CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The Democrate Anxious to Obtain the Negro Vote—The Fifth Ward Minjority must be Kept Up—The Colored Vote to be Bought with Whisky-A Negro Rum-Mill Supported by the Fourth and Fifth Ward Democrats-The Fourth Ward Good for 700 Majority from our New Cutzens A Few Plata Facts, Etc. Etc. Etc.

Although a portion of the Democratic party are yet disposed to believe in the existence of slavery and refuse to acknowledge the fact of there having once occurred such a thing as a Rebellion and a Proclamation of Emancipation, yet the community must not infer that this 'especial" wing controls the movements of the whole party. The young men of the now partly disorganized crew have for some time back been cogitating and working their small amount of brains to an alarming extent in endeavoring to devise some scheme by means of which the "black draught" could be made palatable to the sons of the Ould Sod, who so hate the "nagur," and who are of such incalculable service to the party in the way of fixing up naturalization frauds, etc.

The difficulty principally experienced was that the "bloody pagurs" do not take kindly to the Church of Rome, for if they did there would then be no trouble in arranging matters between the Hibernians and the Africans, or American Africans, the fact being patent to the former that whoever believes in the rule of Pio Nono is a saint, be he white or black.

The men who have ambitious designs at length determined to make a bold attempt, let the con-sequences be what they might, and the result was the "highly-colored speech" delivered some weeks ago before the then existing Democratic Association of Pennsylvania by "the O'Byrne."

As an innovation the affair for a time seemed to meet with favor, but at length murmurings began to fill the air, and the ambitious ones found that, to use a slang expression, "they had put their foot in it." The old members of the party, the men who declared the war a failure, who shouted till hoarse, over every Rebel victory, swore they would never affiliate with haythuns," and would not give up their right to govern others as they would not them-selves be governed. The "new leaders" in Africa were for a time nonplussed. They had brewed the storm and prepared no place of shelter, but at length a happy idea struck them. In this little village resided an ascient and

honorable son of Erin's Isle, whose fidelity to his party and whose love for the "nagur" had never hitherto been questioned—a man every old Democrat revered and looked up to as a scholar. This man, like all others, was susceptible of being flattered, and from this the "leaders" took their cue. The Bibliophilist was approached, and to him were painted scenes of a glorious future. A Cabinet position was his for the grasping, and all necessary effort on his part dwindled down to the mere matter of taking the "nagur" by the shoulder. The bait took; the old man was weak, and he who had once published an extensive volume proving that the "nagur" was a monkey, at once set about preparing a speech highly eulogizing the new voters. This was a victory, and when the orator delivered his speech in the Wigwam the "new leaders" were happy.

But alas for human expectations! the rank and file would not give up their old hatred, and, in preference, allowed the ancient Democratic Association of Pennsylvania to sink into a dis-honored grave. The "new leaders" were thus once more sent adrift without compass or rudder, but, being men of some brains, they managed to reach soundings, and once more

began preparing for a new voyage.

The power that had hitherto proven most potent was whisky, and to whisky they once more determined to turn. The demon alcohol had heretofore purchased not only men's votes but men's souls, and as yet it had not lost its demoniacal spell. The plans were at once prepared and set in motion. The "new leaders" of course could not openly take part in such a damnable arrangement, but they had ready and willing coadjutors and to these was entrusted the work of buying the "new voters" at the price of their souls and even their very existence-with

For years past, ever since boyhood, a negro named Nick Brown has been connected with the Fourth ward Democrats, has shared their joys and mingled in their sorrows. He had never been of any especial service, but was always willing to do whatever was allotted him. The coadjutors knew that Nick was sound, and they therefore approached him. Like Barkis, he was "willin"," and the game was soon arranged. The dwelling No. 608 Lombard street was rented, fitted up as a Gin Mill, and some two weeks ago opened under the auspices of certain Democrats as the Colored Democratic headquarters of the Fifth as the Colored Democratic headquarters of the Fifth ward.
Nick has since been happy, and has gathered around him a lot of the lowest of the colored men

around him a lot of the lowest of the colored men that infest the neighborhood. To these he doles out the "poison" freely, and then sends them out as Missionaries among their brethren. They circulate throughout the neighborhood, and endeavor to gain proselytes, but thus far they have met with rather meagre success. Nevertheless Nick keeps pouring out the fiery, damning liquid, and, flourishing his greenbacks (furnished by his backers), claims that the "mill" will work its ends, and secure a majority of 700 colored votes for the local Democratic ticket.

