C. As the second control of the Cont

AMUSEMENTS.

THE JAPANESE AT THE ACADEMY,-The Academy of Music was crowded again last evening with a very fashionable audience, to witness the truly wonderful feats of Risley & Maguire's Troupe of Japanese Gymnasts and Jugglers. They appear this evening in a very attractive programme.

Apropos, we observe the following account of a troupe of Japanese Jugglers in a London paper of late date:-

A company of acrobats, conjurers, and jugglers, from Japan, have established them-selves at St. Martin's Hall, London, where, richly habited in their native costume, they go through a series of feats that may be accepted as a specimen of the amusements that find favor in a region to which the attention of the public has of late been more than commonly directed. That they are genuine Japanese, says a London journal, there can be no reasonable doubt, inasmuch as their testimonials are plainly inscribed on their features. The juggling tricks of the Japanese are most remarkable, two of these being of a kind altogether new to a European public. In one of them a large top, spun with a string on exactly the same principle as the common peg-top used by schoolboys, is made to display a degree of docility that almost entitles it to be classed among the more intelligent members of the brute creation. The juggler throws it out with a force which enables it to remain spinning for several minutes. Sometimes he sets it loose altogether, and compels it to bound from its perpendicular, and remain spinning at an angle forty-five degrees; sometimes he detains it at the further end of his string, which becomes rigid by the tension, and takes now a horizontal, now a vertical position, the top on occasion flying up into a box suspended from the ceiling, and causing a shower of gold-leaf

to fall upon the juggler.

The crowning feat of the "top-spinner," as he is called, is to land the top into a sort of wooden tramroad, that extends from the front to the back of the platform, and to the front again on the opposite side, varied by all sorts of curves and angles, and passing through strange miniature edifices built in the Japanese style. Through the force of a single throw the top completes the whole of its journey along this intricate road, going over two vertical semi-circular curves just as it is about to reach him. The performance of this trick constitutes the whole duty of the top-spinner, and the same may be said of the so-called "butterfly trick," which is the other great achievement of the evening.

To perform this the juggler tears a piece of paper into small fragments, out of two of which he makes a pair of artificial butterflies, about the size of life. By the aid of two fans he not only keeps them floating in the air, but makes them settle on a large bouquet of flowers, and dart in and out of a porcelain vase. For the most part the entertainment is enlivened by the delighted shricks and shouts of two Japanese children, who encourage the juggler in the discharge of his duty, and occupy that sort of mid position between spectator and performer which belongs to the clown of an equestrian ring. The hilarity thus promoted is qualified by a dismal accompaniment played on the musical instruments of Japan, which endures nearly the whole of the evening. Other members of the troupe go through feats on the tight rope, and do a few conjuring tricks: but in these there is no great novelty, and the deliberate slowness with which the Japanese make their preparations contrasts disadvantageously with the nimble European artists of the same kind. But the "top" and the "butterfly" are really unique, and should be seen by every one who takes an interest in the quasi-occult arts to which they belong. If there is any deception in the tricks, they are still more ingenious; if there is none, they are marvellous.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.

AN "APPEAL" FROM THE SOUTH .- The following letter appears in one of our contemporaries. It needs no comment, but can speak for itself It needs no comment, but can speak for itself:
Lancasterville, S. C., March L.—To His
Honor the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia—
Dear Sir:—I addressed you twice by letter informing you of the fact that the section of country (Lancaster District, S. C.) in which I reside is famine-stricken, confident that a city bear-ing the title of "Brotherly Love" would not neglect or treat with indifference, the appeal which I made for relief. But it appears that I was mistaken. I cannot refrain from expressing my great regret that a city which in times past was liberally patronized by the South, should now turn a deaf ear to the cries of her starving women and children, and wait for the computer of press of law to enforce starving women and children, and wait for the compulsory press of law to enforce a duty of humanity—for it is probable that the Federal Government will make an appropriation for our relief rather than permit us to appeal to foreign countries. I hope that the people of the "City of Brotherly Love" will yet sustain the meaning of this noble title by setting to work and sending us that which will cast joy into the eyes of famish-ing mothers and helpless children. The cities around about Philadelphia are contributing around about Philadelphia are contributing liberally. Shall the "City of Brotherly Love" be a desert island in this work of benevolence? May the great God of mercy open her eyes to our wants, and warm her heart, now cold to us, that her well-doing might raise a smile, and not a blush of shame, upon the face of the humane founder of her State, were he a witness of her

Whether Philadelphia contributes or not for our relief, we may, by the blessing of the Almighty, rise once more from our fallen state, and afford a rich harvest for Northern commerce. But how could Philadelphia, who neglected us in our deepest distress, ask a share of this? But shall I say, "Gales cared for none of these things?" I hope not; the women of Philadelphia will save the city—their sweethumanily will do the good work. They will send contributions to Lancasterville, South Carolina, for the relief of the orphans of Lancaster district. They will allow them corn, all they ask—the food of beasts.

