Grand Exposition at Wannamker's New Clothing House.

Spring has at last opened fairly. The weather is warm, pleasant, and cheerful. Heavy and oppressing greatcoats, worn for months, are now to be thrown aside, and lighter garments donned. The citizen is looking around for the right place in which to buy the right kind of new spring raiment. Just at this juncture, as if in answer to the desire of the citizens. Mr. John Wanamaker, the wide-awake, liberal, and enterprising surviving partner of the old and established firm of "Wanamaker & Brown," moves to Chesnut street, takes the extensive store deserted by Homer, Colladay & Co., and west of Eighth street opens a clothing establishment which for size, stock, and completeness acknowledges no rival on this side the Atlantic. The structure is so well known as to need no description. The manner in which Mr. Wanamaker has fitted it up, however, deserves especial and flattering mention. The building is well adapted to the purposes to which he has devoted it. It has been thoroughly renovated and adorned in handsome style. The apper stories are fitted up for manufacturing purposes, and the first and second hoors, from Chesnut to Sansom street, are divided between the different departments. Yesterday it was opened in magnifuence.

The large show windows are filled with choice fabrics, selected from the immense stock of cloths, cassimeres, and vestings. One of the windows is devoted exclusively to children's clothing, and a devoted exclusively to children's clothing, and a beautiful wax figure of a little boy in a complete spring outfit makes it the centre of attraction. The front part of the store is used entirely for ready-made clothing. A double counter extends along the centre of the store to the dome, and on each side are counters and shelving running the same length. The front part of the double counter is used for the display of handsome white vests. These vests are enclosed in large silver-mounted cases, to protect them from the dust, and are admirable for neatness and fine finish. The rear of the double counter is and fine finish. The rear of the double counter is used for the display of coats of all the various styles the side counters are covered with pants of al colors and shades, whilst in the rear, kanging in rows, are vests to match all the various shades and styles of pantaloons beneath. This department is under the charge of Mr. John W. Rogers.

Mr. Wannamaker propages to give to the public

mider the charge of Mr. John W. Rogers.
Mr. Wanamaker proposes to give to the public ready-made ciothing suitable for the wardrobe of any gentleman, cut in style, well made, of the best material, and elegantly finished, equal to what is known as customer work. From an examination of Mr. Wanamaker's facilities and corps of assistants we on the upper left hand of the ready-made clothing

department is a space allotted to gents' furnishing goods. The stock is well selected, and is as fine as can be had, embracing the finest qualities of linen and all under-garments, collars, cuffs, cravats, canes, brellas, valises, and all tollet articles, as well as everything else that goes to complete a gentleman's attire, at home or whilst travelling. This department is under the superintendence of Mr. Louis L. Forbes.

'Immediately in the rear of the ready-made clothing

Immediately in the rear of the ready-made clothing department is the dome, which is set apart specially for custom work. Large tables filled with specimens of the various kinds of cloths, cassimeres, and vests are placed sround the dome. Two mammoth looking-plasses at the east and west ends help to increase the effect. Walnut chairs, handsome tables, and carpeted footstools fill up the intervening space around the circle. The corps of cutters is comprised of scientific men of acknowledged skill, and the very best that could be obtained.

Immediately in the rear of the dome is the youths' and children's department, devoted exclusively to the fitting out of the little people. It is about a hundred feet long and fifty feet wide. All the novelties in this branch of the business are to be found in the stock, and the greatest care will be taken with all

in this branch of the business are to be found in the stock, and the greatest care will be taken with all materials used, and the work done upon children's clothing. Salesladles are in attendance to wait upon such as may prefer their services. Children's undersolothing, and everything requisite for fitting out the young people, can be found here. This department is in charge of Mr. Henry Greer. Back of this department, on the same floor, is Mr. Wanamaker's private office, fitted up in elegant style.

Immediately above the children's department, in the second story, is the place allotted for the cutters, whilst adjoining it, and in the gallery of the dome, the whole space is filled with the finest imported goods, as well as those of home manufacture. The stock of plece goods embraces all that is newest and finest, both from the home and foreign markets, and is more varied and extensive than any that has here-

s more varied and extensive than any that has here-The remaining two upper stories are devoted ex-clusively to the manufacturing of goods and the

making up of stock. Making up of stock.

The opening yesterday was quite a success. Between the hours announced a large number of our most influential citizens, with their wives and children, visited the handsome clothing mart, and ad-mired the facilities with which it abounded for supplying the wants of the community,

The Fidelity Safe and Trust Company's New Building.

