LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Law of Professional Thieven OURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—It will be recollected that on Saturday last an application upon habeas corpus was made for the discharge of Joseph Keyser, who was arrested while standing in a crowd about the office of the Receiver of Taxes, and was committed to prison for ninety days as a professional thief. His reputation was that of a thief, but he had not been known to nave committed a theft within five years. The law was argued by L. C. Cassidy, Enq., and this morning his Honor Judge Ludlow, gave the following able decision:—

OPINION. The relator has been arrested under the provisions of the act of Assembly of the 13th of March, 1862, relating to the summary arrest and conviction of professional thieves, burgiars,

and pickpockets.

The constitutionality of this act of Assembly was settled by our Supreme Court in Byers vs. Commonwealth, 6 Wr. 93, and it only remains

Common wealth, 6 Wr. 93, and it only remains for the Court to give, as it has already done, such an interpretation to the language of the law as will practically effect the object intended to be accomplished by the Legislature.

We ought not, it is true, so to strain the law as to make it oppressive, nor should we evisce rate it by too technical a construction. A fair interpretation is all that can can be asked for, and we ought not to grant more.

We assume at once, in the language of the Bupreme Court, "that the offense is not being reputed or professional thieves, burglars, or pickpockets, but frequenting a railroad depot, etc., for an unlawful purpose,"

etc., for an unlawful purpose."

If the magistrate is satisfied, by sufficient testimony, that the prisoner before him was at or near one of the interdicted piaces ramed in the act, he may deal with him as the law directs, provided the accused visited the place for an

nniawful purpose.
The main question, then, to be determined is.
What shall be considered sufficient testimony?
and in answering it, it is evident that each case must depend upon the peculiar facts developed in it, and it is impossible to adopt a general rule which shall be inflexible. A pickpocket, whose business it is to work with his hands, may be justly convicted upon one set of facts, and a burglar and common thiel upon another. Take the present case as an illustration.

Take the present case as an illustration. A man, known to be a pickpooket, is found at the edge of a crowd with a companion, in front of the office of the Receiver of Taxes, at a time when citizens gather to pay their taxes; the peculiar province of a pickpocket is to plunder by stealth with his hands? Is it nard to believe, from the very fact that the prisoner was in a place peculiarly adapted for the successful prac-tice of his profession, that his object was unlawful? Are not the facts surrounding him, of themselves, sufficient testimony to convince any unprejudiced mind? If the authorities must delay action until an overt act is committed.

then the law is a dead letter, and may as well be wiped out of the statute book.

The vice of the argument pressed upon us, with much force and ability, consists, as we think, in rejecting the facts surrounding this prisoner as evidence of his intention. Prove to me that a physician me that a physician is by profession a surgeon—that he stands in an amphitmentre, with his amputating knife in his hand, and his patient recining before him upon a table—and, in the absence of all conflicting testimony, I will irresistibly draw the conclusion that an operation is about to be performed.

The fact is no man can be reached by this law

until it appears that he has adopted a criminal course of life as a profession; and when one sees fit to defy the law nabitually, the law in turn wisely believes that the appearance of such a man at a spot peculiarly adapted for profes-sional exertion is presumptive evidence that ne

intends to practise.

But it is argued that our construction destroys individual rights, and renders repentance

Impossible.

We admit that if we are driven to this result our conclusion must be wrong, and we have therefore carefully considered the subject, and cannot escape the conviction that the fault is in the argument, and not in our conclusion. The person arrested has his day in court; he may prove that his business was lawful, that he has abandoned his inlamous profession, and

has reformed.

It is also possible even for a thief to throw himself upon the protection of the police or of a citizen; to declare that he has visited an interdicted locality for a lawful purpose, and to give notice of the fact. As, for instance, in the event of the death of a relative at a distant city, and the death of a relative at a distant city. he may deciare on entering a depot or car, "I am a professional pickpocket, but at present I am on a visit to a dying relative." Surely, after such a notice, he will not be molested by the suthorities, and his fellow traveliers will understand that they travel with a dangerous person. Both will thus be protected.

