WHY DR. SCHENCK CURES SO MANY SICK PEOPLE.

We presume it will not be questioned by any intelligent person in this or other communities, that Dr. Schenck is curing more sick people than any other, or perhaps any halfdozen other physicians in the country. Were details and statistics given in this connection, this rather strong statement would be more than demonstrated. We do not propose to do this, since it would not only require columns, but whole pages of newspapers. Of the great fact itself, however, there can be no doubt, as we have just intimated. In a general way, we base our assertion on the following points:-

1st. Dr. Schenck sees more patients than any other physician in the United States. 2d. He has a larger daily experience, and

investigates a greater variety of diseases. 3d. His system of cure is based on nature

and common sense. 4th. He has none of the delusions and pre-

judices of the old school doctors. 5th. His medicine takes immediate effect

upon the disease.

6th. He knows what and where the diseases are before he begins to rout them.

Upon this briefly drawn platform, and with his remarkably efficient medicines, there are comparatively few who seek Dr. Schenck that are not cured, or, at all events, very much improved. It is the commonest occurrence in his practice that patients are restored to health without any apparent special difficulty; and such patients are very often those whom other physicians, after trying their best in vain, had given up as hopeless. It may be that Dr. Schenck cannot cure all who go to him, but it is an established fact that the percentage is very large-so large, indeed, as to make a broad line, if not a very wide gulf, of distinction between his system of cure and all others before the public. If a curious and inquiring public were disposed to visit his office, No. 15 N. Sixth street, corner of Commerce, any Saturday, they would have ample proof that the sick are pretty well decided what physician had best be consulted; and the same public would also be likely to see scores of

people made well under his treatment.

Dr. Schenck has a wonderful facility, or faculty, or intuition, or whatever else it may be termed, in finding out disease and getting hold of it. One would think he saw at once into the human system, discoveredthe working of every organ, measured its functions, and comprehended precisely what was necessary to put it into a healthy condition. Patients are not a little astonished at the Doctor's power in this respect; but undoubtedly it is the result of a life-long experience, conducted on thoroughly scientific principles. It is the knowledge how to do a thing that constitutes the difference in men. The trouble with a majority of physicians unquestionably is, that they start wrong, and at ever step get further from a true method of curing diseases. Not so with Dr. Schenck. Why he cures so many folks is, that he knows exactly their ailments, and he knows also just as exactly how to dislodge and drive out disease. In such complaints as consumption, catarrh, those affecting the liver, stomach, etc., he meets the issue squarely; in other words, he takes them directly in hand, instead of the indirect, irregular, experimental, and blind manner commonly pursued. It is the storming of the citadel that wins victory, not the feeble skirmish at distant points. Consumption, for instance, is treated by Dr. Schenck as a curable disease; and in eight cases in ten, even of the desperate character which so largely come to him, he finds no difficulty in curing. He begins by giving strength to the patient, instead of the opposite course, almost invariably pursued. The stomach and liver are put to work to help the lungs, and the poor lungs are not compelled to do duty when barely able to do any.

The reader, if sick, or has friends that are. can judge whether it is worth while to have an interview with Dr. Schenck. If health is the blessing which most people discover after it is ost, its restoration most assuredly deserves all possible effort. But it is quite evident that no effort, unless in the right direction, will be of use, and may be disastrons, so perilous are most of the medical systems. Who can tell the vast myriads that have been sent to an untimely grave by false and cruel medical practices? Every graveyard is a mournful attestation of this fact. Nature is ever ready to be assisted, and only those succeed who walk the path of science by her shining side. Dr. Schenck, pining and almost disconsolate on a bed, doomed by the old-school doctors, thought and studied for himself, and the light therefrom revealed a new order of things. That order not only made him new and strong and of abiding faith, but thousands of others, through his wise advice and marvellous medicines. Could the array of gratefuls he has saved from the grave be formed in column, it would be of the formidable proportions General Grant was wont to wield in the memorable days now passed into magnificent history.

Why does Dr. Schenck cure so many sick people? is a very significant question, and one that a sorely disease-ridden community desire to have answered. It is already, in part at least, answered. It may also be said that no little of his remarkable success is attributable to the use of his Mandrake Pills, a medicine which is in almost universal demand, and which is most thorough and admirable in its action alike on the stomach, liver, and bowels. It has been the study and labor of the medical and chemical faculty for many years to compound a pill which should possess some of the uses of calomel without its wellknown baleful effects. The honor of this discovery appears to have very naturally fallen upon the shoulders of Dr. Schenck. That it will prove an immense boon to the human race is quite sure, since it is doing this every day. By the timely use of these pills-which | Tuesday.

positively contain nothing that can injure the system-many a fit of sickness and many a loctor's bill might be saved. Once used-as thousands will testity-no other pill will ever be touched, and pretty certainly never taken. They cleanse, sweeten, vivify the organs just named, and thus prepare the certain way for health and strength. Further, it may be said that he cures because he is equal to the emergency. He has a plan which embraces the foundation and philosophy of disease, which is all important. Disease once stricken at the root, with intelligence, courage, and persistency, is almost sure to be destroyed. Played and tampered with, it is sure to increase and strengthen. Dr. Schenck pursues the former course; other physicians, for the most part, the latter course. The result can be easily calculated; and, what is better, is daily demonstrated by Dr. Schenck.