This morning we had the opportunity of inspecting the rooms and vaults of the new building at Nos. 529 and 351 Chesnut street, the edifice to be publicly opened on Thursday next by the Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company. We never entered a structure more complete—complete
to the least detail. The company which built it has
just cause to be proud in every way. Proud of its
solidity and strength, proud of its beauty and maginfloence, proud of its convenience and special adaptation to the demands of their business. It makes one
of the city's ornaments and boasts.

The design of the building exteriorially is most.

The design of the building exteriorially is most artistic in every detail. It is constructed of pure white marble, and is finished so as to present an attractive appearance. The entire edifice is of imperishable material, and the best mechanical skill has been amplied in order to be the mechanical skill has been amplied in order to be the mechanical skill has been amplied in order to be the mechanical skill has been amplied in order to be the mechanical skill has been amplied in order to be the mechanical skill has been amplied in order to be the mechanical skill has been amplied in order to be a superiority of the mechanical skill has been amplied in order to be a superiority of the mechanical skill has been appearance. been employed in order to insure beauty, perma

nence, and security.

The lot upon which the edifice stands is 41 feet front and 180 feet deep. The masonry of the walls is of superior strength, and the floors, formed by arches of brick masonry between rolled from and compound from beams, make a permanent and sure

The basement is subdivided into six vaults, five of them intended for receiving chests of family silver and other valuables, and one of them for the accom-modation of the safes of corporations and bankers. These rooms are ventilated, and form dry and secure depositories.

depositories.

The principal floor of the building contains the general office of the institution, office of the secretary and treasurer, and the president's office; the depositors' room, 16 by 32; the principal safe and vault and a commodious board room at the northern end of the building. In immediate connection with the general office, a private waiting-room is provided for the accommodation of ladies.

The foundations of the safe and vault are based on water gravel, and the entire area of the floor surface.

The foundations of the safe and vault are based on water gravel, and the entire area of the floor surface beneath it is laid in bonded granite masonry three feet in thickness. The walls in the basement are massive, bailt of Port Deposit granite; the stones cut, dovetailed and clamped in each joint. Its walls on the main floor are of Leiperville granite, securely bonded to the inner masonry, and clamped thoroughly by plate iron and ties. Within this secure enclosure of masonry the inner iron safe is set, divided into compartments for the several uses of the institution. The construction of this safe is of 'Pranklinte' iron with plate iron facings, making "Franklinite" iron with plate iron facings, making an impenetrable safe in itself—the system of construction here adopted affording the double security of the strongest burgiar-proof chest, enclosed in masonry of the most massive character.

Above the principal floor this vault is two stories in height, furnishing an additional strong room for packages.

The safe and vault and all the stronger rooms are solated and independent from the walls of the tire construction, with the exception of the

sual furniture and fixtures, is of permanent and Indestructible materials.

The front building is two stories high, the upper story being used for the storage of chests and

packages.
The front upon Chesnut street is of "Lee" marble, in the Italian style of architecture, the emblem of the company forming the centre feature over the principal entrance.

company forming the centre feature over the principal entrance.

The plans and specifications of the building were prepared by James H. Windrim, Esq., architect, ander whose directions it was erected by Mr. John Rice, the contractor. The great iron safe was constructed by Farrel, Herring & Co., upon the drawings and specifications of Horace See, Esq. This is undoubtedly the largest iron safe in existence; it contains 150 tons of iron, and cost over \$60,000.

The ornamental iron work is by R. Wood & Co. and Matsinger Bros.; and the wainut fixtures and furniture by Smith, Watson & Taylor.

The electric telegraph, used in the watch and police system of the institution, was devised and constructed by Chester, Patrick & Co. By it the night watch are not only to be placed in communication with those of several banks in the neighborhood, but with the Central Police Station. By ingenious mechanism attached to the clock, a record is made, in printed form, of the visits of watchmen to certain designated parts of the building at short and stated intervals during the night. This record is inaccessible to the watchmen. Thus each morning the officers have before them infallible evidence of the manner in which the duties of the watch have been performed during the night. There are five day and night watchmen attached to the institution.