This decision shifts the burden of proof upon the supercolled persons the forther travelled.

the suspected person after the Commonwealth has produced prima facie evidence, and this is right, for the man woo deliberately breaks into your house at night, steaks, or picks your pocket, as a profession, ought to be made to understand that the law is not a cobweb to be destroyed by a breath, and that we cannot emasculate it in order to permit rogues to escape, or even reformed men not to do "works meet for repentance." In the evidence produced in this cause we see much to convince us of the propriety of the convic-tion before the magistrate, but in order to do exact justice, as the evidence is that the relator has been arrested (atthough said to be a professional thief) but once in five years, and was then discharged, we will permit him to prove, on Saturday next, that his purpose in being on the outskirt of a crowd at the office of the Receiver of Taxes was a lawful one, or that he has reformed, and that neither here nor else. has reformed, and that neither here nor else ere does he practise his profession, and is

When he does this it will give us pleasure to protect him, and thus prove that a reformed man has nothing to fear from this statute. If he fails to do this, he will learn that a law which may indeed be severe, is not to be de-atroyed, but that it will be enforced, and that no one will be to blame but the man who per-sistently wars upon the welfare of society, and against whose depredations the public must be

protected.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Peirce.—George Henderson, August Clemens, John Murray, Adam Erford, and James Miller were charged with riot. The proprietor of the tavern southeast corner of Broad and Poplar streets, testified that some fifteen fellows came into his place and demanded liquor, which was refused them, and they seized the bottles, and Miller drew a black jack. They broke glasses, bottles, and pitchers, causing him a serious pecuniary loss. The witness recognized each defendant as being of the party.

On cross-examination he said that when he refused the liquor they went behind the bar to bake it.

deveral witnesses testified that three or four days before this alleged riot, these prisoners went to a tavern in Poplar street, above Ninth, and ordered drinks, but refused to pay for

There were also indictments charging the

prisoners with malicious mischief, and Miller with carrying a concealed deadly weapon—the lackjack.
The defense proved that about the time laid for the riot Erford was seen several squares sway trying to sell a ball ticket, and it was argued that if the prosecutor inistook the identity of one, it would be unsafe to convict upon his identification of the others. The jury

upon his identification of the others. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty upon all the charges, and convicted Miller of assault also. The Judge sentenced all of them to the County Prison for one month for the riot; Miller to an additional month for carrying the blackjack; and the bill charging malicious mischief was held over. They were also required to give security in \$500 to keep the peace.

John Craig, who was several days since conveted of forgery, was sentenced to the Eastern Pententiary for one year.

John Dix, who yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of entering a house with intent to steal, was sentenced to the County Prison for four months.

Harkets by Telegraph.

Balvinore, March 27.—Cotton duli nominally at 26%c. Flour firm and active. Wheat steady and nuchanged. Oora duli; white, 50@8ic; yellow, 84c. Oats ateady and unchanged. Hye firm. Mess Pork firm at 822 50. Hacon more active: rib sides, 16%17c: a car sides, 17% 5c; shoulders, 14%@15c; hams, 20@2ic. Lard quiet at 70c. Whisey firm at 94@95c; who was March 27.—ctocks duli. Gold, 181%. Exchange, 18%; 5-228, 1852, 18%; do, 18%, 14; do, 1555, 16%; new, 18%; 5-228, 1852, 18%; do, 18%, 14; do, 1555, 16%; new, 18%; 1867, 118%; 10-40e, 16%; Virginia es, 60; Missouri se, 87%; Canton Co., 58%; Cumberland preferred, 38; New York Central, 161%; Reading, 18%; Hudson River, 188; Michigan Central, 117%; Michigan Bouthern, 66%; filinois Central, 141; Cleveland and Pittaburg, 88; Cleveland and Toledo, 10%; Michigan Bouthern, 66%; filinois Central, 141; Cleveland and Pittaburg, 88; Cleveland and Toledo, 10%; Chicago and Rock Island, 181; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 128

New York, March 27—Cotton quiet; 280 bales when 128

New York, March 27—Cotton and time aless of change; sales of 6000 barrels. Wheat firm; sales of change; sales of 6000 barrels. Wheat firm; sales of change; sales of 2000 bushels mixed Westera at 25%685c. Oats steady. Beef quiet. Port steady; new moss, 281-20, Lard duli; steam, 18%616%c. Whisky quiet.

Office week 256c bales; receipts coastwise, 6; total, 2251. Experts to Great Britain, 9; to other foreign ports. 196 bales; coastwise, 172. Stock, 19,710 bales. Kales of the

President Grant III-The Officeseekers Tire Him Out-Affairs at the White House.

The Civil Tenure Law-The Ultimate Action of the Senate and House.