Last evening we paid a visit to the locality for the Last evening we paid a visit to the locality for the purpose of personal inspection. Turning into Lom-bard street from Sixth, almost the first object that met our view was a glass globe with the name "Nick Brown" painted on it in red. Proceeding further we fronted the establishment and found painted in red on frosted window panes the words
"Lombard Street House by Nick Brown." Meeting a
respectable colored gentleman we resolved to interview, him and here append the result:—
Reporter—Is there a Democratic Headquarters

ored Gentleman-Yes, that's the house, point-Reporter—Are large meetings held there?
Colored Gentleman—Deed I don't know. I never darkened the door, and what's more I never will. Don't get me into no such place as

Reporter—Who keeps the place?
Colored Gentleman—(With an air of astonishment—Who keeps it? Why, Nick Brown.
Reporter—Is he an old tavern keeper?
Colored Gentleman—Never had a cent in his life

until he was set up here by the Democrats of

Fourth ward.

Reporter—What is his character?

Colored Gentleman—'Deed I don't know. I know he has run with them "Moya" fellows ever since he was a boy; used to get up cock fights and dog fights

and rat matches, and went where no other colored man dared go, some years ago. Reporter—That does not show a very high cha-Colored Gentleman-Why the man never had no character. He has always been a low fellow, ready to do anything "them fellows" tell him, and now he has sold himself and is trying to get us to vote the Democratic ticket; but 'taint no use; he ain't doing himself any good, and he'll find when election day comes around that the men who have been drinking

his whisky will vote against him. I know it. The colored man remembers how he has been treated some years ago. 'Dese fellows just go there and drink his whisky and den they'll turn against him, just like the colored men did down in "Souf Carolina" with Wade Hampton.

Reporter—Then you think he will not influence Reporter-Then you think he will not influence

any votes?

Colored Gentleman—Oh yes, he'll influence some.
You know you can buy some white men for a ham,
or some potatoes or whisky, and so you can some
colored men; but then they are too low to be called
men. But you can't trust even them. I know one who told me dat a white man is going to buy him a horse and wagon and set him up in business, provided he works for the Democrats and gets colored votes. He is going to take the team, but he will go back on the man on election day.

Reporter—Has Brown any connections?

Celored Gentleman—No; his mother and brothers are all deed. Jim, who need to keen the trouting.

Celored Gentleman—No; his mother and brothers are all dead. Jim, who used to keep the trotting horses, died last fall.

Noticing one of Brown's patrons emerging from the place, we bade our loquacious friend good night, and followed after No. 2.

Accosting him, we held another interview, the substance of which we will give our readers:—
Reporter—Do you know Nick Brown?

Colored chap—Yes, just left him.
Reporter—What sort of a fellow is he?
Colored chap—Oh, he's a first-rate fellow; perfect gemmen, sociable, lively, and perfect gemmen.
Reporter—What sort of a place does he keep?
Colored chap—Oh, he keeps a first-rate place—good whisky, good ale—come around, I'll introduce on to him.

Declining his polite invitation, we continued:—
Do many of the boys go there?
Colored chap—Well, no, not yet; but then he's got lots of friends.
Reporter—How long has he been in business?
Colored Chap—About two weeks. The Pourth ward fellows set him up. He's got plenty of money now. Don't tend bar any more. Used to tend bar at Glenn's, Sixth and Chesnut streets; but he keeps a bar-tender now hisself.

FIFTH EDITION
SCIENTIFICALLY DEVELOPED.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.
Full Text of the Georgia Bill.

FROM THE DOMINION.

As mankind, from indiscretion or other causes, has been

at Genn's, Sixth and Chesnut streets; but he keeps a bar-tender now hisself.

Reporter—Does he ever talk politics?

Colored Chap—Oh, jes, he's a good Democrat, cause the Democrats were always his friends, They always supported him and his brother Jim. Jim. you know, used to keep the Delmonico; his wife keeps it now.

Reporter—Does Nick let you have your "gin" free?

Colored Chap—Oh, yes; he always treats the boys.

If there is nothing doing he'll say, "Come, boys, let's all be sociable and take a drink."

Reporter—Does that business pay 7
Colored Chap—On, he makes his money off the white people. Why de first night he opened, a white man dat dey said was de "Aiderman" came dere wid some friends, and planked down \$20 to treat the boys, and a lot of white men with him threw down \$10 and \$2, and dere was any quantity of money. \$10 and \$5, and dere was any quantity of money. We just sat dere and drank and played cards all night. I heard one of de white men say, "Go abead, Nick, we'll take care of you; you can have a \$1000 at

Nick, we'll take care of you; you can have a \$1000 at an hour's notice if you want to use it."