Dr. J. H. Schenck is professionally at his Principal Office, No. 15 N. Sixth street, corner of Commerce street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is \$5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms; also by druggists

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.]

COMPLIMENTARY SERENADE TO ASSESSOR FRAZIER.—Last evening Assessor Frazier, of the First District, was tendered a grand com-pilmentary serenade, gotten up by the Assis-tant Assessors, clerks, and others attached to his office, The affair came off at Mr. Frazier's residence, No. 929 South Fourth street. The services of the Jefferson Cornet Band were services of the performance of a number of popular alrs, Mr. Frazier, in response to the cries of the gathered assemblage, made his appearance in front, and addressed his friends

as follows:—

Friends and Colleagues—The compliment you this night tender me, I assure you, sinks deeply into my heart. Lauguage con out faintly express my feelings on this occasion. The honor you this night do me small be stored deep in memory's locket, there to remain while reason is left. Among you here to high to welcome me back to the position the Senate had aimost taken from me, I notice old familiar faces—friends who have stood nobly beside me in my contest for confirmation, and to those let me say, "As you have stood by me, so shall I stand by you," And now a word as to my official relations. The frauds that are being perpetrated upon the Govern-"As you have stood by me. so shall I stand by you."
And now a word as to my official relations. The
frances that are being perpetrated upon the Government under the Internal Revenue laws are extending themselves to nearly all branches of
business, demoralizing alike the Goverhment officers and the tax-payers. The
Commissioner of Revenue in handing me my commission, on Monday last, remarked;—"Let the selections you make for appeintments be houst men."
While no reflection was made by Mr. Rollin upon the
management of affairs in this District, yet he desired
to impress me with the importance of judiciously and
h. nessly conducting affairs, so that no fault could be
found with us: here permit me to say I have no fault
to find with the manner in which you have performed
your duties since my accession to the office. On the
contrary, I have much praise to bestow. I commend
you for the faithful, and, I believe, honest manner in
which your duties have been performed. My predec-ssors, Messrs. Kelth and Webb, were both
high-toned men, and the record they lett
behind them is above suspicion. It is my
intention, gentlemen, to administer the duties of the
office as they did. I would not blur the bright, unsulited record they have left. And now, gentlemen, a
word as to the political course I intend to pursue. A
number of my radical friends have kindly invited me
back to the fold from which, eighteen months ago,
they so summarily expelled me. They argue:—"you
are beyond the power of removal by the President; a he beyond the power of removal by the President: a adical Senate having placed you in that position— our appointments should be radicals." It is because radical Senate having placed you in that position—
your appointments should be radicals." It is because
the last Congress screwed the brakes so tightly upon
the Executive, that I am more than ever determined
to stand true to Andrew Jehnson. I do not consider
myself under any very great obligations to the
Senate of the United States further than to do my
duty as an officer. No man was removed by the
President to give place to me. A vacancy, existed,
caused by the death of my lamented predecessor, Mr.
Webb. I was selected to fill this vacancy, and it was
because Senators Fessander, Sprague, and Sherman ecause Senators Fessenden, Sprague, and Sherman hese gentlemen insisted upon and secured my con irmation. Politically, I am still a conservative, elieve in Johnson, Grant, Farragut, Sherman, and the supreme Court; and the conservative and humans the supreme Court; and the conservative and humans principles they maintain, in contradistinction to the fearful principles of Sumner, Ste vens, Butler, and company. I believe in civil law and liberty rather than in military des civil law and liberty rather than in military desposism. I am opposed to the centralization of power as advocated by Stevens & Co., and am for the maintenance of the rights of all the people in all the States under this Government; therefore, gentlemen, I am against the radical element that is trampling the Constitution of the United States under foot, obliterating State after State, demoralizing trade and finance; and am for constitutional law and civil liberty, with all their benign influences and substantial blessings.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Frazier's remarks. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Frazier's remarks, the party partook of a handsomely served collation. During the evening speeches were also made by Mesers. Charles L. Wolf, George F. Omerly, James Gaw, John B. Minton, and James Dillon. The festivities of the evening ended at a seasonable hour. The whole affair was most creditable, and was a welldeserved compliment to an honest and faithful

VARIOUS ASSAULTS .- William Hornett, aged 22. boarded at a house No. 1003 S. Twentieth street. Yesterday, taking umbrage at some little thing, he set to work and violently beat his landady, and, when her son interfered, landlady, and, when her son interfered grossly assaulted him. For this he was heard before Alderman Lutz, and committed, in default f ball, to answer.