Our West India Squadron to be Reinforced by Iron-clads.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. The Office-Seekers too much for the President's Health.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- General Grant is too unwell to-day to receive visitors. The continued pressure of office-seekers and their friends has partially broken him down. He is suffering from a severe attack of nervous headache, and last night was unable to rest.

In view of the injurious effects of the rush of callers upon the President, it is probable some means will be adopted whereby the number of persons admitted to see him will be less, and the delegation business and the general levees in the afternoon will be discontinued. Otherwise it is the opinion of Grant's physician's that his health will suffer to an extent which will render him incapable of attending to business. To-day neither Senators or members are admisted.

Iron-Clads to Reinforce our West India Squadron.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued orders to fit out the iron clads Galena and Seminole, now at Portsmouth Navy Yard, to proceed to reinforce the West India squadron. These war vessels are of the first class, and it is thought their presence in Cuban waters will act as a restraint upon any lawless conduct towards American interests on the part of the Spanish

Honorably Acquitted.

Captain James H. Strong, late commander of the Capandalgua, who was tried by courtmartial some time ago for an alleged breach of the rules of the navy, has been honorably acquitted, and orders to that effect will be issued by the Secretary of the Navy.

Neither house being in session to day, the various departments are overrun by Senators, members, and their friends, fixing up, or trying to fix, appointments for various positions.

The Secretary of State has decided not to take up applications for Consular appointments. or even for minor foreign missions, until the chief offices at home have been disposed of. The pressure for the latter is so great upon the President, that he is anxious to get them out of the way first.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue are busy briefing applications for places in the internal revenue service. A large batch of removals of collectors, assersors, and minor offices have been agreed upon and many new names were sent over to the White House last evening.

The Repeal of the Tenure of Office Law continues to be the chief subject of conversation, and next to the removals and appointments absorbs the most attention of the politicians. It is not yet positively known what the Senate will do in view of the House's refusal to concur. The first movement will be made by the anti-repealers to insist upon the Senate bill and ask a conference committee from the House. A counter movement will be made by the repealers to recede from the Senate amend. ments to the House bill, which, if successful will adopt the latter and secure the repeal of the law.

Both sides are busy at work to day mustering their strength, when the Senate caucus adopted the proposition which has just been defeated in the House. There was some hope that the House would recede. Now that it has refused to do so, many Republican Senators hold that they are no longer bound by the caucus, and they will go for the House bill. Among this class are such men as Morton, Sherman, Thayer, Sprague, Grimes, and others.

The First Pennsylvania District Collectorship. The nomination of Colonel J. H. Taggart to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Pennsylvania was sent over to the President vesterday afternoon by the Secretary of the Treasury. The President has signified his intention of sending in Colonel Taggart's name the first next week. This virtually settles the matter, as there is no doubt of Taggart's confirmation, both the Senators from Pennsylvania being for him.

A Swindling Operation. DETROIT, March 27 .- Alvan Wilkins, a stock broker, was yesterday robbed of \$3000 in bonds by a confidence man, who had a desk arranged so that bonds put into a pigeonhole were immediately abstracted. The swindlers reached Canada in safety.

From Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, March 27 .- The wife of Alderman William Brown and Mrs. Chandler Eastman have been elected members of the School Committee at West Concord. The board consists of five members.

Beath of an Ohio Editor. SALEM, Ohio, March 27 .- Thomas S. Woods, editor of the Ohio Patriot, and a prominent politician of Colmbiana county, died here yes-

terday. The Ice on the St. Croix River. CALAIS, Me, March 27 .- The ice went out of the St. Croix river this morning.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Merning's Quotations. London, March 27—A. M.—Consols for money, 93, and for account, 934. U. S. 5-20s, 834. American stocks quiet. Eric R. R., 24. Illinois Cen-

Petroleum firm at 1s. 10d. Common Bosin, 6s. 6d. Turpentine, 81s. 92. Whale Oil, £37.
Liverroot, March 27—A. M.—The markets are all closed on account of the Easter holidays.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, March 27-P. M .- Consols for money 93, and 981@934 for account. U. S. 5-20s, 834. American stocks quiet. Illinois Central, 97. Others unchanged.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH WASHINGTON. FROM HAVANA.

The Federal Patronage-The Sernb bers and Sweepers Looking for Places-Naval and Army Orders.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 27 — By direction of the Secretary of War. Brevet Major General Daniel E. Sickies. Colonel of 42d Infantry Veteran Reserve Corps, is ordered, at his own request, to report for examination to Brevet Major-General McDowell, President of the Retiring Board, at New York.