Oh, Nick's got good friends; dem backers of his keep him all right. Why de oder night some fellow fired a pistol ball right thro de window; if Nick had been behind de bar it would have killed him. Well, de word was taken to de Meya's ball, and in a little while four carriage loads of fellows come down; one of dem, I think his name's Mellon, a fellow what keeps carriages at Sixth and Chesnut himself; well, he said he would kill anybody who interfered with Nick. Den whenever dere is a row these white men are always on hand.

Nick. Den whenever dere is a row these white men are always on hand.

Reporter—Where does Nick come from?

Colored Chap—He was raised in New Bedford street; he's a copper-colored, good-looking chap, about twenty-five years of age, and got hair as straight as any white man. He lives down in Carpenter street amongst the Moya boys, and has always went with them. He's a bully fellow for cock-fighting or dog-fighting, and is well liked by dem Fourth ward fellows. He never used to have any money before, but since de Democrats have set him up he's got pienty. I tell you what, he shows plenty of greenbacks, \$100 at a time. His friends say they'll take care of him. say they'll take care of him.

Reporter-What do you people think of his work-ing for the Democrats? Colored Chap-Oh, I don't know. Dese oder fellows (tavern keepers) around here don't like him, nor dey won't have nothing to do with him. One of dem put a piece in the paper about him."

The following is the "piece" referred to:—

The following is the "piece" referred to:—

27 PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 17, 1870.—To the Inquiring Public. The undersigned, for the gratification of his patrons and the public in general, respectfully informs them that the business heretofore conducted by the late JAMES BROWN, at No. 627 LOMBARD Street, known as the Delmenico Bouse, is now under his personal supervision, and that taking sides on any political question has never been thought of for a moment. The character of my patrons is an ample guarantee of what is here stated.

FRANCIS PITTY,

Superintendent for Mrs. James Brown,

Delmonico House,

No. 627 LOMBARD Street.

Dad Cornelius and all dem fellows don't like him Reporter—Has he many colored friends? Colored Chap—Well, I don't know. Most of his customers are white, but dem colored fellows come dropping in now and then.

Reporter—Do you think he'll make many votes?
Colored Chap—Well I don't know; de boys like
dere whisky, and Nick says dat he's going to vote the Democratic ticket, whole hog.

Reporter...Does he give you whisky free to get Colored Chap-Certainly he does; he tells us all to

Colored Chap—Certainly he does; he tells us all to vote de Democratic ticket.

Reporter—Well, what do you intend to do?
Colored Chap—Well, I don't know; I've lived around yere nigh onto filty-four years, and I don't see much difference. I haven't made up my mind yet which way I'll vote.

Reporter—Have you ever seen any one called Mc-Mullin in Nick's?

Mullin in Nick's?
Colored Chap—De fellow what I told you about that spent de \$20, dey said he was de Alderman. I don't know him, but den Nick and him's pretty

At this juncture our colored informant commenced pressing us to go around and see Nick, and find out all about it, but we declined, and were forced, in order to become cleared of his importunities, to give him a stamp to go treat himself with.

MODEL POLICEMEN.

Two of these Worthles Before Justice Beitler-tine Allews a Prisoner to Escape and the Other Assaults a Citizen.

This morning Policemen Bernard Hogg and Charles Rourke, of the Sixth district, were be-fore Alderman Beitler, the former on a charge of voluntarity allowing a prisoner to escape, and the latter on a charge of threatening and assaulting a citizen. Samuel Beatty testified that he lived in Aspen street, above Chesnut, and his business was that of

a carter; his office was on Twenty-second street, between Market and Chesnut; this building was broken into on Sunday evening, by forcing the rear window; he was informed of the occurrence, and went and called Policeman Hogg; they went to the office and found a man coming out of the front window; witness took hold of the fellow and handed him to the policeman; witness went through the place and discovered the other thieves had jumped the fence; returned to pavement and found Policeman Hogg walking up and down alone; asked policeman what had become of the prisoner, and he replied he had let him go, to go to witness' assistance; witness had said that there was no necessity for that and demanded again what had become the prisoner. cessity for that, and demanded again what had be come of the prisoner; policeman replied, "He broke away from me." Witness further testided that Policeman Charles Rourke came to the office on Monday morning, and after looking through the place said, "If anybody has done this business, it was yourself;" witness said he didn't want any such remark as that, and ordered Rourke out of the office; Rourke challenged witness to go to Arch street wharf and fight it out; witness did not want to do that, when Rourke pulled off his coat and dared Beatty to come to the pavement, and threatened to put a head on him; Rourke went out, and in a few minutes struck Beatty two or three times. in a few minutes struck Beatty two or three times. Hogg made a statement admitting the charge against him and stated, in extenuation of the offense, that the prisoner broke away from him. Rourke was represented by counsel and waived

further hearing.