Yours, with profound consideration, Whether Philadelphia contributes or not for

Yours, with profound consideration,

Mysterious Pocket-Picking. - Mr. Charles Buob, a butcher in the Eastern Market, met with a curious loss this morning about 4 o'clock. He had just entered the market-house and pulled off his coat, which had in it a pocket-book containing between four and five hundred dollars in money, and a promissory note for \$100. containing between four and five hundred dol-lars in money, and a promissory note for \$100, and thrown it down on his stall, when another butcher picked up the coat, and threw it, in sport, to a third. It was thrown back again and Mr. Buob took it, but the money was gone. The two men were searched, but it had flown, and no trace of it was left. The unfortunate loser offers a liberal reward for the recovery of the

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS. - Richard CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS. — Richard McLaughlin was arrested last night at Broad and Lombard streets, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. It appears that he assaulted a woman about 8 o'clock last evening, and drew a billy to strike her, when she screamed and attracted the attention of an officer to the place, who arrested McLaughlin, and took him to the Station House. This morning he had a hearing before Alderman Morrow, who committed him to answer the charge. to answer the charge,

LARCENY OF A SHAWL .- James Smith was arrested at Seventh and Shippen streets, yesarrested at Seventh and Enippen Street, yes-terday morning, on a charge of larceny. It is asserted that James selected a shawl from the wardrobe of a lady in that neighborhood named Mrs. Catharine McLaughlin, and confiscated it. The shawl was reported to be worth \$3.67 by very exact computation. James had a hearing before Alderman Tittermary, and was committed to answer.

ASH WEDNESDAY-LENTEN SERVICES IN THE Erocoral And Carnonic Humanis, - Yesterday being Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent, it was observed by the Protestant Episconal and Roman Catholic churches in this cit, with the usual impressive solemnities. Those of the former denomination were open for services appropriate to the day.

The services in the Catholic churches, as is

The services in the Catholic charleds, as as a usual on such occasions, were invested with many formalities. Before the celebration of the Mn-s, the makes to be used were blessed by the priests, according to the prescriptions of the ritual, by anthems, prayers, the sprinkling of holy water, and blessed incense. The Mass was then celebrated, after which the persons in was then celebrated, after which the persons in the congregation approached the altar, and knelt to be marked with the sign of the cross. The officiating priests then walked up and down within the altar rails, and with the blessed ashes, true symbol of humility, marked upon the forehead of each suppliant the sign of the cross, repeating as they did so the words, "Memento homo quod puivis eact in pulverem reverteris." The whole ceremonial was pro-foundly impressive. undly impressive.

WILL OF THE LATE NATALE PERELLI.-The ollowing is the will of the late Natale Perelli

in full:

I. Natale Perelli, for a number of years residing in the city of Philadelphia, being weak in body but of sonna disposing mind and memory, do make this my last will and testament, revoking all other wills by me heretofore

made,
Ail my estate and property whatsoever and
wheresoever I give and bequeath to my two
children, Napoleon Perelli and Elvira Botta,
both now or late residing in Milan, in Italy, to

ave and to hold to them absolutely and for-ver, share and share allke. I name, constitute and appoint as the execu-ors hereof, my two friends, Alfred Durand and C. (Constant) Guillou, hereby fully authorizing them to take all such measures for the early settlement of my estate and its transmission to my legatees as they may deem most expedient, NATALE PARELLI. Philada, February 25, 1867.

A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE Was captured last evening at the Commercial Hotel, on Sixth street, by Detective George H. Smith. The person who was thus taken into custody rejoices in two separate cognomens, one of which is Otto Peltz and the other Frederic Robinson, For some time past he had been employed as a clerk in a rope and twine establishment in New York of the Where he unfortunately fall into York city, where he unfortunately fell into habits that were as expensive as they were dashing. Finding the salary paid him by his employer insufficient to sustain his rapid career, he appropriated such sums of money belonging to the establishment as he found himself capable of expending. A short time since his operations in this line were detected, and he came to Philadelphia, succeeding for three days in keeping himself out of the reach of the detectives, who were on the lookout for him. Last evening, however, Detective Smith brought his career to a termination, by arresting him on the charge of arand larceny

LICENSES ISSUED BY THE CITY COMMISSIONERS. LICENSES ISSUED BY THE CITY COMMISSIONERS.

—The following licenses were issued by the City
Commissioners since our last report:—M. Rennet, No. 255 N. Fifth street; Darby Wright, No.
194 N. Water street; Peter Smail, N. W. corner
Seventh and Christian streets, Mrs. C. A. Hickman, No. 728 Filbert street; Robert J. Hagerty,
No. 1600 Lombard street; C. M. Jay, No. 132 N.
Front street; Andrew Schwarzman, No. 226 N.
Second street; Titus Sauter, No. 238 Vine street;
Joseph Walls, S. E. corner Richmond and Palmer streets: Annie Mayer, No. 214 New street;
Christian Graeve, No. 1312 Ridge avenue; Joseph
H. Sinex. No. 1351 South street: Joseph Park. Christian Graeve. No. 1312 Ridge avenue; Joseph H. Sinex, No. 1351 South street; Joseph Park, No. 510 S. Seventh street; James Young, No. 331 S. Seventh street; Patrick Ferris, No. 2212 Market street; Michael Larkey, No. 233 Callowhill street; Benjamin A. Hendricks, No. 1214 N. Third street; Aug. Welzel, No. 409 S. Sixth street; Benjamin Leiby, No. 337 Monroe street; Folyard E. Desan No. 2020 Passennik road.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND .-- A man by the name A Brutal Husband.—A man by the name of Patrick Devlin was arrested yesterday afternoon at Second and Jefferson streets, on a charge of assault and oattery. Patrick, it is averred, is in the habit of indulging to excess in whisky. Yesterday morning he had been drinking until he was in a state of inebriety. On his way home he thought that he had not got enough, and on reaching there he demanded some money from his wife. She told him she had none, whereupon he raised up his fist and knocked her down, and theu kicked her about the room. Her piercing screams brought the police and several of the neighbors to her assistance, and Patrick was arrested. He had assistance, and Patrick was arrested. He had a hearing before Alderman Shoemaker, who committed him to answer