John Hillman was arrested for being engaged in a scrimmage at Broad and Poplarstreets, and was held to answer by Alderman Toland. Charles Betrim, a young man, having taken too much, assaulted an individual at Orchard and Culvert streets. An officer attempted to arrest him at his mother's residence, near the same place, when the latter slammed the door in his face and locked it. The former, for the exault, and the latter for interfering, were committed to answer by Alderman Toland

THE SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES incidental to Holy Week will be commenced on Paim Sonday, 14th Instant, at the Cathedral, The Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood will officiate. The ousic will be composed of Haslinger's grand clema mass, for male voices alone, unaccompanied. It will be rendered by a double quartette, including Messes. C. M. Schmitz, Aaron R. Taylor, Michael H. Cross, and five of our most talented amateurs. As the rehearsals have been conducted with much care, we will have the opportunity of hearing this elega composition in a style very seldom equalled.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERIES .- Last evening, two Attention homeometric,—last evening, two attempts at robbery were made in the Niuth District, one at the northeast corner of Sixteen th and Brown streets, and another at No. 1817 Green street. The police were too vigilant to allow such illegal operations togo on without ome interference.

APPROPRIATING FUNDS .- John J. Jacobs Appropriating Funds.—John J. Jacobs, a colored youth of 16 years, was arrested at Fifth and Merchant streets, on complaint of a gentleman for whom he had worked, for stealing money at various times, Alderman Hurley committed Jacobs for another hearing in de-

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES. The boy James Armred, woo a day or two since fell into a dye vat at Solomon Wild's coloring establishment, in the lower part of the city, and was badly scalded, died yesterday at his home in Christian

THE STEAMER HENDRICK HUDSON, -This steamer was announced to sail on Saturday, but owing to some repairs being made, she will not be able to leave for her destination until

SHIEURE OF A DISTILLERY-ATTEMPT TO DE-FRAUD THE GOVERNMENT.—Mr. James Brooks, residing at No. 247 South Third street, Special Agen: of the Treasury Department, having inspected a distillery, at the corner of Ladlow and Forty-first streets, West Philadelphia, owned by D. A. Mayer, learning of an attempt to defraud the revenue, seized it. William E. Walker, Samuel Shoyer, and John Hill were also implicated, and arrested. A hearing was had before United States Commissioner Henry Phillips, Jr., at noon to-day.

Mr. Brooks was sworn, and testified as follows:—

mai before United States Commissioner Henry Philips, Jr., at noon to-day.

Mr. Brooks was sworn, and testified as follows:—

I visited the distillery owned by D. A. Mayer on last Wednesday; the distillery is situated on Ludlow, near Forty-first, West Philadelphia: I saw Shrover, who was introduced as the Superintendent: I tood him that I wished to inspect the distillery; I entered the gate: I saw several gentlemen, one of whom (Shoyer) came to me and said that Walker had general charge: Walker came and was going to show me the distillery, when I inspected the yard shere the harries lay, I went into the yard, and from there I looked into a room and discovered that it was the ci-tern room, where there were two large cisterns: at one of the fancets a man stood drawing off spirits: he stopped when I looked, turned the fancets, and came away: I asked Walker what the action meant; he said that they were preparing the spirit for John Hill to work it; the tax is paid, and we want to remove it; I said that could not be, for they could not pay a tax until they knew what the package contained: there are many packages not inspected: how do you know what tax to pay on them? I be said that the tax was paid, and that he had the certificate in his pocket; he Walker, showed me a certificate of the receipt, which I explained to him: I then discovered abarrel having an inspection mark ton it; I examined it, which was marked—"I—John Hill, U. S. Inspector—4th Dist. Pa.—143 gallons—134 per cent. March 28, 1867." I saw mother on end, having but a chalk-mark on it; on examining the barrel I loud it "No. 2" etc., the same as the other: I exemined other barrels, and said that there was something wrons; I asked for the stencil plate; Walter said that John Hill had been there, and had taken the stencil with him: not being antisfied, I passed into the clatern-room, and could find to estencil; I went behind the cistern, and found a canvas bag, unlocked, lying on the flow, and I took the stencil plate—"U. S. Eduided Warehouse—tax bild; and t