The Alderman heard several other witnesses, after which he concluded to hold Hogg in \$1500 and Rourke in \$700 bail.

ROBBERY OF A TAILOR STORE .- On Sunday morning the tailor store of James Campbell, on Second street, below Pine, was entered by thieves, and robbed of cloths and cassimeres to the value of three thousand dollars. An enrance was effected by prying open a back shutter. The robbery was reported to Detectives Taggart and Smith, who recovered all the stolen property in the house of George Baker, No. 125 Lombard street.

ROBBERY .- At an early hour this morning au entrance was effected into the residence of Mr. John Keller, No. 404 S. Sixth street, and jewelry to the value of \$60 was carried off. The thieves were frightened off, as they left behind them a lot of clothing which they had packed up for removal. A ladder was used to reach the second story window, which was forced open.

INSURANCE PATROL REPORT .- Captain Mc-Cusker, of the Insurance Patrol, reports having attended fifty-six fires during the month of March. He says that twenty-four of the fires were accidental, five through carelessness, five from unknown causes, two from matches, incen-diary nine, supposed incendiary six, sparks from chimney four, spontaneous one.

Pocker Picking on Eighth Street, —Susan Kohler, residing at No. 316 New Market street, had her pocket picked of a book containing ten dollars, on Eighth street, between Arch and Market, some days since. Agnes Neuman, re siding in the same house, was relieved of a ocket-book containing eighteen dollars on the 18th of this month.

THE PARK CARRIAGES .- Mr. Gus. Reimer will commence running the park carriages to George's Hill this afternoon. They will start from Willow Grove. The fare is fifty cents for the round trip. When the roads are in good order the carriages will run to Belmont Cottage; fare for the round trip, sixty cents.

FINED.-John Frames (colored) was driving through the Fifth District with a load of hay yesterday. By bad management he drove into and demolished a lamp-post, for which he was fined by Alderman Morrow.

Man Doos.—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon officer Brierly shot a mad dog, which ran into Wyeth's drug store, on Walnut street, above Broad. Sergeant Lynch shot a mad dog yesterday at Ninth and Walnut streets.

FOUND DEAD.—Mary Miller, a Bedford street denizen, was found dead in a cell at the Seventeenth District Police Station this morning.

FROM THE DOMINION.

News from the Red River. OTTAWA, April 20.—In the Senate the Commissioner on the Northwest Territory, Dr. Schultz, a Canadian, who lately escaped from Fort Garry, was examined at considerable length in regard to the climate, resources, etc. of the Red River Territory. The Doctor said it was a wonder that any emigrants could be induced to remain here while such fine territory was available at Fort Garry. He described the Indians as friendly in the country between Red

River and Lake Superior. He reports that the new terms which Riel has instructed the rebel delegates to demand from the Canadian Government were that the local force should be maintained by the Dominion Government, and that no regular troops or Canadian troops should be introduced into the territory. It is stated that the Imperial Government will send a vessel with troops for Red River by way of Hudson Bay, the vessel to reach Fort York about the first of July.

He stated that the Canadian Government has paid over the three million pounds agreed upon as payment to the Hudson Bay Company in surrender of their title. Payment is necessarily a preliminary step to actual commensement of forcible proceedings in the northwest.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 10. Hon, James Brown died vesterday at St. Stephens, from effects of wounds in his throat inflicted by himself during a fit of temporarity insantty.

Unfounded Report. The report of the safety of the pilot boat John Miller proves untrue. Portions of the wreck have been picked up in the Bay, which leaves but little doubt of her fate. All hands probably perished.

FROM CUBA.