BEAT HIS MOTHER .- William Hubbard was arrested yesterday morning at Twentieth and Carlton streets, on a charge of assault and battery, and assaulting an officer. It is asserted that William paid a visit to his mother at a late hour on Tuesday night, whilst laboring under the effects of ardent spirits. He became wery quarrelsome, and made an assault upon his mother, and then smashed up the furniture. Officer Kimes, of the police, undertook to arrest him when he assaulted him, but was soon taken into custody. He had a hearing before Alderman Hutchinson, who, after hearing the circumstances of the case, held him in \$1000 bail to

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY .- A couple of men went into a saloon at Twenty-first and Chesnut streets, and after taking something to counteract the effects of the storm outside, in counteract the effects of the storm outside, in payment of their liquor bill one of them offered a one-dollar bill that purported to have been issued by one of our National banks. Upon looking at it the bartender discovered it to be a counterfeit, and had both of the men arrested: They were taken to the Fifth District Station House, and had a hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. J. L. Hill testified that about haif-past II o'clock the two, with a couple of others went in his saloon at Twenty-first. of others, went in his saloon at Twenty-first and Chesnut streets, and when they left Fagan put down the bill to pay for what they had. They said that the counterfeit one dollar note was all they had. Subsequently Fagan paid

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT AND FESTIVAL .- A grand Temperance Festival, the seventh given by Lady Washington Social, No. 11, will be held to-night in the upper saloon of Mechanics' Hall, Fourth and George streets, at which festival all who desire intellectual and substantial enjoyment should be present. The array of musical talent secured for the occasion is large, representing some of our first vocalists. The representing some of our first vocalists. The more substantial part of the entertainment is under the immediate charge of a well-known caterer. Judging from the past, and notwith-standing the inclement weather, we are certain that it will be a success in every department.

AN AGED WIFE-BEATER .- Cases of ill usage they hardly deserve a notice in the record of local occurrences. Alderman Sings in the on the part of husbands are so frequent that local occurrences. Alderman Sinex, how-ever, had a case before him yesterday that was rather unusual. An old man named Thomas Hiley, aged sixty years, was arrested at his residence in Abigali street, yesterday morning, on a charge of beating his wife. After hearing the details of the case Alderman Sinex held him in \$400 ball to answer.

CHARGE OF HOUSE ROBBERY .- James King was charged with robbing the house of Mr. Harg, in Wallace street, of \$16,000 in United States bonds. He and another man had been engaged in the robbery which took place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 22d of February last. Held in \$7000 bail to appear this day week, at the Cen-tral Station, to answer the charge before Alder-

man Beitler. Appointment.—Amos Redderow, Esq., has been appointed Treasurer of the West Jersey Ferry Company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Isaas H. Porter, Esq. Mr. Redderow has been acting in this capacity during the former Treasurer's illness, and the appointment of such an intelligent and capable gentleman will give entire satisfaction.

NO BETTER INVESTMENT CAN BE FOUND THAN CLOTHING AT OUR PRESENT GREATLY REDUCAD PRICES, WHICH ARE LOWRE THAN THEY POSSIBLY CAN BE NEXT WINTER, E HALP-WAY BETWEEN BENNET & CO., TOWER HALL, SIXTH SIS. 618 MARRET STREET.

Sixth Sts. I als Warrer Street.

Furniture Slips.—Now is the season for covering furniture with slips; saves furniture, and prevents moths. Linens in great variety, and competent hands to fit slips, at W. Henry Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

Open and Shut!—Congress No. 39 and No. 40 makes as complete a thing as does the weather, puzzling anybody to tell where winter leaves off and spring begins. If it was not for the beautiful display of spring overcoats at Charles Stokes & Co.'s Clothing House, under the Continental, we might think we were in the depths of winter.

AFTER WAR, PESTILENCE, AND INTEMPERANCE, Colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly because a Cold is too often considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable affection is converted into a serious and generally fatal Pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a violent Cough or Cold should never be trifled with, but on the contrary taken care of from its incipiency, promptly make use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a curative which has sustained its reputation for over thirty years as a remedy always efficacious, and sure to exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and Pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

Window Shades, curtains, cornices, bedding,

WINDOW SHADES, curtains, cornices, bedding, and upholstery at W. Henry Patten's West-end Upholstery Establishment, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

To BE CURED of disease or suffering is always destrable; but to be curred by influences gentle as the breath of spring and lasting as life is the especial prerogative of Homeopathy. Hum-phreys' Specifics, advertised in another columna, leave nothing to be desired in this direction for femily or individual use. They are mild, simple, and yet prompt and efficient, always rendering satisfaction. Address
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY NO. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

You cannot annihilate the fragrance of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" by exposing a robe or handkerchief perfumed with it to the air. Time only renders the aroma more delicate and spirituel. Washing alone removes it.—Watertown Journal.