Board, at New York.

Brevet Major-General Adelbert Ames, Lieutenant Colonel 24th United States Infantry, is assigned to duty as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Mississippi.

Brevet Major-General J. J. Reynoids, Colonel United States Infantry, is assigned to duty as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Texas. Bureau for Texas.

Reduction in the Department Ciercal Forces.

It is understood that there will be a considerable reduction in all the bureaus of the Treasury Department on the ist proximo, and that the dismissals will be made from among the least efficient and most obnoxious politi-cally of the employes.

The Treasury Registership. It is said that Hon. George A. Halsey, of New Jersey, recently offered the Registership of the Freasury, is yet undecided whether he will accept that position, being divided between his business interests and his desire to serve the Government as a bureau officer. He will probably decide one way or the other to-day.

The Sweeping and Scrubbing Patronage-The office of the Superintendent of the Treasury building was this morning thronged with persons of all sexes and colors, anxious concerning the distribution of the sweeping and scrub-bing patronage. The superintendent has charge also of the watchmen of the Treasary, and has been engaged to-day in listening to the claims of applicants.

Appointment. Mr. Jules Golay, clerk in the Treasury Department, has been appointed Assistant Chief of the Eureau of Printing and Engraving.

N. A. H. Beil was to-day appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the district composed of California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona, in the place of Charles L. Wiggins.

A Navat Order. Surgeon W. K. Schoffeld has been ordered to the naval rendezvous at Boston. Commander James W. Shick is ordered to duty at the Navy Department. Commodore James H. Gillis is ordered to the Wasnington Navy Yard as Equipment Officer. Lieutenant Commander A. G. Kellogg and Lieutenant D. C. Wardrow, are placed on waiting orders. Acting Master E. Dobson and Acting Ensigns J. O. Winchester and T. A. Waterman have been mustered out. mustered out.
Signal officers Captain E. R. Ames, 7th In-

fantry, First Lieutenaut Henry Jackson, 7th Cavalry, and Brevet Captain A. W. Presion, Second Lieutenaut Sth Cavalry, are relieved from duty on the Signal Corps, and ordered to their several regiments. Brevet Major T. G. Cram, Colonel United States Army, relieved, is assigned to duty on the improvement of the St. Clair Flats, Michigan, Major Walter McFarland, Engineer Corps, is

assigned to the charge of the harbor improve-ments of Lake Erie, west of Cleveland, of Lake Ontario, and of St. Mary's river, and the con-struction of Fort Wayne, Michigan, in addition to his present duties. Fractional Currency Printed During the Week.

the Week.

The amount of fractional currency received during the week from the Funding Bureau is \$428,626. Shipments:—Assistant Treasurer at New York, \$200,000; New Orleans, \$100,000; National Banks, \$152,243. Treasurer Spinner holds bonds for National Banks as security for their circulation, \$342,740,100, and for public deposits, \$32,413,359. National currency Issued during the week, \$159,160. Total to date, \$313,460,896. Mutilated bills returned, \$12,596,175. Notes of insolvent banks redeemed, \$1,058,398. Total circulation at date, \$299,896,323. Fractional currency redeemed during the week, \$553,335.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Defamation of Character — Damages Laid at \$25,000—Easter. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, March 27 .- Joseph B. Boyd, who was arrested and imprisoned some time ago, at the instance of the Farmers' National Bank, on the charge of attempting to pass a forged check upon said bank, and who was subsequently released upon the confession of a certain Hannah Myers, who figured at one time in Philadelphia as a rogue, that she alone forged the check, has brought suit for twenty-five thousand dellars against said bank for defamation and false imprisonment.

Extensive preparations are making for grand celebration of Easter Sunday in all the Catholic and Episcopal churches. Monday will be a holiday.

IMPORTANT LETTER .- This morning Chief Mulholland forwarded a copy of the following letter to each of the aldermen in the city. It is in reference to arrest of police officers on war-rants issued by the magistrates:—

rants issued by the magistrates:

Dear Sir:—I am directed by the Mayor to address you the following communication:

In the event of voor issuing a warrant for the arrest of a police officer we ask as a matter of courtesy and for the protection of the public interest that you will polify the Chief of Police or lieutenant of the district to which such officer is attached, that such warrant has been issued. Drevious to its service by your constable. You will see, sir, that the arrest of an officer while on outy, though strictly legal, is not only a source of embarrassment to the department but is highly prejudicial to the peace and security of the citizens resident on the beat to which the officer is assigned for duty, from the fact that while he is suddenly taken in custody that portion of the district is left without an officer for its protection, thus leaving the citizens open to assault or robbary while the beat is deprived of its legal guardian.