Proclamations of General Valmaseda. HAVANA, April 20 .- Gen. Valmaseda has issued two proclamations announcing the entrance of insurgent forces, commanded by Modesto Diaz, into the Bayamo district, after a fight in Canto Abaja. The insurgents attacked, captured, and burnt Capitania Del Horno, atter a severe engagement, during which 35 volunteers and 40 insurgents are reported to have been killed. The Spanish wounded escaped miraculously. Six Spanish battalions are pursuing the insurgents, to prevent them entering Sierra. Another body of insurgents is operating this side of Canto. The steamer Missouri arrived this morning

from New York. FROM NEW YORK.

The Bids for Gold. New York, April 20 .- At the Sub-Treasury to-day \$3,470,000 of gold was bid for at 112 to 113.47.

Intest European Quotations. LONDON, April 20—Evening.—Consols for money closed at 94½; for account, 94½. Bonds of 1862, 88½; of 1865, 87½; of 1867, 89½; 10-468, 86. Erie, 20; Illinois Central, 113½; Atlantic and Great Western, 273.

Liverpool, April 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; midding uplands, 115.d.; midding Orleans, 113.d.; midding Orleans, 113.d. Sales 12 000 bales, including 8000 bales for speculation and exports. Spirits of Petroleum, 1s. 1d. Linseed oil, 24s.

London, March 26.—Evening.—Tailow easier, 44s.

ANTWERP, April 20 .- Petroleum opened firm at Ship News. BREST, April 20.—Arrived, steamship Bellona, from New York.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE .- George Brifold was arrested at Second and Chesnut streets yesterday for cruelly beating a horse. He was taken before Alderman Colgan, who held him to bail

FIRE STATIONERY, ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC. DREKA, 1033 CHESNUT Street.

Card Engraver and Stationer. ROQUET.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

CROQUET. 16 different kinds from \$4 per set up,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

No. 913 ARCH Street. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Owners of Gas Apparatus and other property now in our possession are hereby notified to pay charges and remove the same. Otherwise they will be sold to cover expenses.

Nos. 931 and 933 MARKET Street.

CARPETINGS, ETO. ARCH STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.

CARPETINGS.

New Styles at the Reduced Rates BRUSSELS, 3-PLYS, INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN

CARPETINGS, At 25 per cent. lower than last season's prices.

JOSEPH BLACKWOOD, No. 832 ARCH STREET,

Below Ninth, South Side.

MEDIOAL

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES ARE THE FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS

OF THE New York Medical University.

Reliable Remedies of a high Scientific character, designed for the cure of all diseases.

PREPARED STRICTLY ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF MaDICAL CHEMISTRY.

The University Medicines are prepared in consonance with the views of a number of distinguished living American Physicians, who believe that the time is come when educated Physicians should arise and make a decisive effort to overthrow the health-destroying system of Quackery prevailing in overy town and city, and substitute SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE REMEDIALS, in place of the worthless or dangerous Patent Medicines flooding the country.

These remedies are prepared by the newly discovered Chemical process of Professor Scott, termed STEAM FILTRATION, by which the entire Active Principle of any herb, drug, or chemical is thoroughly extracted, and its curative properties mereased a hundred fold over those made in the ordinary manner.

They are standard, most of the ingredients constituting them having been used by the physicians of the University, in their private practice, for more than swenty years.

Although but recently brought before the public in their present form as FIRESILE REMEDIES, they are rapidly superseding the old poisons, Patent Medicines and Nauscous Brugs.

They are pleasant to the taste.

They are pleasant to the taste.

Their effects are almost instantaneous.

There are harmless to all.

We have no one OURRE ALL for all diseases, but a regular system of Remedies and a valuable Medical Book sent free to any address.

maladies.
A list of our Remedies and a valuable Medical Book sent free to any address.
PHILADEUPHIA BRANCH:
Corner of SEVENTEENTH and OHESNUT Streets. ADVICE FREE, JOSEPH C. HARROLD.

As mankind, from indiscretion or other causes, has been doomed to suffer from disease, so elso has remedy for dis-ease been provided. Our hills and valleys abound with roots and herbs, which if scientifically prepared and compounded, will restore health and vigor to the invalid. T find such a remedy we should seek one that has store

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint, Fure Cure for Dyspepsia, Sure Cure for Debility, Sure Cure for Jaundice.

Sure Cure for Marasmus, And all affections arising from weakness or want of action in the Liver or Digestive Organs. The great remedy for

IMPURE BLOOD,

And all diseases arising from it. The great preventive

FEVER AND AGUE.

It is an impossibility for any one to have Fever and Ague if they will use a few bottles of this remedy each spring and fall.

\$100

Will be given for any case of this disease that occurs to any one that uses the Bitters or Tonic as a preventive.