ROBBERY OF A WATCH AND MONEY .- E. K. ROBBERY OF A WATCH AND MONEY.—E. K. Young, aged twen y-four, in company with Peter Dockney, was arrested this morning about 2 o'clock, the first at Sixth and Arch streets, and the latter at Sixth and Chesnut streets, for robbing two Captains of valuables. It seems that, last evening these two individuals made the acquaintance of Captains Godwin and Elkinton on the dock near where lay their respective vessels which had lately their respective vessels, which had lately arrived. By coaxings and insinuations they finally got the Captains to go to the Allegheny House, on Mark t street, where they had a glorious time. Everything went well, spirits were high, and all were having a general good time. Seen the company paried, after which Captain Godwin ascertained that his gold watch, his personal property, was missing, and Elkinton found, on calculation, that of about \$108 in gold which he had on his person when he entered the house, he had remaining not one. Information was given the police, which resulted in the arrest of the above-named parties. When arrested, the chain which Captain Godwin tes-Young, and also about \$30 Worth of the identical gold pieces which Elkinton had the previous night stowed in his locker. The parties were this morning taken before Alderman Godbon, who committed each for a further hearing in default of \$2000 bail.

Grand Jury.

THE SALE OF D'HUYVETTER'S COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS commenced last evening, at the Art Gallery of B. Scott, Jr., No. 1020 Chesnut street. It was well attended, and the bidding at times was quite spirited, although the prices realized were generally low. To night the sale will be continued, and the finest paintings in the cata-logue offered. This is the last sale of high-class paintings of the season, and our artistic readers will do well not to miss it. The following are the paintings which realized the highest prices last evening:-"Harper's Ferry After the War," by E. D.

Lewis, of Philadelphia, \$500, "Cattle and Sheep," by Louis Robbe, of Brus-"Winter Scene," by F. Kruseman, of Brus-

street Scene in Leyden," by W. Koekkoek, of Amsterdam, \$265.

"Preparing the Christmas Dinner," by A. J. Verhoeven-Ball, of Antwerp, \$225.

"Sunset on the Coast," by James Hamilton, of Philadelphia, \$225.

"The Toilet," by Alexander Van Hamme, of Princels \$105. Brussels, \$195.

Burglars .- It will be remembered that, some nights since, a number of coal offices were ransacked in the vicinity of Fifth and Callow-hill streets. Last night two men named Joseph White and William Roat, were arrested on suspicion of knowing more about the affair than anybody else. Roat was arrested, he having been one of the parties seen hanging about the vicinity. A card which Roat had carried in his pocket previous to the affair was found in one of the offices amongst the papers, etc., which lay scattered on the floor the morn-ing after the burglary. White, whose residence White, whose residence is at No. 430 Garden street, was seen in the is at No. 430 Garden street, was seen in the neighborhood the next morning, and this morning was discovered and pulled out of a hay loft of a stable on Noble street. Alderman Massey committed each for a further hearing in

ANOTHER WATCH STOLEN .- Sarah Gaffney lives in Brier Place, and has attained her 21st year. She some time since received a watch from a young gentleman, who obtained it easily without price, on condition that when she (Sallie) pawned it, this young gentleman was to have \$15. Sallie received \$50 for the watch, paid over the stipulated \$15, but it was refused by the youth, who declared that if he did not receive \$40 of the money he would bring action for recovery. Sallie was defiant, and the lawsuit was brought. But the authorities, looking into the transaction, arrested them both yesterday, one for stealing and the other for receiving stolen goods. Alderman Tunison committed each in default of bail, to answer.

A CORRECTION.—In our issue of yesterday afternoon, we stated that the Liberty Cornet Band would give a musical entertainment in the evening at Bird's Billiard Saloon and Restaurant, Nos. 605 and 607 Arch street. In this we were mistaken, as it was the "Liberty Military and Orchestra Band" which furnished this rare musical treat. This band, which was recently associated with the 95th Pennsylvania Regiment, (Colonel Gosline's Zouaves, is full and efficient, and we doubt not but their enter-tainments, which are to be given every Monday evening bereafter, will greatly add to the other manifold attractions of Mr. Bird's establish-

A DISHONEST NEPHEW .- William Creesy. youth, stole on Sunday last a silver watch, the properly of his aunt, who resides at Second and Christian streets. After stealing it he pawned it a place near Second and Mary, and then sold the ticket. His aunt yesterday, for the first time, became cognizant of the affair, and ordered his arrest, which was effected. Alderman Titcomb committed Creesy and another yould, named Thormer, having complicity in the theft, for an appearance at Court.

INCENDIARISM .- About 2 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in a pile of lumber in the yard of Benton & Co., at Front and Dicker-son streets. Officer Sheers, of the First District, extinguished it with a few buckets of water. he not arrived thus opportune, the fire might have proved disastrously, as the lumber had been well saturated with coal oil vidence that the fire was the work of an

incendiary: Died .- John O'Brien, who was run over by the steamer of the Philadelphia Hose Company, March 28, 1867, died at the Hospital this morning. The Coroner will hold an inquest at his office to morrow, at 1 P. M.

SPRING OVERCOATS,—We have a complete assortment of this seasonable and sensible Garment in all kinds and shades of colors, at HALF-WAY BETWEEN) BENNETT & Co.

