprise this great advantage is very largely due, deserves the heartiest commendation of all who feel interested in the development of the coal interests of Pennsylvania. Taking the "Rattlesnake" as the type of the fleet of thirty iron steamers which it is proposed to place upon this line, we see the guarantee of a largely increased impetus to our coal-shipping trade. The Eastern consumer will see a marked difference in the cost of his fuel, besides the greatly increased convenience of rapid and certain transit, and uniform delivery throughout the year. We heartily congratulate the Pennsylvania, New York and New England Steam Navigation Company upon their successful and very agreeable inauguration of their important enterprise, and entertain no doubt that, in such hands, it will fulfil the sanguine expectations of all concerned in its success.

We call attention to the present condition of the Washington Monument enterprise. It is dragging, for want of funds. Public sentiment having spoken decidedly against the begging from the school-children of money to supply the base of the statue they had previously paid for, other means were thought of. The little maids and masters, instead of a direct contribution, provided a very pleasing entertainment at the Academy, and many a small Iphigenia presented herself on Aulis, all decked for the sacrifice, but the wind refused to rise. Only three hundred dollars, instead of two thousand, proceeded from the speculation, although to the mere eye the spectacle was a very pretty success. The committee accordingly are now in need of a sum for commencing their scheme, which is the lowest estimate is nine hundred dollars. This could have been easily collected from the children, whose little hearts had gone to the work, but our popular opinion forbade it. Now if this money is not raised in some other way the treasurer will cease to sign his checks, the architect will cease to employ his sculptor, the sculptor will cease to hammer on ornaments out of the marble, the granite will never arrive at Independence Hall, the statue will never get up on the granite, the committee will never unveil the statue, and Grant won't come. The most respectable and patriotic celebration of a Fourth of July that our city has had for many a year will fall through, and the generous school children will laugh at us. Let us have those nine hundred. Mr. John Rice easily collected a hundred in the Spring. Let us come forward ourselves. There is nothing to be afraid of. But the time is short.

WE DESIRE TO CALL ATTENTION to a very attractive sale of druggist's sundries, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., at the store adjoining 1st Post-Office, at 7th Chestnut, 2d story, by order of Messrs. CHRISTIANI & CO.

DR. R. F. THOMAS, THE LATE OPEROTOR for the Cotton Board Association is now the only one in Philadelphia who decotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, No. 927 Walnut above Seventh.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION OR Chloroform, Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas. And devote their whole time and practice to extracting teeth without pain. Office, Eighth and Walnut street. ap20ly

JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER, 1731 CHESTNUT STREET, and 24 LODGE STREET. Mechanics of every branch required for house-building and fitting promptly furnished. 5-27-tf

HENRY PHILLIPPI, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, NO. 102 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA. m30 3rp

POSTS AND RAILS, POSTS AND RAILS, all styles. Four-hole, square and half round posts. Slitting—Long and short, heart and sap. 50,000 feet first common boards. Planing, lining and store-fitting material made a specialty. WEIGHLOCK'S SAW AND PLANING MILL, 27 and 29 Ludlow street. Seventh and Carpenter streets. m5-6m

FEATHERBONES IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented Feb. 16, 1869), the approved fashionable hat for season. Constant street, next door to the Post-Office.

TRUE POCKET POLICIMAN'S—A small combination pocketbook, with slating for the use of travellers, packages to railroad cars, and applicable to a variety of other purposes by tourists. Pocket door fastenings, and key guards, and folding hook racks, for sale by THUMAN & SHAW, No. 632 Eight Thirty-five Market street, near Ninth, Philadelphia.

THEY ARE PARTICULARLY DESIRABLE for office vestibules, because their bolts permit of the doors being slightly opened, and thus prevent ventilation, while they are fastened by the door knob. Patented and various patterns made by THUMAN & SHAW, No. 632 Eight Thirty-five Market street, below Ninth.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, BY SEVERAL makers of established repute, and the cheapest moderate, are for sale by THUMAN & SHAW, No. 632 Eight Thirty-five Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

TOURISTS WILL FIND THE BEST OF Stationery at W. G. PERRY'S, 720 Arch. jy19-rp3m

BLANK BOOKS OF MY OWN MAKE, for selling at low prices. W. G. PERRY, Manufacturer, jy19-rp3m 720 Arch.

1869. GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT 1869. KOPP'S Saloon, for Ladies' Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Curling, Dresses set in order. Ladies' and Children's Hair cut. Open Sunday morning. 19 G. C. KOPP.

MAGAZIN DES MODES. 1034 WALNUT STREET. MRS. PROCTOR. Cloaks, Walking Dresses, Silks, Dress Goods, Lace Shawls, Ladies' Underclothing, and Ladies' Furs. Dresses made to measure in Twenty-four Hours. 6m

CLOTHING.

THE "BEE-HIVE" BULLETIN.

Monday, June 21, 1869.

IN OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

We shall offer

Handsome French Printed Lawns, at 22c.

Usually 30c.

Light Ground Grenadines,

Richly figured, 37½c.; worth 62½c.