Those who have the Fever and Ague will find, after the chils have stopped, that by using a few bottles of the Bitters or Tonic, that the disease will not return.

These remedies will rebuild their Constitution faster than any other known remedy.

The remedies were placed before the public thirty years ago, with all the prejudices of so-called "patent medicine" operating against them, but gradually their virtues became known, and now, to-day, they stand at the head of all preparations of their class, with the inforsement of eminent judges, Iswyers, clergymen, and physicians.

Read the following syn ptoms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that disease has commenced its attack on the most important organs of your body, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miscrable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result.

H

ConStipation,
Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of
Blood to the Head, Acidity of
the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Finttering at the
Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or
Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking o
suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness
of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain
in the Head, Deficiency of Perpiaration, Jellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side,
Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden flusnes
of Heat, Burning in the Flesh,
Constant imagining of Kvil,
and Great Depression
of Spirits.

All indicate disasse of the Liver or Digestive Organs combined with impure blood.

0

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany; all the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of this Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters; hence it is free from all the objections incident to the use of a liquor preparation. liquor preparation.

0 GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Oranges, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required.

TESTIMONY

Like the following was never before offered in behalf any medicinal preparation:— HON. G. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good Tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit

F

of debility and want of nervous action in the system.
Yours, truly,
GEO, W. WOODWARD

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of stacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEO. SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Eupreme Court of Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1863 I have found by experience that "Hoofland's Germ

L Ritters is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost immediately. GEORGE SHARSWOOD. HON. WM. F. ROGERS,

Mayor of the city of Buffalo, N. Y. MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 2', 1869.
I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in

my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD, Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with dys-

pepsia. I had the dyspopsia so badly that it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so week as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAS. M. WOGD, JOHN EUTERMARKS, ESQ.,

Law Partner of Judge Maynard, Williamsport, Pa. This is to certify that I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters" for dyspepsia, and found it an invaluable remedy. CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medi-cine Store, NO. 631 ARCH STRRET, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor, FORMERLY C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in

Medicines everywhere.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS ranted. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.

FARR & BROTHER, Makers,

Substitute of the street of the stree FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS and Dealers in

Senate Corruption Investigation.

The Officers of the Iroquois.

Items of Western News.

FROM WASHINGTON.

J. Hale Sypher,

member of Congress from the First Louisiana district, was sworn in to-day after a most determined

fight on the part of the Democracy. Sypher had

Secretary Boutwell.

was in consultation with the Ways and Means Com-mittee to-day on the Funding bill. The committee decided not to report until the tariff is out of the

The Georgia Investigation.

The Georgia Investigation.

The Senate Judiciary Committee examined three witnesses to-day in the Georgia investigation, Judge Avery and his brother, of Georgia, and a man named Pilisbury. It turns out that a hundred thousand dollars' worth of railroad bonds were sent to Governor Bullock from Georgia, to be sent to New York for negotiation. It is believed that the report of a corruption fund being used to defeat the Bingham amendment grew out of this.

The Georgia Bill in the House.

The Georgia Bill in the House.

The Senate amendments to the Georgia bill are just received in the House.

Mr. Butler moved to take the bill from the Speaker's table and refer it to the Reconstruction Com-

Mr. Bingham objected, and the bill and amend-

The Iroquels' Officers.

Washington, April 20.—The following officers of the United States steamer Iroquots have been de-tached and will wait orders:—Commander Richard Law; Lieutenant Commander Nicoll Ludlow; Sur-

geon Thomas W. Leach; First Assistant Engineer H. B. Nones; Second Assistant W. W. Heaton. The following are detached from the Iroquois and ordered for examination for promotion:—Lieutenant

John McGowan; Masters George A. Bicknell, H. R. Wilson, and W. H. Emory; Ensigns John F. Meigs, F. Mivise, and H. G. O. Colby; Midshipmen Duncan, Kennedy, Huntingdon, Smith, William Barnett, and George W. Tyler.

Paymaster A. D. Bache is detached from the Iroquois and ordered to settle his accounts.

FROM NEW YORK.

Murderer Sentenced.

New York, April 20.—Perry, the murderer of Thomas Hayes, was sentenced by Judge Barnard to imprisonment for life. Perry's wife and children were in court, and burst into tears at the announce-

The McFarland Trial.