The Fidelity Safe Deposit Company was organized in 1666. The company, finding their early accommodations unsuited to their business, at an early day decided to put up a building that in every particular should be adapted to it. After some delays, the result has been the erection of the present structure. In soint of location, security, convenience and extent of accommodation, it leaves pothing to be desired.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Catawissa Railroad was held this day at noon, at the rooms of the company, No. 424 Walnut street, William P. Chandler, Esq., presided. W. P. Hutchinson, Esq., read the report of the Directors of the company for the past year, showing the following:

Receipts, \$555,00646; working, maintenance, and general expenses, \$334,38188,leaving a balance of \$220,74448. Comparison with business of previous years

PASSENGERS CARRIED ONE MILE.
1867. 2,853,574, yielding \$74,757 24
1868. 2,162,831, 67,564 48 PREIGHT (TONS) MOVED ONE MILE. Merchandise 15,215,522 19,261,618 26-6 per cent. Coal 3,023,571 3,690,898 18-8 " " Total.....\$18,239,093 \$22,952,516 25-8 Yielding :-

Merchandise \$337,646-15 \$388,176-04 Coal. 43,512-60 39,941-50 \$50,529 87 Dec. 3,571 10 Total....\$381,188-77 \$428,117-54 fac. \$46,008-77
The directors, after referring to the loss growing out of the roots that occurred in the Mahanoy and Lehigh coal regions, say:—
It is with pleasure we can announce that our busi-

ness has been steadily increasing, and the indications so far look to its continuance. Our relations with connecting roads evince a greater spirit of reciprocity and accommodation. The completion of the Nesque-horing Road, now under contract, will give us another connection eastward, and, we hope, add inuch to our trade. When completed it will consti-tute the shortest possible route between Williams-port and the East. The extraordinary repairs amounted to \$70,237-30.

amounted to \$70,237.30.

The business of the road during the year shows a large increase of tonnage over previous years—24 8-10 per cent. The receipts, owing mainly to the low rates of freight, show only 85-10 per cent. increase. The average rate per mile on tonnage of 1867 was 02 09-100 cents; in 1868, 01 86-100 cents. The same rate of freight upon the tonnage of 1868 as received in 1867 would have sentenced. 1867 would have given an additional net profit of The Superintendent's report was read, showing the

road to be in good condition. Both reports were adopted, and the meeting adjourned. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons sold the following properties at the Stock Excharge to-day, at the prices annexed:-

BROAD Street (South), No 726—Brick Building and large lot. \$30000

CLARION Street, Nos. 1160, 1162, 1164—3
two-story Brick Dwellings. \$1200'00 cash
GROUND RENTS—2, each \$45 a year. \$650'00 and \$600'00

LLOYD Street, No. 720—Three-story Brick \$300.00 Dwelling \$510.00
COLORADO Claims and Premises \$100.00
TWENTY FIFTH Ward—Valuable Lots \$40.00
MORTGAGES—Two, each \$3000... \$250.00 and \$2700.00
SIXTH and MASTER Streets—Store and Dwell-

TWENTY FOURTH Street—Brick Dwelling...
BOHEMIA Place No. 303—Dwelling
SPRING GARDEN Street, No. 1908—Residence. dence. \$15,000 00
FIFTEENTH Street, north of Venango St.—Lot. \$450 00
VINE Street, No. 17:23—Handsome Residence. \$14,400 00

THE CATTLE BILL, AND WHAT IS THOUGHT OF IT BY

THOSE IN THE BUSINESS.—At the cattle yards, yesterday, the Cattle bill and its probable passage was the subject of much remark, and petitions, urging its defeat, were in circulation, all of which were numerously signed. The bill, which calls for the erection of a yard to be under the control of the State, is regarded by the butchers and drovers as a scheme for giving employment to hungry office-seekers, whilst it cannot fall to inflict serious and uncalled-for injury on the owners of the piesent existing yards. Its di-rect tendency, they declare, is to create a monopoly which, under the most favorable circumstances, must affect private enterprise, whilst leading to a di-rect tax on the business of drovers, which will be ultimately paid out of the pockets of consumers. No necessity whatever exists for weigh-masters or in-prectors of cattle sheep, or hogs, and the scheme spectors of cattle, sheep, or hogs, and the scheme will inevitably drive much of this trade to rival cities, to the serious injury of our own. The present exist-ing yards have been declared a nuisance, but from a visit to Henry Glass' Union Hog Drove Yard, or the Park Drove Yard, in West Philadelphia, it will be seen at a giance that no improvement is either called for, or probable, from the bill becoming a law. The pens are kept as clean as possible, and no labor or expense looking towards alleviating the sufferings of the animals exposed for sale at either of these yards is for a moment disregarded by either of them.