Superb French Organdy Lawns, 37 1-2c.;

Everywhere 50c.

Finest Fast Dye Organdies,

elaborately adorned with exquisite tracery in delicate tints, will be sold at 62c., and are truly worth $1.

Silk Figured Grenadines,

chiefly light mantle grounds, with part-colored and single-colored sprigs, 37½c.; absolutely less than the gold cost.

On Our Centre Tables

we shall offer an "OLLA PODRIDA" or collection of miscellaneous dress goods at 25c. Many of them have been reduced from 50 and 62½c., in order to close them out.

American Calicoes,

best standard qualities and styles; Chintz patterns and simple, all at 15c.

Mourning Calicoes

included in the lot.

Black Silks at Popular Prices,

I. e., under market value.

60 Pieces Lyons Black Silks

at $2, $2 10, $2 25, $2 50, $2 60, $2 75, $2 85 and $3.

IMPORTERS ARE CLOSING OUT THEIR STOCKS PREVIOUS TO TAKING INVENTORY, HENCE THE ADVANCE FOR BARGAINS.

Black and White Striped Silks

At $1 12½, worth $1 75.

In our FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY and GLOVE DEPARTMENT prices will be found still reduced.

A line of PARASOLS at $1—cheap.

FANCY SILK TIES and SCARFS, from 25c. to $2 50.

NEW ARRIVAL OF NEW COLORS IN KID GLOVES, METTERNICH GREEN, AZOLINE BLUE and HUMMOLOT PURPLE. These are some goods.

Our usual full and complete line of PARIS KIDS at $1. SAME PRICE AND QUALITY AS IN 1860.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

THE "BEE-HIVE,"

No. 920 Chestnut Street.

jy19 3rp

POPULAR PRICES FOR DRY GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

727 CHESTNUT STREET.

REDUCTION IN DRESS GOODS.

POPLINETTES.

JAPANESE SILKS.

GREY GOODS FOR SUITS.

EMBROIDERED GRENADINES.

LAWNS.

GINGHAMS.

CHINTZES.

CHOCOLATE COLORED LINENS.

WHITE GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

727 CHESTNUT STREET.

m15

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. Second Street,

Offers his entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Hernanie, Grenadines, Lawns, Organdies, Poplinettes, Summer Poplins, Mohairs, &c.

LAMA AND INDE LACES

Points, Paletots, Rotunds, Sacques Marie Antoinettes and Zouaves.

IN BLACK AND WHITE.

m19 1mrp

BLACK SILKS, IMPERIAL BLACK.

LINEN SUITS,

ALL STYLES. ALL COLORS.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S.

EDWARD P. KELLY,

TAILOR,

S. E. cor. Chestnut and Seventh Sts.

Choice Goods for Present Season.

In daily receipt of New and Staple Spring Goods.

OUR SUMMER MANIFESTO.

Here's our Summer Manifesto!—!
Every man shall wear his best, oh!
With a summer linen vest, oh!
BOUGHT OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON!
Now we have the heat of summer,
Everybody knows it comes, oh!
See the panting public run, oh!
TO BUY OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON!
Sure, it is the month of June, sir,
Shining in the sun at noon, sir,
Don't you want their pantaloons, sir?
BUY OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON!
Thick clothes are indeed a pest, oh!
So we close our manifesto,
And in their clothes we'll be dressed, oh!
BOUGHT OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON!
It is needless to add that
ROCKHILL & WILSON
Continue to keep
At their Big Brown Store,
Clothes, thin and cheap
As ever you wore.
603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.

DRY GOODS.

Black All-Wool

TAMIS HERNANIS,

OR

DIAMOND GRENADINES,

Best Quality,

Reduced to 62 1-2 Cts. a Yard.

BESSON & SON,

MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE,

No. 918 CHESTNUT STREET.

jy18 3rp

TURKISH VESTS.

BEST WHITE TOWELS

FOR VESTS,

AND

LADIES' SACQUES,

NOW OPEN

AT

MILLIKEN'S,

1128 CHESTNUT STREET

AND

828 ARCH STREET.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

ELDER, WALTON & CO.,

215 North Ninth Street, 215

(Above Race.)

We are now offering the ENTIRE BALANCE of our DRESS GOODS at a LARGE REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES, to close Summer stock.

PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

SUPERB BLACK DRESS SILKS.

BLACK SILKS, $1 25, $1 37½, $1 50, $1 62½, $1 75, $1 87½, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3, $3 50.

FINE BLACK SILKS, from $2 25 to $5.

POPLIN DE SOIE MOHAIR MIXTURES, COLORED SILKS, PLAIN AND FANCY, FOULARD SILKS.

BEAM CLOTHS, FOULES, PLAIN LUSTRES, &c., &c., all REDUCED TO CLOSE OUT.

An elegant assortment PLAIN and STRIPED NAINSOOKS—great bargains. Full line DOMESTICS.

jy9 3rp

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

FINE GROCERIES

FOR THE COUNTRY.

Families Supplied at their Summer Homes

(Within reasonable distance)

BY Our Wagons.