Frank B. Gallagher, artist, testified that Richard-son and Mrs. McFarland had been at his studio

together. Counsel for the defense offered as evidence numer-

Counsel for the defense offered as evidence numer-ous papers showing the property of McFarland and Richardson, the high character of the former, and recommendations he had received as a man of in-tegrity from such men as Greeley, Edwin M. Stan-ton, Samuel Sinclair, Salmon P. Chase, Mr. McEl-

rath, and others; but the Court excluded most of

them.
Albert R. Matthews, stable proprietor, testified—

Sent carriages to Winter Garden, and once to New Haven Railroad, ordered by Richardson. After some further business of an unimportant character the Court adjourned on account of the

indisposition of the Recorder.

Pitta, F. W. & Chr. R. 92% Market dull.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

FROM EUROPE.

Freedom of the Press.

Henri Rochefort's journal, the Marseillaise, has been

concluded. His offense was the publication in the

journal of a congratulatory address from the work-

men of Lyons to the workmen of La Creuzot. He

was convicted and sentenced to six months im-

ists begins to fail, as is shown in the cool reception

that has met the President's advocacy of protection

to American shipping. Other proofs are cited in

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Chicknsnw Jockey Club.

MEMPHIS, April 20.—The spring meeting of the Chickasaw Jockey Club, which commences next Tuesday promises to be very fine. The following stables have already arrived:—Jennings, Cheatham's, Hayes, Chapello's, Coulisk's, Niell's, Paul's, and Jackson & Hill's, including many well-known barses. Other stables are coming.

Colonel Yerger out on Ball.

MEMPHIS, April 20.—The Avalanche's Jackson special says the argument was heard last evening by Chief Justice Shackelford on the application of E. M. Yerger for bail, which was granted, the amount fixed being \$15,000. Yerger is now at home for the first time since June last.

FROM THE WEST.

The Berry False Imprisonment Case

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

prisonment and to pay a fine of 4000 francs.

support of these statements.

horses. Other stables are coming

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Special Despatch to The Rosning Telegraph.

Etc.

only five majority.

"Thunderer" on America.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Advices from the Dominion.

Steamer Wrecked in the Ice.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM EUROPE.

Great Storm at Buenes Ayres. LISBON, April 20.—Later advices from the Argentine Republic contain more particulars of a frightful storm which occurred at the city of Buenos Ayres on the 9th of March. The wind blew a hurricane and the water in the Rio de la Piata rose so high as to flood a great portion of the city. So sudden was the overflow that men and horses were drowned in the streets and many people barely escaped with A great number of buildings were undermined

which were subsequently broken down and entirely destroyed by the weight of goods in them. Ships were driven ashore, and wrecked or sunk at their anchorage. Many sallors were drowned. The damage was immense. The French Labor Strikes.

PARIS, April 20.—The long threatened strikes have begun in earnest. The foundrymen and moniders, about 15,000 strong, struck to-day, as did also the tailors, and the house painters are expected to strike

Latest Quotations. FRANKFORT, April 20 .- U. S. Five-twenties opened firm at 9514@9514.
PARIS, April 20.—The Bourse closed firm at

HAVEE, April 20.—Cotton opened quiet.
BERMEN, April 20.—Petroleum opened flat,
HAMBURG, April 20.—Petroleum opened firmer.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Georgia Bill in Full. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, April 20.—The following is the Georgia bill as it passed the Senate at an early hour An Act Relating to the State of Georgia.

Whereas, Great irregularities have been practised in the organization of the Legislature in the State of Georgia, both in its first organization and in the expulsion of certain members as well, also as in its corganization since the act of December last; Be it enacted, etc., That the existing government

in the State of Georgia is hereby declared to be provisional, and the same shall continue subject to the provision of the acts of Congress of March 2, 1867, and March 23, 1867, and of July 19, 1867, until the admission of said State by law to representation in Congress; and for this purpose the State of Georgia shall constitute the Third Military District. Section 2. And be it further enacted, That in ac-cordance with the provisions of and under the powers and limitations provided in said acts, an election shall be held in said State, commencing on the 15th of November, 1870, and continuing as the President may designate, for all the members of the General Assembly of said State provided for in the

ral Assembly shall cease and determine on the said 18th day of December, 1870.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the President, from an application by the Legislature of any State or by the Governor of such State, when the Legislature cannot be convened, that domestic violence prevails in any city, county, or municipal organization in such State, that cannot be suppressed by the loyal authorities, it shall be the duty of the President to suppress such domestic violence, and for that purpose he is hereby authorized to employ the military force of the United States, and any portion of

force of the United States, and any portion of the militia of any State he may deem necessary, and to exercise all such powers and inflict such punishment as may by the laws or the rules and strucks of war be exercised or inflicted in case

Continued from the Second Edition.