SIXTH STS. No. 518 MARKET ST. FIFTH AND A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SERING,—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. ENc cure, no pay.

Phalon's Night Blooming Cereus, — Among the rich and delicate floral extracts which ever since the world began, have played so important a part in the feminine toilet, and which seem to multiply as we advance in rewhich seem to multiply as we advance in refinement and civilization, there are none, perhaps, which can at all equal the genuine extract of the beautiful in Night-Blooming Cercus," as prepared by Phalon & Son, the celebrated New York perfumers. As in most everything else, it has been reserved for Americans to excel in the manufacture of toilet extracts. The refined and highly educated taste of the court ladies of Europe acknowledges this fact, and hence a new export trade between this country and Europe has been inaugurated in the steady shipment olarge quantities of this perfume to foreign countries, thus actually superseding the best articles of Lubin and other French makers. The fashionable world, especially, has long needed a perfume for the handkerchief which, while it possessed the requisite fragrance. while it possessed the requisite fragrand would neither stain the handkerchief no evaporate so readily as to leave no odor, as is the case with most floral extracts. The calef points of superiority claimed for this extract

are:—
That it is the most delicate and fragrant of all perfumes.

That its properties are so lasting that it does not lose its fragrance or strength upon ex-

That it will not stain the handkerchief. The great popularity attained by the Extract of the "Night-Blooming Coreus" has induced individuals to imitate it—its name only, as they cannot imitate the article itself, the they cannot imitate the article itself, the secret of its manufacture being possessed only by PHALON & SON. The proprietors would therefore caution the public that the genuine article has "PHALON & SON, Perfumers, New York," blown in the glass on each bottle. Any other, purporting to be the Extract of the "Night-Blooming Cereus," is a counterfeit.— New York Herald.

"Come down with the dust," which we be very apt to do if we come down at all, this windy weather. The pleasant way to come down with the dust is when you are paying for a new suit of Spring Clothing at Charles Stokes & Co.'s, under the Continental.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE of Lash's Five-dollar Washing Machines, Clothes-Wringers, and Step Ladders, No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia, J. S. LASH & Co.

ONE DOLLAR only for six superfine Card, or one large Photograph, at B. F. Reimer's well-known Gallery, No. 624 Arch street.

WILLOPEN ON SATURDAY, a large assortment of Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk and Linen Gloves, suitable for our Spring trade, at McIntire & Brother's variety, zephyr and gents' furnishing store, No. 1035 Chesnut street.

SPRING CLOTHING MEN AND BOYS LARGE ASSORTMENT

And LOW PRICES.
WANAMAKER & PROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. Cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED. FULLERTON-TATEM.-On April 3, 1887, by the Rev. D. Marsh, D. D., Mr. FEANK A. FULLERTON o Miss MARY ELIZABETH TATEM, both of this

STEVENS—LAKE,—On the 5th of March, P87, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Lewis Gregor, by the Rev. J. F. Meredith, Mr. JOHN ALLEN STEVENS, of Brocklyn, N. Y. to Miss MARY ANN LAKE, of Rexborough, Pa.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On the morning of the 3d instant, THOMAS ANDERSON, in his 63d year.
The relatives and friends of the manity are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 225 N. Tenth street, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BEECHER.—On the 3d instant, HORACE F., son of Jacob F. and Catharine E. Beecher, in the 1sth year of BLECCHER.—On the 3d instant, HORACE F., Son of Jacob F. and Catharine E. Beecher, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the juneral, from his parents' residence, No. 1528 N. Twelfth street, On Sunday, the 7th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurei Hill

Cemetery. Cemetery.

FULLER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, April 2,
ABBOTT H. FULLER, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday,
April 6, at 3 o'dlock, from 'his late residence, No. 190
Green street, without further notice. To proceed to
Laurel Hill.

GI.ENN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, April WILLIAM B. GLENN, in the 6sth year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, also Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 89, I. O. of O. F., and the Order ramaritan Louga, So. Sci. 1. O. O. F., and the Orner in general, are respectfully invited to attend the fune-ral, from the residence of his son, Frank Gieng, No. 17 S. Ninth street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Lafayette Cemetery. WISTAR,—On the morning of the 4th instant, Dr. CASPAR WISTAR, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1321 Arch street, on Second-day morning next at 10 o'clock. Clock,
WOOSTER,-At New Castle, Del., on the 4th in-dant, Mrs. ANN Y. WOOSTER, in the 76th year of

CPADES, HOES, RAKES, GARDEN TROWi els, Weeding Forks. Pruning Shears and Knives, and other Garden Implements, for sale by s, for sale by FRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

REPAIRING OF CLOTHES - WRINGERS A done, and various patterns of them for sale by us. Those with cog-wheels, viz., the Universal and Champion, we particularly recommend for durability. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth. W OOD-SAWS AND HORSES, SPLITTING, Chopping and Boys' Axes, for sale at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 885 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth,