Now is the time to get your Upholstery work done. Prices are reduced at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SERING.—S. Klipatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

SEE THE AUCTION LACE CURTAINS, truly ele-gant and very cheap, at Patten's, No. 1408 Ches-FORTY DIFFERENT PATTERNS,-It will prove

greatly advantageous to gentlemen of taste to purchase their fancy shirts of McIntire & Brother, Varieties, Zephyrs, and Gents' Fur-nishing, No. 1085 Chesnut street, WHO MAKES THE BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING?

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, POPULAR CLOTHIERS, Southeast corner Sixth and Market Streets

MARRIED.

AYRES—HAYES,—On the 7th instant, by Rev. E. R. Beadle, at the Second Presbyterian Church, G. RALSTON AYRES and LAURA, youngest daughter of Robert Hayes, Esq., both of this city. MILLER—EARLEY.—On Tuesday morning, March 5, 1867, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John Walker Jackson, Mr. SOLOMON S. MIL-LER to Miss SALLIE, daughter of E. S. Earley, Esq., of this city. (Reading papers will please copy.)

DIED.

PARRY.—On Third-day, the 5th instant, JACOB PARRY, in the 72d year of his age,
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, in Riddley township, Delaware county, Pa., on Sixth-day, the 5th of Third month, at 1 o'clock P. M. Funeral to proceed to Chester.

SCOTT.—On the 5th instant at 10½ o'clock A. M., JAMES W. SCOTT, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence. No. 1907 Green street, on Friday, the 5th instant, at 12 o'clock M. (New York and Baitimore papers please copy.)

SKIFFINGTON.—On the 5th instant, Mrs. CATHA-HINE SKIFFINGTON, in the 72d year of her age, The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1156 Hancock street, below Girard avenue, on Friday morning at 8% o'clock.

WHITE,—Suddenly, on the 5th instant, Mr. JOSEPH WHITE, in the 76th year of his age, formerly of Hatborough, Montgomery county.
The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1741 N. Tenth atreet, on Friday, at 1 o'clock, To proceed to the Cedar Hill Cemetery, Frankford.

SOLID CAST STEEL LATHING HATCHETS
Every plasterer can judge of the superiority of
such an article over the usual kind. For sale by
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth. WITH FLEXIBLE METAL GUARDS riveted to its under side, which protect it from burning or wear, Coates Patent Flat Iron Holders are claimed by him to last six times as long as any

of the usual kind, For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth, AT THE BOTTOM OF YOUR COAL-BIN

A there is often enough good coal buried among the dust to pay for several Coal and Ash Sifters, It may, therefore, be economical to buy a Patent Sifter or Sieve, of which we have a variety. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth,

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHES NUT Street,
Next door to Post Office,

BEDDING AND

Feather Warehouse. TENTH STREET, BELOW ARCH.

Feathers of all qualities, Feather Beds, Boisiers and Pillows. Straw, Husk, Hair, and Spring Mattresses.

A large assortment of Blankets, Comfortables, and sied quilts, of all kinds, Marseilles Counterpanes, of very handsome patterns, from the lowest price to the fleest quality.

Spring Beds and Spring Cots, Iron Bedsteads of all sizes.

fall sizes. CHURCH CUSHIONS made to order. All goods sold at the very lowest market prices No. 44 North TENTH Street, Below Arch.

N. B.—A large stock of Window Shades, cevery quality, from the cheapest to the hand somest made.

WINES, LIQUORS, FOREIGN AND DO-and CIDERS, BROWN STOUT, PORTER, P. J. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street, below Walnut, and CIDERS.

P. J. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street, below Walnut, begs to call attention to the large and varied stock of goods now on hand, embracing WINES of all grades, among which are some very choice Sherries and Clarets; BRANDIES, all qualities and different vintages; WHISKIES, some very old and superior; SCOTCH ALE, BROWN STOUT, together with Jordan's celebrated TONIC ALE, now so extensively used by families, physicians, invalids, etc.

CIDERS—Crab-apple, Champagne, and Sweet Ciders of all qualities, unsurpassed.

These goods are turnished in packages of all sizes, and will be delivered in any part of the city free of cost.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! THE CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! THE true remedy at last discovered! "Upham's Fresh Meat Cure." prepared from the formula of Prof. Trousseau, of Paris, cures Consumption, Lung Diseases. Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Marasmus, General Debility, and all morbid conditions of the system dependent on deficiency of Vital Force. It is pleasant to the taste, and a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its virtue as the great healing remedy of the age, et a bottle, or six bottles for \$5. South Eightth Street, and principal Druggists. Sent by express. Circulars sent free.

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PLUMBERS' MATERIALS

MULLIKIN & FEATHER. Have removed to

NOS. 16 AND 18 NORTH; FIFTH STREET And desire to call the attention of the Trade to their large assortment of Goods, comprising every article used by PLUMBERS GAS, and STEAM FITTERS.

PATENT WIRE WORK FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC.

COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC., Manufactured by M. WALKER & SONS. No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

I NDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING
STEAM PACKING HOSE, ETC.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of
GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED RUBBER
BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, etc., at the Manufac-BELTING, PACE STORY BELTING, PACE STORY BETTER, BELTING, PACE STORY BETTER, BOULD NO. 308 CHESNUT Street, Bouth Stole 9 N. B.—We have a new and cheap article of GAR-DEN and PAVEMENT HOSE very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING THLEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, March 7.

The Philadelshia Appointments. No new Philadelphia appointments have been made, yet it is believed the President will send in again the names of those not acted on by the Senate; but vigorous efforts are being made by outside parties to arrange a new state of things. Some strange combinations may be looked for soon. The President and Secretaries are overwhelmed with place-hunters.