I am aware that this is a favor the granting of which is simply a matter of courtesy, but we ask it with confidence feeling fully assured that your regard for the public welfare will impel you to comply with this request. I am sir, very respectfully.

St. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND

Chief of Police.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, MARCH 27 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 46 S. Third street

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN

LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver. N V E L O P E S.

A Large Assortment at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Envelopes Printed for \$1.00 Per Thousand. FOR RENT.-PREMISES, No. 809 R. HOSKINS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS, No. 913 ARCH Street.

FOUR QUIRES FRENCH PAPER AND FOUR PACKS ENVELOPES TO MATCH; IN A DOUBLE BOX FOR \$1.00.

JOHN LINERD. Stationer and Card Engraver, 3 17wam; No. 921 SPRING GARDEN St.

A Bold Stroke for Freedom.

HAVANA, March 26.—The schooner Virginia Price, from Manzanilia for New York, with lumber, was wrecked on Saturday on the Jardanelles reef, and became a total loss. The erev

The steamer Commanditario, a regular packet

The steamer Commanditario, a regular packet between Mavana and Cardenas, left this port on Tuesday evening last for her regular trip to Cardenas, carrying about 40 passengers.

Nothing was afterwards heard of the steamer until to-day, and fears were entertained for her safety. To-night, however, news was received announcing that several of the passengers on the vessel, who; had lately been prisoners in Fort Cabanas, librestened the crew, took possession of the ship, disembarked the lady passengers and the captain and a portion of the crew at Roques key, near Cardenas, and then proceeded with the vessel, it is supposed, to Nassan, N. P. The disembarked crew and passengers were subsequently; taken to Cardenas from Roques key,

FROM BOSTON.

Liberation of a Corrupt Cashier. Boston, March 27.—James D. Martin, late Cashier of the Hide and Leather Bank, was to-day discharged by order of the United States Circuit Court, in accordance with President Johnson's pardon. Two other indictments, charging Martin with embezzlement and conspiracy to defrand, were produced by the Government attorney, on which he gave ball in \$30,000 to 8nswer.

\$30,000 to snswer.

In the Criminal Court to-day John A. Mc-Causland and Dennis Sullivan were each sentenced to five years in the State Prison forgrobbing Federhen's jewelry store of a lot of valuable diamond rings, etc.

FOREIGN.

Terrible Marine Disaster.

By Atlantic Cable. London, March 27.—Telegrams from Hong Kong, received to-day, report the total loss of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Hermann, seventy miles north of Yokohama. She had on board a large number of Japanese troops, all of whom were lost.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The steamship Europe, arrived to-day from Liverpool, has on board the little ship Red, White, and Blue, 21/2 tons burden, from Hartlepool, England.

Received too late for Classification. NORTH TENTH STREET PRES-BYTERIAN CHURCH, below Girard avenue, Rev. MATTHEW NEWKIRK, Paster.—Services To-morrow at 1, past 10 and 7% o'clock. All in-vited.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPEL, THIR-TEENTH Street, below Washington aveaue.—Divine service and the Holy Communion To-mor-row, 28th instant, at 10% o'clock A. M. Sermon by Rev. C. M. BUTLER. D. D., and Divine service at 7% o'clock P. M. Sermon by Rev. W. F. C. MOR-SELL.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. MARCH 27, 1869.

NOTICE. One thousand Sparrows having been imported from Europe by the City, and distributed among the Public Squares for the purpose of destroying the worms and other insects which infest them, Citizens are earnestly requested to lend their assistance in preventing persons from molesting or wantonly injuring

DANIEL M. FOX.

DEPOT FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS.

Nos. 11 and 13 N. NINTH Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

French and American Wall Papers, Original in Design, Elaborate in Finish, Unsur-

passed in Quality, and Incomparable in Price. A force of workmen who combine taste with skill, execution with promptness. In store, and arriving monthly per Paris

steamer, the richest and most complete assortment of DECORATIONS and EMBLEMATI-CAL DESIGNS, suitable for Hall, Mansion, or Cottage. The above now ready for inspection, and a visit is most earnestly requested by

3 27 stuth3m HENRY S. MATLACK. EWIS LADOMUS & CO., JEWELLERS.