WARBURTONS IMPROVED VENTIlated and Easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented in all the approved fashions of the season. CHESNU-Street, next door to the Post Office. 9 15]

WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIP tions of Character, with Advice on Business Health, Education, etc. given daily, by 214tuths3mrp] J. L. CAPEN, at No. 722 CHESNUT Street. WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIP-

DEAFNESS, -EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT D EAFNESS,—EVERT INSTRUMENT THAT 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. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2855;

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET A KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Hazors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Pollshed at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut 28 5pt

PATENT WIRE WORK FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC.
Manufactured by

M. WALKER & SONS. No. 11 N. SIXTH Street. INDIA 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 Mandac-BELTING, FARTHERS, turer's Headquarters, No. 308 CHESNUT Street, South

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.

128-3m READING RAILROAD

CHANGE OF HOURS

Reading Accommodation Train, On and after MONDAY, April 8, 1867, the Reading Accommodation Train will leave Reading at 7:30 A.

M., arriving Philadelphia at 10:15; A. M. Returning to Reading: will leave Philadelphia at 5 P. M. Additional Accommodation Train Between Pottstown and Philadelphia.

On and after MONDAY, April 8, 1867, an Accommo dation Train will leave Pottstown at 6:20 A. M. arriving in Philadelphia at 840 A. M. Returning to Pottstown, will leave Philadelphia at 6:39 P. M. The above trains stop at all intermediate stations,

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, April 5.

United States Supreme Court. Judge Sharkey and Hon. Robert J. Walker appeared in the Supreme Court of the United states this morning on the behalf of the State of Mississippi. The former rose to submit a bill of complaint, with the prayer that President Johnson, and his officers and agents appointed for that purpose, and especially General Ord, be perpetually enjoined and restrained from executing the set "to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel Staies," and the act supplementary thereto, and that the powers of thinguillon and subcores he treated directed to diplementary increto, and that the posi-junction and subporns be isseed, directed to be parties aforesald, with any other relief that be Court may deem proper. Judge Sharkey remarked that the bill had

Attorney-General Stanbery said he believed Attorney-General Stanbery said he believed it was the general practice first to obtain the leave of the Court to file the bill. This bill was against the United States, and he desired to ap-pear at the earliest moment to object to it. He repented there must be a motion to file the bill

in the regular way.

Judge Sharkey replied that was the motion which he now made. He was aware of the magnitude of the subject, involving the important and delicate question of the constitutionality of the Congressional legislation. It was of great moment that an early decision be arrived at, as much mischief must result by

delay.
Chief Justice Chase to Judge Sharkey—You Chief Justice Chase to Judge Sharkey—You can only now move to fire the bill, and it will be in order to discuss this the next motion day.

Attorney-General Staubery—I am ready now to resist the granting of the leave.

Chief Justice—We do not propose to hear argument on a motion out of the regular order. The motion will be filed.

Judge Sharkey—I will now file the application.

This he did, and the question went over till the next motion day, being Friday next,

Proceedings of the U. S. Senate. Washington, April 5.—Mr. Cole (Cal.) pre-sented the petition of the Veterau Corps of California. He said they served two or three

vears, and during that time they were successful in their contest with various Indian tribes, subduing the Navajoes, Apaches, and Comanches in New Mexico. They were discharged nearly two thousand miles from home, and received a mere pittance to reach California, and now ask to be allowed the same rate of transportation which has been given to other discharged soldiers, to cover their expenses.

discharged soldiers, to cover their expenses.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Ross (Kansas), it was resolved that the Secretary of the Interior Inform the Senate whether Lewis V. Bogy is now in the employment of that Dopartment, if so, in what capacity, his duties and compensation, when appointed, by whom, and what instructions, if any, have been given to him, and by whom.

Mr. Sumner (Mass) offered a resolution, which he said he would call up to morrow, that Willard Saulsbury, a Senator from Delaware, having appeared repeatedly on the floor of the Senate in a condition of intoxication, be and he is hereby expelled from the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Sherman (Ohio) the Senate went into Executive session.

News from Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- The steamship Alabama New York, April 5.—The steamship Alabama brings Vera Cruz dates to the 23d uit., two days later then previous advices.

The city of Vera Cruz was in a state of siege, sixteen hundred men with five pieces of artiliery inside. Provisions were high, but there was no blockade from the sea side.

There were besieging the city thirty-five hundred Liberals, with four small field Napoleons, but more men and guns were daily expected.