Hearings at the Central Station.—The following cases were heard before Alderman Kerr, at the Central Police Statiop, this afternoon:—Isaac Smith and John Williams (lads) were charged

by Officer Edgar, of the Eighth district, with larceny. The latter testified that he saw a crowd this morning following the defendants, who had run out of a hardware store on Ridge road, above Twelfth. He captured one of the prisoners, and citizens arrested the other. On the persons of the prisoners were found knives, keys, a chisel, and a blackjack.

Mrs. Barbara Rline testified that while she was upstairs she heard a noise in the store and on coming

stairs she heard a noise in the store, and on coming down, saw Smith jump over the counter and run out. Williams stood on the pavement. Smith, in his flight, dropped a few knives stolen from the store. Defendants were committed for trial. John Moran had a hearing, charged with robbery. James Pendegraft testified that Moran was one of

a party who had robbed a boarder at his house on For the want of additional testimony, the case was ontinued until to-morrow.

Stereopticon Exhibition of Photographic Views from the Holy Land and places of interest in foreign countries will be shown this evening, at the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Eighteenth and Arch streets, by O. H. Willard, Esq.

The perfection with which these views are exhibited on canvas will make this an attractive entertainment. tainment.

A DANGEROUS FEMALE, -- Margaret Hubbard was arrested at Sixth and Walnut streets last night for street-walking. Margaret did not wish to accompany the policeman, and in order to secure her release she drew a razor and attempted to cut him. The prioner had a hearing before Alderman Carpenter, and was held to answer.

SHOOMING APPAIR.—This morning a difficulty oc-curred at the droveyard in the Twenty-fourth Ward, between John H. Jones and a butcher. During the melee pistol shots were exchanged, and Mr. Jones was seriously wounded. He was removed to his The man who fired the shot has not been

LARCENY OF A TRUNK .- William Alexander was taken into custody yesterday for the larceny of a trunk from the shoe store of Mary Githen, on Girard avenue, below Tweifth street. The prisoner had a hearing before Alderman Kemble, and was held in

SUPPOSED LARCENY .- Stephen Kaney was arrested at Delaware avenue and Market streets, last night, with a box of tobacco in his possession. He could not give an account of how he obtained the property. Stephen was arraigned before Alderman Kerr, and was held for a further hearing.

THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE,-Benjamin Wagner, aged sixteen years, was thrown from a carriage at Germantown, this morning, and sustained severe in-juries. He was removed to his home on Manheim

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE .- Frank Paria was arrested at Penn and Shippen streets, yesterday morning, for assaulting Joseph Krester. It is alleged that he broke the nose of the latter. Frank was committed by Alderman Tittermary.

Run Over.—About 11 o'clock last night Moses Harman, aged twenty-eight years, was run over at Thirty-seventh street and Darby road by a passenger railway car, and was severely injured. He was re-moved to the Hospital.

moved to the Hospital. FATAL RESULT.—Charles Shiveley, who was run over by a train of coal cars on North Front street yesterday, died at the Hospital this morning.

SLIGHT FIRE,-This morning the roof of the cooper shop of James Duling, No. 400 Penn street, was par-tially destroyed by fire.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Spanish Legation Minister Hale to Return_Admiral Hoff to Intercept the Cuban Filibusters.

Mayal Officers and May Yard Laborers Secretary Borie's Recent Decision.

Proceedings at Harrisburg_A Rush of Business in the Legislature-Adjournment Fixed Upon.

The Triumph in Connecticut.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 6.

Naval Staff and Line Officers. The House Naval Committee has agreed to report the bill legalizing the regulations established by the late Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Welles, relative to staff and line officers of the navy. The bill provides that Welles' regulations shall continue in force for one year. Should this become law, it will make the recent order of the Secretary of the Navy relative to the rank of staff officers null and void.

The Eight-Hour Law. The committee also agreed to report a bill providing that no reduction shall take place in the wages of employes in the Government navy yards on account of the reduction in the hours of labor.

An effort will be made to get both bills through the House this session, but it is doubtful if they will pass the Senate, as the Naval Committee of that body is favorable to the Navy Department. Filibusters for Cuba.

The Government is in receipt of information showing that filibustering parties are being fitted out at different places on the Atlantic seaboard and in the Gulf of Mexico, with a view of proceeding to Cuba to aid its insurgents. Despatches have been sent to Admiral Hoff informing him of this fact, and directing him to intercept all such parties sailing under the American flag. The National Currency.

The Banking and Currency Committee have agreed upon the bill concerning the redistribution of national bank currency among the States, and authorized Mr. Garfield to report it. It requires the Secretary of the Treasury to take from the banks all excess over one million circulation. This is in addition to the excess to be taken from the States having more circulation than their quota. The measure will be strongly opposed by the national banks and especially by the large ones.