The Impeachment Question. The reply of the President to the Committees who waited upon him to inform him of the organization of the two Houses, "that he had no ganization of the two Houses, "that he had no communication to make to them at this time," is regarded as significant of his intended action in the event of an immediate impeachment projectution. It is stated on excellent authority that he will decline to appear before the Senste upon an arraignment, assigning as a reason that the present body, representing fully only twenty States, cannot tegally entertain the question. This anticipates a collision between the Executive and Congress that members of the latter already talk of providing

Preparatory Arrangements for Putting in Force the Military Reconstruction Act.

The subject of reconstructing the Rebel States, which causes so much excitement and com-ment among the people at large, is now being considered by the President and his Cabinet, in connection with General Grant, and I am informed from high sources that in a few days Mr. Johnson will be ready to perform the duty imposed upon him by the new plan adorted by Congress Sourcetary by the new plan adopted by Congress, Secretary Stanton and General Grant are engaged in pre paring instructions for the guidance of the five Generals to be assigned to the five districts created by the new act. A detailed statement of these instructions would be premature at the present time, inasmuch as they have not as yet been laid before the President for his official sanction. They will point out the duties of the respective generals under the new law, and recommend in all cases the adoption of such a course as will cause the least possible amount of hardship to the people of the late Rebel States. Moderation and prudence will be enjoined upon the com-manders, who in all cases will be expected to avoid conflicts with the civil law when practicable. The Generals will continue to perform their duties until such time as the people of the States affected take measures to reorganize pursuant to the provisions of the Congressional programme of reconstruction. I am reliably informed that the new inilitary commanders who will have charge of this limportant work will be Major-Generals Thomas, Sheridan, Sickles, Schofield, and Ord.

Bills Vetoed by the President.

The following is a complete list of the bills vetoed by the President during the Thirtyninth Congress, and of the bills which were passed over the veto, and those which became laws without the Presidential signature:-

laws without the Presidential signature:—

First Session.—To enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Boreau; vetoed February 19, 1866.

To protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication; vetoed, and passed April 9, 1866, over veto.

For the admission of the State of Colorado into the Union, vetoed May, 1866.

To enable the New York and Montana Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company to purchase a certain amount of the public lands not now in market; vetoed June, 1866.

To continue in force and to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, and for other purposes;" vetoed; passed July 16, 1866, over veto.

For the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union; not signed; failed through the adjournment of Congress.

Second Seston.—To regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia; vetoed; passed January 8, 1867, over veto.

To admit the State of Colorado into the Union; vetoed January 18, 1867.

For the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union: vetoed; passed February 9, 1867, over veto.

To previde for the more efficient government of the insurrectionary States; vetoed; passed March 2, 1867, over veto.

To regulate the tenure of office: vetoed; passed

1867, over veto.
To regulate the tenure of office: vetoed: passed March 2, 1867, over veto.
Bills which became laws without the President's signature. expired without their return:—
To repeal section is of "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of Rebes, and for other purposes." approved July 17, 1862: became a law January 22, 1867.

poses." approved July 17, 1862: became a law January 22, 1867.

To regulate the franchise in the Territories of the United States; became a law January 31, 1867.

To regulate the duties of the Clerk of the House of Representatives in preparing for the organization of the House and for other purposes; became a law February 22, 1867.

To declare the sense of an act entitled "An act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for Quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the Army of the United States;" became a law February 22, 1867.

Recapitalation.—Vetoes, 16; pocket vetoes, 1; laws passed over veto, 6; vetoes sustained, 4; became laws without signature, 4.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Presidency of the National Mechanics' Bank-The Sunday Car Question-Political Rumors, Etc. SPECIAL DESPATOR TO THE SVENING TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, March 7 .- Mr. Michael Warner has resigned the Presidency of the National Mechanics' Bank, and George S. Brown, of the firm of Alexander Brown & Brother, has been elected in his place.

The majority of the Committee of the Maryand Senate have reported against running the Baltimore passenger cars on Sundays. The Baltimore bill for a new municipal election will pass, but the bill for a State Convention is doubtful.

Governor Cox, it is supposed, will bring a libel suit against some newspapers for slander.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

Harnishure, March 7.—Mr. McCandless presented a petition from the Grand Jurors of Philadelphia for an increase of pay, also against the construction of any bridge over the Schuylkill without a draw; also the petition of pilots and merchants against any change in the pilot laws.

Mr. Cosnell read a petition, numerously signed, from citizens of Philadelphia, against the sale of ligoners in said city.

itiquers in said city.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the act to prohibit and punish prize fights, also negatively on the act allowing interested parties to testify

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the act to profibilit and punish prize fights; also negatively on the act allowing interested parties to testify in their own suits.

Among the bills presented were the following:—
McCandless, an act for the reorganization of the millita of the State. This is substantially the New York Militia Law.

Also an act changing the penalties for non-compliance with the Militia Law of 186;—under which the Grey Reserves are organized.

Mr. Connell, an act imposing a tax upon horses kept for pleasure or hire in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Coleman offered a resolution instructing the Railroad Committee of the Senate to report no railroad charter unless sections are inserted that not less than fifteen thousand dollars our mile is first subscribed and ten per cent, paid in upon the same, and making the stockholders individually liable.