Maximilian was in Queretaro with ten thousand men, and had no money or provisions.

sand men, and had no money or provisions. There were twenty-five nurdred Liberals hesleging the place. Merida, Yucatan, was also in a state of slege, but still communicates with

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 5,-Cotton dull and lower. NEW YORK, April 5,—Cotton dull and lower. Sales at 273628c. Flour active and 5@10c. higher; sales of 8500 barrels State, \$9.90@12.95; Ohio, 11.85 @14.10; Western, \$9.90@14.10; Southern, \$11.30@17. Wheat active, and 2@3c. higher; sales of 21,000 bushels at \$2.50@2.55. Corn higher. Oats steady and unchanged. Beef dull. New Mess, \$12@20; extra mess, \$18 50@22 50. Provisions dull new mess Pork \$23 50. Whisky quiet.

new mess Pork \$23°50. Whisky quiet.

New York, April 5—Stocks strong, Chicago and Rock Island 90½; Reading, 101½; Canton Company, 45; Erie Railroad, 56; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 77; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93%; Michigan Central, 107½; Michigan Southern, 71½; N. Y. Central, 101½; Cumberland preferred, 30½; Virginia 6s, 5); Missouri 6s, 95½; Hudson River, 136; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 109½; do. 1864, 107½; do. 1865, 108; new issue, 107½; Ten-forties, 98; Seven-thirties, first issue, 100; all others, 105½. Sterling exchange, 108¾; at sight, 9½, Gold, 133%. Money 7 per cent.

PRINCE'S FOUNTAIN PEN

PEN, PENHOLDER, AND INKSTAND COMBENED.

AGENTS IN PHILADELPHIA,

JOHN C. CLARK & SON.

NO. 230 DOCK STREET.

The FOUNTAIN PEN has been in use for eleven years, and is recommended as being a perfect article. It can be used from four to ten hours consecutively. according to the size of the fountain. It is as portable as an ordinary pencil, and is absolutely incorredule Always ready for use, it is one of the most valuable and time-saving inventions of the present day.

JOHN C. CLARK & SON.

STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,



HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.

BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.

Letter from W. H. McCormack,
Esq., No. 228 West Fifty-second
street.
"New York, Feb. 28, 1867,
"To L. Hoff. Esq.:—I have
found your Malt Extract the best
antagonist against to obbles of the stomach. Its great
superiority over all tonics and appelizers that we
have used is certain, and I cannot but wish that your
wholesome beverage may come into universal use, as
it merits the preference over all apprituous tomics of the
day." day,"
Sold by all Druggists. Wholesale Agent, WARD J.
CAFFEE, Drug Broker and Commission Merchant,
Southeast Corner of CHESNUT and FRONT Streets DR. HUNTER, NO. 44 NORTH SEVENTH

STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA.
Acknowledged by all porties interested as by far the
MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN
in the treatment of Diseases in his specialty. QUICK,
THOROUGH, and permanent cures puaranteed in
every case. Remember DR, HUNTER'S Celebrated
every case. every case. Remember DR. HUNTER'S Celebrated Remedies can only be had genuine at his old estab-lished Office, 44 N. SEVENTH. above Filbert. 44 44* TINITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.

Principal Depot, No. 304 CHESNUT Street.
Central Depot, No. 103 S. F1 FTH Street, one door below
Ulesunt. Established 1802. Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on Acceptage of the company of the law constants of hand in any amount.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.
United States Notes, Drains on Philadelphia or New York, or current funds received in payment.
Particular attention paid to small orders.
The decisions of the complision can be consulted, and any information regarding the law toberfully

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPICIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, April 5. The Sharkey-Walker Injunction Appli-cation-Probable End of the Affair. The action of the Supreme Court to-day upon the application for an injunction to restrain the Executive and the military commanders from executing the Reconstruction act and supplement, is considered as virtually killing the ap-

The Administration is opposed to the move-ment, believing that its only effect will be to plarm the North and bring Congress back in

Commissioner of Agriculture. The President will decide to-day upon another nominee for the Commissionship of Agricul-ture, as Mr. Kennedy has falled to get a recon-

ideration of his case by the Senate. Minister to Austria.

Ex-Senator Nesmith has just been rejected as Minister to Austria. Now will come Foster's

Lovell H. Rousseau Confirmed as a Brigadier-General.

General Rousscau's appointment as Briga-dier-General, in place of Rosecrans, was acted dier-General, in place of Rosecrans, was acted upon to-day, and he was confirmed.

General Rosseau was favorably recommended to the Military Committee by the following-named Representatives in Congress.—Messrs. Donnelly. Logan, Hayes, Buckland, Eckley, Eggleston Bingham, Coburn, Van Horn, Loan, McClurg, and Miller, of Pennsylvania.

Return of Senator Wilson. Senator Wilson has returned from Virginia, senator Wilson has returned from virginia, very much pleased with his reception there. It is proposed to send a number of prominent Republican speakers to the South, to address the people on the political situation.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 5.—Mr. McConnell, Chairman of Committee on Finance, reported the Annual Appropriation bill, with amendments.