No. 802 CHESNUT STREET. Would invite especial attention to their large

LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES,

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,

Of the most celebrated makers. Fine Vest Chains and Leontines, In 14 and 18 karat.

DIAMOND WORK of the latest designs. Solid Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc

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POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA

A Dictionary of Universal Knowledge.

T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher, Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA. FOR SALE.

TO MACHINISTS AND OTHERS,—FOR sale, a new one-story brick factory, 40 feet by 75, with 12-horse engine, machinery, and tools complete for manuscitring carriage aprings, situated N. E. corner FIFTEENTH and COATES Strests. The building and engine will be sold separate from the other machinery if desired. Terms *asy. Apply to A. M. F. WA *SON, No. 512 CO *MERCE Street, or No. 649 N. FIFTEENTH Street. TO MACHINISTS AND OTHERS .- FOR

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY.

Beat, large Mansion, it acres. Near the city, by
turnpike or plank road. W. & F. CARPENTER,
11*

No. 825 CHESNUE Street.

TO RENT.

CHESNUT Street, for Store or Office. Also, OFFICES AND LARGE ROOMS

suitable for a Commercial College. Apply at 6 242 BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET .-A large modern built house, tenaut-house, coach house, and five acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Duy's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 8 17 12th

TO RENT-AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR at No. 1121 GIRARD Street. with or without board,

PAPER PATTERNS.

G. MAXWELL,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF

ELEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS,

Offers the balance of his stock of the best makes of Corsets at the following very low prices:-Genuine Werley Corsets, \$3; regular price, \$5 and \$6. French Embroidered Corsets, \$1; regular price, \$4 and \$5. Fine Prencu Snapped Corsets, \$1; regular price, \$3 and \$4. Fine French Grey Snapped Corsets, 75 cents; regular price,

He also calls attention to his stock of novel-

LADIES' DRESS AND COAT TRIMMINGS, Comprising everything new and desirable in that line. In the

PATTERN DEPARTMENT

Will be found a full assortment of elegantly trimmed PAPER PATTERNS, every one of which is new, for ladies', misses', and children's garments of every description, for sale, trimmed or plain, singly or in sets. Goods sent by mail or express to any part of the United States.

An easy system of Dress Cutting taught, and

Charts for sale. Small fancy orders, and Pinking and Goffering, executed at a few hours' notice. Customers gain one or two profits over those

of any other establishment, in better quality, or lower prices, by dealing at the SOUTHKAST CORNER OF

CHESNUT AND ELEVENTH STREETS. PENI

J. M. HAFLEIGH. Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT St.,

WILL MAKE AN

EXPOSITION

PARIS AND AMERICAN MADE MANTILLAS

WALKING SUITS. TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

CARD.

J. M. H. begs to state that he will offer at this opening an assortment in the above articles which, for ELEGANCE IN STYLE AND FINISH has no equal in any American

CARD.

JOHN W. THOMAS. Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

Has now open for examination; HIS LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

SPRING DRESS GOODS. The assortment includes all the LATEST BTYLES and DESIGNS in

Silks, Grenadines, Poplins, Etc. Our Goods being bought ENTIRELY for

CASH, we are enabled to offer SPECIAL IN DUCEMENTS to CUSTOMERS, 327 3mrp CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

Mixed All-Wool Cassimeres, at 621/2, 75, and 871/2 cents. Fine All-Wool Cassimeres for Suits, \$1, \$1.1214

\$1-25, and \$1-371/4. Best makes of Cassimeres for Gentlemen's Euits, \$1.50 to \$2.00. Light Cloths for Ladies' Sacquings, in variety. Brown and Olive Cloths for Friends.

STOKES & WOOD. SEVENTH and ARCH Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

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Job Printing constantly on hand,

Cards, Circulars, Billheads, and all kinds of Job Printing properly done at MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHE's NUT Street. A large stock of materials suitable to

PRINTING!