This resolution, Mr. Coleman stated, did not express his own views; but as the Senate had, by sundry votes upon the Free Railroad law, accepted the above proposition as applicable to all companies to be formed under that law, he saw no reason why the provicions as applicable to all companies to be formed under that law, he saw no reason why the provicions organized in the State. The resolution was, however, withdrawn.

The Free Railroad law came up for consideration and final passage. The position of this bill has been as tellows:—Various Senators from the western and cantral part of the State have for two Years past urged the passage of a law allowing any persons willing to farnish money to build railroads anywhere in Pennsylvania. Under the auspiess of these gentlemen this bill was prepared. The friends of this bill being in a minority, a new act was persented with the same title by the majority. This new act was rejected and opposed by western and central Senators, as not being ausficiently liberal, but was passed by a vote of a majority.

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives. A lengthy discussion took place upon the bill abelish-ing the office of State Military Agent. It was de-cided not to abelia the office, and the House agrees, by vote of 80 ayes to 30 nays, to pay the oxisting agents.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, March 7. Congress to Adjourn Until the 8th of May Mr. Pomeroy, in accordance with the programme adopted in caucus last night, hered resolution in the House to-day for an arligarment of the House from Monday next of the Sth of May. Mr. Holman moved to the Sth of May. Mr. Holman moved to the resolution on the table, and the ayes being taken, Mr. Holman's motion we the resolution was carried by a vote it is doubtful if the Senate will a House resolution adjourning until the senate will a strength of the senate will a senate w House resolution adjourning until It is known that a majority of the Se an adjournment until October.

The Impeachment Question.

At the caucus last night there was a sharp passage between General Butler and Mr. Bingham. General Butler urged the shortest possible recess, and very plainly told Mr. Wilson the question of impeachment should not be referred to a Committee of which he (Wilson) was chairman. A postponement partification. chairman. A postponement until October was virtually an abandonment of impeachment.

Mr. Hingham replied sharply to General Butler, alleging that it was arrogant and presumptuous in him to attempt to dictate to his peers.

The loss of the motion to refer to a special committee is considered a virtual defeat of General Butler's tactica in regard to the impeachment question. peachment question.

Appointments. A number of appointments of Postmasters were sent in to the Senate to-day.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Mr. Anthony offered a resolution to add to the thirteenth rule of the Senate a provision, thus, "All amendments to appropriation bills coming from a committee, shall, one day before they are offered in the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations." Adopted.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, taking an appropriation of \$30.000 to pay the expenses of a commission to treat with the Indians, and secure their removal further West. Ordered to be printed.

Petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

ferred,
Mr. Conness introduced a bill to aid in the construc-

Mr. Conness introduced a bill to aid in the construction of certain railroads in California, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Willey (W. Va.) introduced a bill authorizing the sale of certain public property at Harper's Ferry. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Ross presented a bill to give the right of franchise to certain settlers on the Cherokee settlement, in the State of Kansas. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Ross (Kansas) introduced a bill donating a portion of the Fort Leavenworth reservation for the exclusive use of the public roads.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors in the Capitol building, which was ordered to its upon the table.

Mr. Henderson (Mo.) introduced a bill declaring the bridge over the Missiapipi at St. Louis, Mo., legal structures. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. Henderson introduced a bill to pay certain Missouri troops who served in the late war. Referred to the Mislassippi at St. Louis, Mo. legal structures. Referred to the interest of the Military Committee.

Mr. Henderson introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution, by providing that no State shall prohibit any of its citizens from veting or holding office on account of color.

Mr. Saulsbury raised the point of order that, as the Constitution of the United States had been blotted out of existence, it could not be amended.

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Henderson gave notice that he should to-mor-

Mr. Henderson gave notice that he should to-mor-row introduce a bill to provide for the representation of the Rebel States in Congress at the earliest practi-cable moment. of the Repel States in Congress at the earliest practi-cable moment.

Mr. Howe introduced a bill to grant aid in the con-struction of the Wisconsin and Lake Superior Rail-road. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Howe introduced a resolution to extend the time for the completion of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers for the period of five years.

Passed.
Mr. Henderson introduced a bill to grant aid in the construction of a military road from Galveston, Texas, to Little Rock, Arkansas. Referred to the Military Committee.
Mr. Cragin (N. Y.) introduced a bill to regulate the petit jurors in the Territory of Utah, which was reterred to the Committee on Territories.
Mr. Van Winkle offered a resolution for the printing of 35,000 copies of the existing revenue laws. Referred to the Committee on Printing.
Mr. Morrill offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire what further legislation in the committee on Printing to inquire what further legislation.

Mr. Morrin onered a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire what further legislation was necessary to perfect the arrangement for the publication of the debates and proceedings of Cougress, and whether it would be advisable to make the Globe reporters responsible to the Senate instead of, as now, to the publishers of the Globe.

Mr. Conness complained that the debates had not been promptly published during the session, and that they were now several days benindhand.

Mr. Hendricks argued that it was physically impose

Mr. Hendricks argued that it was physically impossible to keep up the publication of the debates during the closing days of the session, when the Senate was in almost continuous session. It was impossible not to get behind under such circumstances.

Mr. Couness, in the course of further remarks, complained of the habit of withtolding speeches for alteration and amendment, reorganizing and reconstructing sentences, and presenting to constituents speeches never made in Congress.

ing sentences, and presenting to constituents speeches never made in Congress.