It is doubtful if it can even be got out of the committee, as it requires a two-third vote to suspend the rules to take it out,

Tobacco in Bond. A delegation of tobacco men was before the Senate Finance Committee this morning urging the restoration of the clause in the Whisky and Tobacco Tax bill, struck out by the House, requiring the Internal Revenue Department to furnish special stamps for all tobacco in bond on which the tax has been paid. It is thought the section will be restored.

Minister Hale to be Recalled. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had the Hale-Perry quarrel and correspondence under consideration to-day. It is understood that in order to clear the Government and all parties concerned of the embarrassments growing out [of this personal quarrel, a despatch has been sent to Madrid informing both Hale and Perry that their resignations will be accepted at once, and that new nominations will be sent into the Senate.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Naval Orders.

Captain Edward R. Cohown has been directed to hold himself in readiness for the command of the iron-clad Miantonomah, now fitting out for service. Lieutenant-Commander Francis M. Bruce will be ordered to duty on board the Miantonomah. Lieutenant-Commander A. N. Mitchell is detached from the Saratoga on the 1st of May next, and granted leave of absence. Ensigns Edward W. Henricks and F. B. Gilmore are ordered to the receiving-ship New Hamp-Chief Engineer George Sewell is ordered to New York Navy Yard. Ensign William Watts is detached from the New Hampshire, and upon his examination will report for duty on board The Baltimore Collectorship.

A delegation from Baltimore called at the Executive Mansion this morning and had an interview with the President, their object being the appointment of Mayor Chapman of that city for Collector of the Port. Texas Reconstruction.

The Reconstruction Committee to-day adopted a resolution, to be reported to the House, post-poning the vote in Texas on the new Constitution until further action by Congress.

Nominations Withdrawn. The President has withdrawn from the Senate the nominations of Daniel W. Winchester, Postmaster at Placerville, California; Napoleon Underwood, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second district of Louisiana; Edward V. Kings-ley, Secretary of Legation at Madrid; W. H. Barnes, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Pennsylvania.

Confirmations. Among the confirmations yesterday was that of Charles M. Wilder at Columbia, S. C. This is the first confirmation by the Senate of a colored man. Wilder was formerly a slave.

FROM CONNECTICUT.

Result of the State Election. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW HAVEN, April 6 .- The vote in the State will be very close, and the probability is that Jewell, Republican, is elected Governor by from two to four hundred majority. The Republicans elect three members of Congress-Strong in the First district. Kellogg, in the Second, by 277 majority. Barnum, Democrat, is elected in the Fourth district by about 800 majority. The State Senate will stand 14 Republicans to 7 Democrats. The House is very evenly divided, and it is impossible to say which party will have the majority. It will not exceed six either way.

Marine Disaster.

Boston, April 6. - The unknown schooner which sunk off Cape Cod by a collision with the schooner George and Albert, was the Euleta, of Gardiner, Maine, Captain Dunham, from Hoboken for Lynn. The crew were saved by the schooner Caroline Young, from Philadelphia,

CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Washingkor, April 6.—Mr. Primenden, from the Committee of Appropriations, seported the deficiency appropriates bill, with amendment.

Mr. Cragin, from the special committee, made a report in regard to the mode of appointment and rates of compensation of the employes of the Senate, recommending retrenchment, chiefly by the non-employment of extra officers and assistants, and suggesting that Senates should aid in the work by refraining from urging the Sergeuntatarn to employ their friends when he has no need for their services. The report shows that the official expenses of the Senators per capida are about three times as much as those of members of the House.

Mr. Ramsey, chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, presented a communication from the Patmaster-General in relation to cheap cocanie postage.

Mr. Sumner said there was a movement on foot in England to accure a penny ocean postage, and expressed the opinion that if our Postal Department should give us three cent cogean postage, it would be a great thing to accomplish.

The bill to make San Diego, California, a port of entry.

plish.
The bill to make San Diego, California, a port of entry, The bill to make San Diego, California, a port of entry, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Patterson reported a bill to reorganize the clerical force of the departments, and for other purposes.

Mr. Morton offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to pay the Senators from the reconstructed States from the commencement of the second session of the Fortieth Congress. Laid on the table.

Mr. Williams moved that the bill to aid in the construction of a branch of the Central Pacific Raifroad to Portland, be taken up. The motion prevailed, and it was discussed by Messrs. Williams, Conkling, and Corbett. House of Representatives.