An act changing the venue in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gould et al., from Monroe country to Dauphin country, was strongly op-posed by Mr. Burnett, who, failing to defeat the bill, moved to strike out Dauphin and insert Northampton. Agreed to, and the bill was passed finally as amended.

An act to authorize the Lehigh Coal and

An act to authorize the Lenga Coar and Issue bonds was passed.

Mr. Randali read an act to incorporate the Union Hall of Potisville,

Mr. Coleman read, in place, a supplement to the act incorporating the city of Harrisburg.

Mr. McConaughy read, in place, a bill Mr. McConsughy read, in place, a bill changing the location of a portion of the State road from Harrisburg to Getlysburg.

The General Appropriation bill was then considered up to the hour of adjournment.

House of Representatives. The following bills were passed:—To incorporate the Keystone Telegraph Company; to meorporate the Girard Lodge of the Ancient Order of the American League of Pennsylvania; a supplement to the bill to exempt persons formerly in the military service of the United States, and honorably discharged therefrom, from the payment of bounty and per capita tax and military fines, providing for the refunding of said tax to persons exempt by the act, if paid during 1865 or 1866, pravious to its rassage, and crediting the amount refunded to the school tax bill; to authorize the Southwark Railroad to renew their road on Swanson street; the bill for the better preservation of the morals of minors of Pailadelphia; a Swanson street; the bill for the better preserva-tion of the morals of minors of Philadelphia; a further supplement to the act to establish a Board of Wardens for the port of Philadelphia, increasing the fees to one dollar for each vessel, instead of fifty cents; Mr. Donohugh's bill to prohibit processions after dark ten days next p. eceding any general election in Philadelphia; to extend the provisions of the act to authorize the arrest of professional thieves, burglars, etc., in Philadelphia, so as to authorize the arrest of professional counterfeiters and forgers.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Arrived, brig J Leighton, from Grand Turk. She reports having fallen in with the schooner White Squall, of Philadelphia, from Jacksonville, Fla., for New York, leaking badly. Took off the captain, crew, and one passenger, eight persons in all, and brought them to New York, Arrived, ship Queen of the Ocean, Foo Chow.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION .- Before Alderman Beitler, at 2 o'clock to-day, Charles Hubbard and Samuel Montgomery had a fur-ther hearing upon the charge of larceny. Mr. J.B. Wilson, the owner of the articles stolen, testified that the goods recovered were his property. Montgomery had stated to him that he was in the house No. 1885 Green street, but he was intoxicated. He said he could get the sack coat. The defendants were held in \$1200 ail each for their appearance at Court. Edward Young and Patrick Dockney were

charged with larceny. A sea captain, named Goodwin, last evening visited the Arch Street Theatre. During the intermission he went to Johnny Lazarus, on Sixth street, above Arch, toget a drink. While there he fell in with a party of men, and lost about \$114 in gold and a cold watch. gold watch. Young was arrested upon the charge of taking them, and upon searching him several gold pieces and a watch chain, were found, recognized as belonging to Goodwin. Dockney was arrested for taking a watch belonging to a Mr.

Elkinson, but he handed it back to the The other watch was not recovered. Young was committed in default of \$2000, and Dockney in \$1600 to answer at Court.

Pete Sanford had a further hearing upon the charge of the larceny of a watch from Carncross & Dixey's Opera House, and was dis-

Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, April 5 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUYLKILL AR-SENAL, OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE AND INSPECTING OFFICER, PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1867.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1867.
Proposals will be received at the office of JOHN MCARTHUR, JR., Architect. No. 209 South SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, until 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, April 12, 1867, for Rebuilding, Including atl work and materials of, Two hundred and fifty (259) feet, more or less, of that portion of the wall enclosing the Schuylkii Arsenal, at Gray's Ferry road, starting at that road, and running west along the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Railroad.

The rebuilding to commence immediately: The rebuilding to commence immediately; the cost of the whole work and the time in which it will be fluished should be stated in the proposals, which should be accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible persons in the amount of \$1000, that the bidder will enter into contract and good and sufficient security within five days after being notified of the award.

Plans and specifications of the work to be done can be seen at the office of John McArthur, Jr., where blank forms for proposals can be obtained. Also, at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, No. 1138 GIRARD Street.

onsriermaster United States Army, No. (Appendix Army, Street).

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the proposals,

By order of Byt. Brig.-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN,

Ass't Q. M. General U. S. Army,

HENRY W. JANES,

Capt. and A. Q. M., Byt. Major U. S. A.,

45 6t Executive and inspecting Officer.

GET THE BEST.—THE HOLY BIBLE—HARD-in beautiful styles of Turkey Morocco and antique bindings. A new edition, arranged for photographic portraits of families. WM. W. HABDING, Publisher, No. 226 CHEHNUT Street, below Fourth.