Mr. Anthony said that there was an unfortunate difference between the reporters of the Globe and its publishers, the merits of which he could not determine. It was evident there was something defective, when the debates were so far behindhand as they were now, and he thought this derect ought to be remedied. The resolution of Mr. Morrill was agreed to.

Mr. Anthony (R. I.) offered a resolution directing the Committee on Public Buildings and grounds to assign a room to the Committee on Appropriations, and generally to re-assign the rooms so far as may be

assign a room to the Committee on Appropriations, and generally to re-assign the rooms so far as may be agreed to.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) called up the bill construing the bill to increase the duty on wool and woollens, to take effect ten days after its passage.

Mr. Sherman explained that since offering the bill he had received information from the Secretary of the Treasury which induced him to move its indefinite postponement. It was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Drake (M.) introduced a bill for the relief of John H. Fills, Paymaster of the United States Army, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Several bills offered yesterday were taken from the table, and referred to the committee appointed to-day. to-day, Mr. Wilson (Mass.) introduced a bill supplementary to the act to provide for the more efficient govern-ment of the Rebel States, and to facilitate reconstruc-tion, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House of Representatives. The Speaker presented a letter from the Clerk of the

The Speaker presented a letter from the Clerk of the House, transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State, acknowledging the receipt of the act to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States, and announcing his purpose to promulgate it. Isaid on the table.

Also, the following telegraphic despatch:—
CNARLESTON, S. C., March 4.—To the Speaker of the House of Representatives Fortieth Congress:—The members of the South Carolina Mission Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session, send greeting to Congress and devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for the passage of the Reconstruction bill, to protect in their rights all classes in the South. (Signed) LEVI SCOTT, President.

A. WEBSTER. Secretary.
Also a communication from the Hon. John Hogan, announcing that he contested the seat of William A. Pile, as representative from the First Congressional District of Missouri.

Also a communication from the late Commissioner of Public Buildings, in reference to an appropriation in the Deficiency bill for completing repairs and furnishing the President's House.

Also a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, urging an appropriation for the expenses of the commission to the Indian country.

Mr. Stevens, in connection with the latter communication, introduced a bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose indicated, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Pomeroy, as a question of privilege, offered a

passed.

Mr. Pomeroy, as a question of privilege, offered a concurrent resolution that when the two Houses adjourn on Monday next, they adjourn to meet on Wednesday, May 8, 1867.

Mr. Farnsworth inquired whether it was necessary to include the Senate.

Mr. Pomeroy did not suppose it was, and he modified the resolution so as to apply only to the adjournment of the House.

fied the resolution so as to apply only to the adjournment of the House.

The resolution was adopted without a division.

The rules having been suspended, a resolution introduced by Mr. Kelley was adopted, instructing the Judiciary Committee, when appointed, to report a bill declaring who shall call conventions for the reorganization of the Rebel States, and providing for the registration of voters; and that, in all elections until the constitution or such States shall have been approved by Congress, voting shall be by ballet.

Canadian Affairs - 2000 Volunteers Called Out-Another Raid Expected. TORONTO, March 7.—It is understood that orders have been received from headquarters to put 2000 volunteers in readiness for immediate service on the frontier. It is supposed that the authorities have received information of an intended Fenian movement.

The Atlantic Cable.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH, HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., March 7, 1867.—The trouble on the Irish telegraph line still continues. No reliable accounts of the cause of the detention has been received. The break is between Valentia and Killarney Island. Despatches from the United States are forwarded by cars agross the integraphics. by cars across the interruption

From Virginia.

Washingron, March 7.—Judge Underwood and fourteen others have sent a memorial to Congress, setting forth that the Repositruction act has been openly defied by the authorities of Alexandria, Va., and holding that the act distinctly and positively enfranchised the colored citizens of the Rebel States, and asking relief in the premises; also asking that all Rebeis should be compelled to stand upon the Union platform before their forfeited political rights fare restored to them.

From St. Louis.

ST Houss, March 7.—The Attorney-General of this State has decided that foreign insurance companies cannot come here and do bustress under one license.

Father Tesmet, G. P. Beauvais, and the Hon, Mr. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs to investigate the late massacre at Fort Phil. Kearney, passed through St. Joseph yesterday, en route for that place.

Fire in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 7.—A fire last night at Youngstown, Ohio, destroyed property to the amount of \$60.000, on which there was an insurance of \$50,000. The principal sufferers were Packard & Co. and A. Howell. The origin of the fire is not known. The weather is mild. Three inches of snow fell last night.

A Fire at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, March 7.—A fire this morning destroyed a block of frame buildings on Summit street, between Madison and Jefferson.

Loss \$20,000; insured for \$16,000 in Eastern companies.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, March 7.—Stocks excited, Chicago and Rock Island, 93; Reading, 191; Camton Company, 443; Erie Railroad, 5314; Cleveland and Toledo, 11614; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 7814; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 9314; Michigan Central, 106; do. Southern, 71; New York Central, 10124; Illinois Central, 1144; Oumberland, 2514; Virginia 6s, 54(258; United States Five-twenties, 1852, coupons, 10934; do. 1854, 10714(2610734; do. 1855, 1073(2610734; New Issue, 10614(2610674; Ten-forties, coupons, 973(269774; Seven-thirties, first Issue, 1053(2610574; second series, 1053(2610554; Gold opened at 125 and fell to 13334. Western Union Telegraph Company, 4154. Sterling Exchange, 10834; sight, 10834.