The House proceeded to consider the bill previding for taking the ninth and subsequent consuses.

Mr. Garfield took the floor and explained, and advocated the bill.

the bill.

Mr. Butler (Mass.), demanded that the bill be read.

The Speaker remarked that it was quite unusual to have bills of its length read.

Mr. Eldridge hoped it would be ruled out of order to have printed bills read.

The Speaker remarked that the bill had had its first and

The Speaker remarked that the bill had had its first and second readings.

The bill was then read on file.

Mr. Garfield said that the importance of a bill on the census could not be overruled. He should not have taken the floor but for the request of the Chairman of the Census Committee (Mr. Stokes), because he (Mr. Garfield) had been Chairman of that committee last session. He reminded the House of the remarkable fact that the Coustitution of the United States was the only constitution of a modern government that in itself provides for the manner of taking the census.

They were living under a new dispensation of the Government, in which population was the great source of wealth as well as of power. He believed the time was coming when every legislator must come furnished with facts, not theories—come with a great array of facts exhibiting the wants, the wealth, the industry, the tendency, and progress of the people for whom he proposes to legislate. If he came without them, he would be unit for his place. This was the age of statistics—the time would be like the pilot without a compass.

Who could doubt that the next census would reveal more important truths concerning the situation of the people than any census had ever seen taken before. In

without a compass.

Who could doubt that the next census would reveal more important truths concerning the situation of the people than any census had ever seen taken before. In regard to representation he expressed his opinion that, instead of the number of representatives being a fixed number, the bases of representation should be fixed. The committee had chosen as that basis 150,000. This would give for the next decade 270 members of the House, which would be an increase of 27.

He believed that a population of 185,000 was too much for any one man to represent, and as the result of the late war, and the personal relations in which a member is now brought to his constituents, would render it impossible for any one to do faithfully and well all the duties of his station for that number of population. In reply to a question by Mr. Lawrence, he remarked that it was impossible to say what the expense of the census would be. He know that a million and a half of dollars had been extended the first year in taking the census of 1860, but he thought this one would be more economical.

Mr. Lawrence as greested that \$5 per day was too much to be allowed to enumerators, whose duties would not be of any higher order than those of mechanics. A smaller rate should be fixed, and the General Superintendent might be authorized to make an additional allowance in large cities, States, and Territories where the compensation fixed might be too small.

Mr. Washburn (Wis.) moved to postpone the bill, so as to take up some of the appropriation bills.

Mr. Scofield moved to postpone the bill till the first Monday in December next.

The vote was taken on the latter motion, and it was not agreed to. Yeas 50, nays 80, the Democrats voting against postponement.

postponement.
The House then proceeded to consider the bill by sec-The House then proceeded to consider the bill by sections for amendment,

Mr. Jenckes moved to strike out everything relating to
subsequent census, so that the bill should be a temporary
matter to be superseded by a bill to be reported and acted
on at the next session.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Jenckes moved to make the salary of the Superintendent of the census \$5000 instead of \$4000. Rejected.

Mr. Morrill (Me.) moved to reduce the salary to \$300.

Rejected.

Mr. Morrill (Me.) moved to reduce the salary to \$3300. Rejected.
Mr. Jenckes moved an amendment so as to make the appointment of subordinate officers to be on the nomination of the superintendent. Agreed to.
Mr. Garfield, on behalf of the committee, moved to amend by requiring the census to be taken on the lst of June, 1870.
Mr. Allison supported the amendment, and argued that, from various causes, the lst of June was preferable to that of April 1st for the purpose. The amendment was agreed to.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Four Hundred Bills Passed on First Rending. HARRISBURG, April 6.—Both the Senate and House were occupied during the entire morning in conside-

ration of numerous private bills. Each house took up not less than two hundred and through a hist r that the bills increase proportionately with the length of the season. There is a common understanding that the Legislature will adjourn the 15th of April, although no resolution has been adopted to that effect. The Cruelty to Animals bill has been signed by the Governor. by the Governor.

Mr. Nagle objected to the House bill taking the power from the District Attorney to approve bonds of applicants for tavern licenses, and it was post-

The following bills were objected to and postponed for the week:—

By Mr. Bunn, authorizing the citizens of Philadelphia to decide by vote upon the site of new public

bina to decide by vote upon the size of new public buildings.

By Mr. Daily, the Philadelphia registry law.

By Mr. Adair, requiring the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company to pave American street.