All who want PRINTING done are invited to come to MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street. All who want BLANK BOOK'S will find a large as sortment at MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street. All who want ENVELOPES, in large or small quantities, will find a full assortment at MAGEE'S. All who want to buy LETTER, CAP, NOTE, and BILLET PAPER will find the largest and best assortment in the city, with a complete assortment of Stationery, at MAGME'S. No. 316 CHESNUT St. Remember R. MAGEE, No. 316 CHESNUT Street INITIALS stamped on Paper and Envelopes free of charge, at MAGEE'S. No. 316 CHESNUT Street. For any article in the STATIONNRY line, come to

MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street. 3 27 sw Strp

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—
DECEMBER TERM, 1848.
IN DIVORCE.
MARIE K. TRIPLER vs. WILLIAM TRIPLER
And now, March 18, 1889, on motion of John M.
Arundel, the Court entered a decree of divorce a vinculo matrimonii between said parties,

SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION LADIES DRESS TRIMMINGS FIFTH EDITION THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON. Issue of Orders from the War Bepart-

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The following has just been issued:-GENERAL ORDERS No. 28. - HEADQUARTERS ARMY, March 27, 1869 .- The following orders,

received from the War Department, are published for the government of all concerned:-WAR DEPARTMENT, March 26, 1869. - By direction of the President, the order of the Secretary of War, dated War Department, March 5, published in General Orders No. 11, Headquarters

Army, A. G. C., dated March 8, except so much

as directs General W. T. Sherman to "assume

command of the army of the United States," is hereby rescinded. All official business which by law or regulations requires the action of the President or Secretary of War will be submitted by the Chiefs of Staff, corps, departments, and bureaux to the Secretary of War. All orders and instructions relating to military operations issued by the

President or Secretary of War will be issued through the General of the Army. JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary of War.

By command of General Sherman. WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

DYSPEPSIA HAS THE FOLLOW. ING SYMPTOMS:

1. A Constant Pain or Uneasiness in the Pit of the Stomach, which is caused by a permanent contraction of the stomach upon undigested food. It generally begins immediately or a short time after eating; is generally very severe and

obstinate. 2. Flatulence and Acidity.-These symptoms arise from the indigestion of food, which ferments, instead of digesting.

3. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.-These symptoms are the effects of the unnatural condition of the food in the stomach, and the want of pure bile and gastric julce. The stomach is often painfully distended by wind; the appetite 18 sometimes voracious.

4. Gloom and Depression of Spirits. -This

state unfits many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion. In, this stage of the disease many persons commit suicide. There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the offices of life. 5. Diarrhoes.-After being at first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhea, which is

produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten. and, of course, gives no strength to the system. 6. Pains in all parts of the System-Arise from from the action of impure blood upon the nerves. They are felt chiefly in the head, sides, and breast and in the extremities. In many cases there is an uneasiness in the throat, with a sense

of cheking or suffocation; the mouth is often

clammy, with a bad taste and furred tongue.

owing to a diseased condition of the bowels,

7. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of he Heart.—Many persons pronounced as having these diseases, have, in fact, nothing but Dyspepsia, the lung and heart disease being only symptoms. 8. Cough.-This is a very frequent symptom

firmed Consumption. 9. Want of Sleep .- A very distressing symptom, resulting often in mental derangement. 10. Symptoms of External Relation. -The patient is affected painfully by cold and heat, which is owing to unnatural dryness of skin, and the skin is often affected by eruptions and

of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into con-

tetters. The gloomy dyspeptic avoids society as much as possible. 11. Vomiting .-- A frequent and distressing symptom. It relieves the pain, but emaciates

and wears out the nationt. 12. Dizziness, D'muess of Vision, Headache, and Staggering in Walking .- These are very alarming symptoms, which are speedily removed by our medicine, but if neglected are quickly followed by numbness and sudden

death. 13. It is impossible for us to give all the symptoms of Dyspepsia in so small a space, but the above are considered sufficient, if we add. that the patient loses his memory and regard to surrounding objects, and frequently becomes morese and sour in disposition. We should say, however, that pains in the joints and stiffness of the limbs, which go by the name of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are produced by Dyspepsia-Also, a hardness of the muscles of the abdomen. which becomes contracted and hard; and in some cases the belly sinks, instead of being gently prominent.

A touch of the Dyspepsia has changed a man's whole life, and an irregularity of the bile has made many an angel almost a fiend. ... If the gastric juice is all right, and the blood in swimming order, the world is a nice, bright, pleasant place, from which nobody is in a hurry to move; but if in that queer, mysterious fluid there is an alloy, the sky of life is all cloud, the winds howl, and everything is dark and dismal. If you want to feel happy, look after your digestive and circulating systems.

One box of Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills will cure the most aggravated and long standing cases of Dyspepsia, where physicians and all other remedies fail.

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