New York, March 7.—Cotton dull at 3014c. for middling. Flour quiet, 4000 bbls. sold; prices unchanged. Wheat quiet and heavy. Cora dull and declining. Beef quiet. Pork firm; mess, \$2212. Lard dull at 212(214c. Whisky quiet.

quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6 .- Cotton easier; sales NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—Cotton easter, salest to-day 25,000 bales; low middlings, 29@36c; receipts, 832 bales; exports, 715. Sugar, 1/20/4c. higher, Molasses unchanged, Superfine Flour, \$11@11-25. Corn, \$107@1-12. Oats, 77@80c. Pork firm at \$23. Lard, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Gold, 135\(\frac{1}{2}\). Sterling Exchange, 45\(\frac{1}{2}\)@47, on New York, 1/20\(\frac{1}{2}\)discount. Freights quiet.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court-Chief Justice Woodward, supreme Court—Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong, and Agnew.—Pennsylvania Ralirond Company vs. Bartram, and Cook's appeal, were argued this morbing.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Pierce.

—Desertion cases are still before this Court.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Allison and Brewster.—Register's Court business and the new motion list were before this Court.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

—The court was crowded, and presented quite.

The court was crowded, and presented quite a business appearance. S. Rosendale was charged with malicious mischief. It seems that charged with malicious mischief. It seems that the prosecutor rented to the defendant a storeroom in the second story of a building, he himself occupying the room just beneath it, in which he had a stock of looking-glasses. The prosecutor and defendant had a misunderstanding that resulted in a lawsuit, and consequently bad feeling afterwards existed between the two.

One day Mr. Gabrylewitz, the prosecutor, saw water falling from the upper floor into his store. The water damaged one mirror frame to the extent of five dollars. This was caused by Mr. Rosendale ordering his boy to wash the floor above. The boy would empty a bucket of water on the floor, and then brush it about with a broom.

broom.
The defense was that this was the fault of the

floor, it being in a very bad condition; and that there was no intention of injuring the prosecutor's goods. Verdict not guilty.

John Sevier was acquitted of a charge of bigamy. The allegation was that, in December, 1863, he married one Jane Botts; and in January, 1867, while Jane Botts was still his wife, he married one Elizabeth Smith. The clergyman who was called to prove the first marriage was who was called to prove the first marriage was unable to identify the defendant. The Prosecuting Attorney, therefore, submitted the bill. The same defendant, John Leiner, was charged with the larceny of a horse and sieigh, valued at \$180, the property of Williams H. Neally. Mr. Neally testified that he and a friend rode out in the sleigh one evening, and stopped at the Lamb Tavern. They put the horse and sleigh under a shed, and staid in the tavern an hour or so, and when they wished to return to the city they could not find their horse and sleight.

tavern an hour or so, and when they wished to return to the city they could not find their horse and sleight.

The hostler of the tavern testified that he saw Neally and his friend drive up, and that he knew the horse and sleigh. After this team had been put away Leiner drove up with a woman; they went into the house stogether, and soon after returned for their sleigh; when they started Leiner told his friend to drive the sleigh they had brought out, and he and the woman got into Neally's sleigh and drove off; the sleigh was taken the next morning from two boys was were driving down St. John street.

The defense showed that there was a frolic at the Lamb that night, and that the party in general were "swimming." Leiner left before hie was too heavily laden, and went away in his own sleigh. But there was another man who started home in such a condition that he couldn't tell the moon from a lamp-post; and the hostler, through mistake, gave this man Neally's sleigh instead of his own. Verdict not guilty.

Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, Mar. 7 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ES-Office in Philadelphia, No. 40 North EliGHTH Street. West side.

This Company, now in the forty-eighth year of its existence, is prepared to DYE. CLEANSE, and FINISH, in an unequalted manner, all kinds of indies' and gentiemen's Garments and Pioce Goods. Ladies' Dresses and Velver Mantillas, Gent's Coats, Pants, etc., cleansed, without affecting the shape or color. 2 28 2mrp

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Siag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & RUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS of the inest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

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DEAFNESS. EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT DEAFAGOS.—VISTA TASTACHENT PHAT
science and skill have invented to assist the
hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators;
also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any
others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 116 TENTER
street, below Chesnut.

28 5pg

SALE OF GOVERNMENT MATERIALS, CLOTHING DEFOT, SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL,
Office of Executive and Inspecting Officer,
PHILADELFHIA, March 7, 1867.

Will be sold at auction, en account of the
United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's
Ferry Road, on SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1867.
18,0612, lbs. ASSORTED MACHINE AND
OTHER THREADS, all in good condition, of the
following makers:—"Raleigh," "Caldwell,"
"Hall & Moody," "Barbour," "Banbridge,"
"Holden," "Marshalls'," and "Stuarts'," Samples can be seen, and catalogues obtained, at
the auction store of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons,
South Fourth street, at the office of Clothing
and Equipage, No. 1129 Girard street, and at the
Schuylkill Arsenal.
Terms.—Cash, in Government funds.

Schuyskill Arsenal.
Terms.—Cash, in Government funds.
By order of Bvt. Brig. Gez. Geo. H. Crosman.
Asst. Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.
HENRY W. JANES.
Capt. & A. Q. M., Bvt. Maj., U. S. A.,
377t Executive and Inspecting Officers