By Mr. McGinnis, A supplement to the Westchester and Philadelphia Railroad Company.

By Mr. Peters, authorizing the Schuyikill River Railway to carry freight.

Mr. Nagle objected to the bill abolishing the office of inspector of paving stones.

Local Election.

LEWISTON, Me., April 6.-The election in Auburn yesterday, on the question whether that city would unite with Lewiston, resulted in the negative by sixteen majority.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, April 6.—Stocks active. Gold, 131%; Exchange, 188%, 5-20's 1862, 118%; do. 1864, 114%; do. 1895, 116%; new, 1133%; 1967, 1133%; 10-30's, 105. Virginia sixes, 60; Missouri sixes 87%; Canton Co., 60%; New York Central, 188%; Meading, 22%; Hudson River, Hill; Michigan Central, 118%; Michigan Southern, 97; Illinois Central, 137; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 91; Chicago and Rock Island, 131%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 127%.

New York, April 6.—Cotton lower: 300 bales sold at 28%. Flour beavy and advanced 56% 10c.; sales of 5500 bbls.; State, \$5.60(67); Western, \$5.50(68); Southern, 86.40(612). Wheat dull and lower, and quotations are nominal. Corn heavy; sales of 34,000 bush. at 86.687c. Oats quiet. Beef quiet. New Mess Pork, \$31.12%. Lard heavy at 18.8184;c. Whisky in fair demand at 29.683%.

Baltimone, April 6.—Cotton dull and nominal at 28.686. Plour dull and quiet. Wheat dull; sales of choice red at \$2.106.225. Corn dull; prime white, 88.685; yellow, 86.636. Oats dull at 80.665. Rye dull at \$1.40.6148. Provisions easier and unchanged. Whisky dull at \$3.836.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$1900 City 68, New.ls. 101); 100 sh Feeder Dam. \$600 do . Old. c. 98 100 sh Leh Stk \$600 City 68, See 1.00 city 68, See 1.00 do sgwn 30 s 100 do sgwn 30 s 100 do sgwn 30 s 100 sh Phil & E.b60 27 s 100 sh Phil & E.b60 27 s 100 sh Phil & E.b60 27 s 100 sh Reading 30 46 31 100 sh Reading 30 46 31 40 sh Ocean Oil.... 1200 SECOND BOARD.

EARLES' CALLERIES.

NO. 816 CCESNUT STREET.

LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, FINE ENGRAVINGS. CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Restate of LORENZ ISOHY.

The Auditor appoin ed by the Court to andit, settle, and adjust the account of JOSEPH HCHY, Executor of the last will and testament of LORENZ ISCHY, deceased, and to report distribution of the halance in the bands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, April 1', A. D. 1868. a sleven (19) o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 206 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

4 2 flower WILLIAM D. BAKER Auditor.

FOURTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Reverdy Johnson's Anticipated Successor-Affairs in Cuba-Pacific Railroad Opening.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The San Domingo Annexation Question. pecial Despatch to The Evening Telegrap WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The House Foreign

Affairs Committee this morning authorized Gen. Banks to report a resolution providing that the President of the United States be requested, by a suitable commission or other means, as may seem to him just and proper, to open negotiations with the Government of St. Domingo, for the annexation of that republic to the United States Banks will report the resolutions as soon as he gets the floor.

FROM CUBA.

Condition of Affairs on the Island. HAVANA, April 6 .- The United States steame Nipsie, from Hayti, has arrived at Clenfuegos All well.

A battalion of artillery has returned from the Central Department.

The Diario to-day, in a leader, considers the rebellion the Central Department entirely suppressed.

The Conticook has gone to the mouth of the Mississippi, to intercept an expedition reported to coming to Cuba from New Orleans. The Prenza is very anxious that the New York

journals should mention the fact that in the recent engagement the Government troops captured two flags.

The regular mail steamer has arrived from Vera Cruz, with later advices from the City of Mexico. It was reported that General Canzo would be discharged from custody. Juarez had sent to have Rosecrans recalled.

FROM CHICAGO.

Anticipated Opening of the Pacific Railroad. CHICAGO, April 6 .- The Common Council of this city have passed resolutions looking to the grand opening of the Pacific Railroad. A committee consisting the mayor and members of Councils were appointed and authorized to invite, on such terms as the managers of the Central and Union Pacific and Northwestern Railroads shall appoint, the Governor and staffs of the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Dakotah, Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado, members of the legislatures of the several States and Territories above named, judges of the courts, Mayors and Common Councils of the cities of San Francisco, Sacramento, and such other cities as they may select, the Mayor and Councils and leading citizens of such other cities in the States and Territories above named, as said committee deem best and most appropriate; also, the President and Vice-President of the United States, Cabinet, members of both houses of Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, generals and leading officers of the army of the United States, the Governors of the several States, and such other distinguished gentlemen as are deemed best. The hospitalities of the city will be tendered to all.