Goods Carefully Packed for Transportation.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

1204 CHESTNUT STREET.

LONDON

FANCY BISCUITS

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

AGENTS FOR

THE ONLY GENUINE AND ORIGINAL

ALBERT and EUGENIE,

And a Large Variety of Fine Biscuits,

FROM

PEAK, FREAN & CO., LONDON,

The largest Biscuit Manufacturers in Europe.

CHOICE TABLE SHERRY

AT A LOW PRICE.

ANOTHER INVOICE OF OUR WELL-KNOWN

TABLE SHERRY,

In small cocks of 28 gallons each, at $2 75 per gallon by the cask, or $3 by the gallon retailing.

The purity of this Wine is unquestionable, and its use is now almost universal.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

IMPORTERS,

S.W. cor Broad and Walnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

m w

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Cargo Brig S. & W. Welsh.

4240 Boxes Messina Oranges & Lemons

SAMUEL C. COOK

WILL SELL

On Pier 8, above Arch Street,

On To-morrow (Tuesday), June 22,

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

2600 BOXES ORANGES.

1640 BOXES LEMONS.

Landing ex-brig S. & W. Welsh, from Messina.

jy19

THE FINE ARTS.

GREAT NOVELTIES

IN

Looking Glasses,

New Chromos,

New Engravings.

EARLES' GALLERIES,

816 CHESTNUT STREET.

HASELTINE'S

GALLERIES OF THE ARTS,

1125 Chestnut Street.

Always on FREE Exhibition and for sale, Fine and Original Oil Paintings.

A complete stock on hand of old and new Engravings, Chromos, French Photographs, Looking Glasses, Artists' Materials, &c.

On Special Exhibition—Admission 25 cents—"The Princess of Morocco," by Lecompte, of Paris. "Bearing Home the Sheaves," by Veron, of Paris, with other rare and great works of art.

my13 1rp5

EYRE & LANDELL

Fourth and Arch.

Have just opened a case of their

CELEBRATED CHAMPION BLACK SILKS.

DARK CHAMPAGNE AND FINE ORGANDIES.

BLACK AND WHITE LAWNS.

BLACK AND WHITE LAWNS.

BLACK AND WHITE LAWNS.

FINE FRENCH CHINTZES.

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS.

GLOUCESTER POINT.—GO yourself and take the family to this cool, healthy place. Fare only $1 round trip. Leave Philadelphia South street slip daily every five minutes, 5 PM.

SALE OF FIRE-PROOF SAFES AND CARRIAGES.—Letter's market.

STOLEN OR LOST.—Between 8th and Spruce streets, on Saturday morning, a pocket book containing a ticket for a Ninth street car, and a small sum of money. Ninth street and Spring Garden preferred. Liberal reward will be paid if left at 1107 Spruce street.

ALFRED M. HERKNESS, 1107 Spruce street.

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

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., at LOWN'S & CO.'S OLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE, Corner of Third and Gaskill streets, below Second street.

N.B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c. ap2 3rp

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

ap21 3mrp5

SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Financial and Commercial Quotations

FROM ST. LOUIS

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, June 21, A. M.—Consols for money, 92½; for account, 92½. U. S. five-twenties quiet at 86½. Stocks quiet; Erie R., 19; Illinois Central 95.

LIVERPOOL, June 21, A. M.—Cotton active; Middling Uplands, 12½@12¾; Middling Orleans, 12½@12¾; estimated sales, 15,000 bales.

LONDON, June 21, A. M.—Sugar, 28s. 6d. on the spot, and 28s. 9d. afloat. Whale oil, £40 10s. Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 3d. Turpentine, 28s. 3d.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—About fifty prominent business firms of this city have guaranteed the Merchants' Exchange of Grain Association against loss in the experiment of bringing an ocean steamer from New York and loading her here with grain for that port.

The super. from Cincinnati and pepper which were seized in May last by the Surveyor of this port for alleged fraudulent withdrawal from the Custom House at New Orleans, were on Friday and Saturday in course of transfer from the sufferers' premises in this city to the United States bonded warehouse. The total value of the property seized was between $70,000 and $80,000. Some forty merchants were innocently involved in the transaction.

A company of the Tenth United States Infantry arrived yesterday morning from St. Paul, and were transferred to the steamer Thompson Dean, for New Orleans, whence they will go to Brownsville, Texas.

The tow-boat Bengal Tiger is coming from Dubuque with 1,000 tons of ice, 22,000 bushels of oats, 1,000 bushels of corn, and 1,000 bushels of corn and oats.

A heavy rain passed over the city this evening. The weather has been very warm for several days, the thermometer being up to 98 in the shade, and 120 in the sun, but the temperature has been a good deal cooler.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office.

10 A. M.....85 deg. 12 M.....92 deg. 2 P. M.....91 deg.

Weather clear. Wind from south-west.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

FIRST BOARD.

600 City 6s, new issue 93 | 100 sh Reading R 50 | 100 sh Penn R 56 | 100 sh Leh Nav 26 | 100 sh do 26 | 100 sh do 26 | 100 sh do