FOREIGN.

By Atlantic Cable.

Reverdy Johnson's Successor. London, April 6 .- The political news is generally unimportant. The subject of the appointment of a successor to Reverdy Johnson is receiving considerable attention. The press is generally favorable to the appointment of Mr.

The Latest European Quotations.

LONDON, April 6—Evening.—Consols 93 for money and account; 5-20s quiet at 83½. Railways quiet. Eric, 24½; Illinois Central, 96¾. Paris, April 6.—The Bourse is steady; Rentes, Liverpool, April 6—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands, 1234661234d.; Orleans, 123461236d. Sales to-day, 8000 bales. Red Western wheat, 8s. 8d.

ANTWERP, April 6 .- Petroleum dull at 58@5314f. The Connecticut Election. HARTFORD, Conn., April 6 .- Jewell's majority

lour, 22s. 6d. London, April 6—Evening. — Spirits of Petro-

will be about 500. The Senate will stand—Republicans, 14; Democrats, 7; and the Republicans will have about 20 majority in the House. From Hudson,

HUDSON, N. Y., April 6.—The fire at Chatham was more extensive than was supposed last night. The loss will reach at least \$125,000, about one-half of which is covered by in-

CLEVELAND, April 6 .- Navigation of Lake Erie is now open. The steamer R. A.Riel arrived from Detroit this morning.

Lake Eric Navigable.

CHESNUT HILL-FOR SALE. handsome Country Seat, on the west side of Beth-in turnpike road, fourth house north of railroad depot, iehem turnpike road, fourth house north of faintee deprecentaining six acres.

Mansion (4 feet front) of pointed stone, replete with every convenience—stable and gardener's house, greenhouse, grapery (in bearing), ice-house (filled), etc. Fruit and flower gardens, well stocked with choice fruits in bearing; vegetable garden, hot-beds, etc.; pear orchard in bearing; apple trees, etc.

The whole place handsomely graded and planted with choice evergreens, etc., and in order for immediate occupancy. Apply to

W. E. LITTLETON, No. 514 WALNUT Street, Or J. MULFORD, Chesnut Hill. 43 stuthet.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS 4 5 mwferp STORAGE.—A LARGE GROUND-FLOOR room in the rear of No. 421 Waldut street, entrance from Library street. No. 421 WALNUT Street

THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT

FOR THE SALE OF

REVENUB'S TAMPS

No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.

CENTRAL OFFICES, No. 105 S. FIFTH ST., (Iwo doors below Chesnut street).

No. 432 WALNUT STREET, (Penu Building),

WSTABLISHE D1862

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 undirested 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 juice. The stomach is often painfully distended by wind; the appetite 15 sometimes voracious.

4. Gloom and Depression of Spirits. - This state unfits many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impute 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. Diarrhoa, -After being at first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhosa, which is owing to a diseased condition of the bowels 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 choking or suffocation; the mouth is often clammy, with a bad taste and furred tongue. 7. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of

the 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

of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed Consumption. 9. Want of Sleep .- A very distressing symptom, resulting often in mental derangement. 10. Symptoms of External Relation. - The pa-

tient is affected painfully by cold and heat,

which is owing to unnatural dryness of skin,

and the skin is often affected by eruptions and tetters. The gloomy dyspeptic avoids society as much as possible. -11. Vomiting .- A frequent and distressing

symptom. It relieves the pain, but emactates id wears out the patient. 12. Dizziness, D'muess of Vision, Headache, and Staggering in Walking .- These are very alarming symptoms, which are speedily re-

moved by our medicine, but if neglected are

quickly followed by numbness and sudden death. 18. 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 morose 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 Neura'gia, 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 gas tric 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 bowl, and everything is dark and dismal. If you want to feel happy, look after your digestive and cir culating 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.

FOR SALE AT

DR. WISHART'S

GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STORE.

No. 232 North SECOND St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Where an excellent family physician will be found in attendance, who can be consulted in strict confidence, either in person or by mail free of charge,

Price of Pills, \$1 per box. Sent by mall, with full instructions, on receipt of price.

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North SECOND Street, Philadelphia."