Mr. Harlan charged that it was proposed to give

The question whether the vote shall be reconsidered was decided in the affirmative: -yeas, 85

That brought the original resolution, declarin gMr. Sypher entitled to the seat, again before the House. Mr. Fitch offered as a substitute for it a resolution declaring that there was no valid election held in the First Congressional district of Louisiana on. he ad of November, 1869, and that neither Sypher nor St. Martin is entitled to the seat.

Mr. Stevenson moved to lay the substitute on: he table.

table.
The Speaker stated that that would lay the whole subject on the table.

Mr. Stevenson—That is just what I want.

The House refused to lay Mr. Fitch's resolution on the table—yeas, 75; nays, 94; and Mr. Fitch's substitute was agreed to—yeas, 100; nays, 67; and the resolution as amended was then adopted—yeas, 95; nays, 68. So the election in the First Congressional district of Louisiana was declared invalid.

FROM THE DOMINON.

The Welland Canal. St. Cathabine's, April 20.—The Welland Canal is ready for business, and will be opened to-day. Vessels are arriving at both ends.

Steamer Wrecked. OWEN SOUND, Canada, April 20.—The steame Francis Smith left here last evening for Colling wood, and when off Vall's Point was compelled to

The Berry False Imprisonment Case.

St. Louis, April 20.—The case of Joseph A. Berry against General Bacon Montgomery and others for \$60,000 damages, for false imprisonment and the destruction of plaintiff's newspaper office, in 1866, by the State militia, for alleged disloyal publications, was decided yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. The jury returned a verdict against Montgomery, assessing \$50 damages, and finding the other defendants not guilty. The Hartford Local Election. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

The Hartford Local Election.

HARTFORD, April 20.—The official count shows the whole number of votes cast at the late elections, 87,415; Governor English's majority, 844; averages majority on the State ticket, 820. Both parties fell off about 100,000 votes in the State.

The Freshet in Maine.

LEWISTON, Me., April 20.—The rain which commenced on Sunday increased in violence during yesterday, and still continues. All the streams are very high. The water in the Androscoggin is within eight inches of the point reached in the great freshet of last fall, and is still rising, and is now two feet higher than last night.

INSTRUCTION.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
In a first-class location, and of the highest character.
THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,
No. 88 PARK Avenue,
422m REV. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

General Assembly of said State provided for in the Constitution of said State adopted by its convention on the 11th day of March, 1838, at which election all persons who by said Constitution are electors shall be entitled to vote, and said General Assembly so elected shall assemble at the capital of said State on Tuesday, the 13th day of December, 1870, and organize preparatory to the admission of the State to representation in Congress; and the powers and functions of the members of the existing General Assembly shall cease and determine on the said 18th day of December, 1870.

do. scrip. 99% Toledo & Wabash R. 50
N. Y. & Brie Rail. 24% Mil. & St. Paul R. com 59%
Mich. South, & Nl. R. 88% Adams Express. 60%
Cle. and Pitt. R. 98% Wells, Fargo & Co. 19%
Chi. and N. W. com 78% United States. 42%
Chi. and R. L. R. 116% Gold. 118%
Chi. and R. L. R. 116% Gold. 118% sand articles of war be exercised of inflicted in case of insurrection or invasion.

Section 4. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1867, as prohibits the organization, arming, or calling into service of the militia forces in the State of Georgia, be and the same is hereby resolved.

CONGRESS.

Menate.

New York Money and Stocks Markets.

New York, April 20.—Stocks farm. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold, 113%. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 112; do. 1864, do., 110%; do. 1865 do., 111%; do. do. new, 109%; do. 1867, 110; do. 1868, 110%; 10-40s, 106%; Virginia 6s, new, 69; Missouri 6s, 92%; Canton Co., 69; Cumberland preferred, 32%; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 93%; Rrie, 24%; Reading, 99%; Adams Express, 60%; Michigan Central, 121; Michigan Scuthern, 88%; Illinois Central, 139%; Cleveland and Pittaburg, 99%; Chicago and Rock Island, 116%; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 92%; Western Union Telegraph, 32%. Washington, April 20.—The pending amendment of Mr. Harlan, to strike out the additional land grant, allowing the company to make up present deficiencies from sections on each side of the road, ten miles beyond the present limits, was discussed by Messrs. Corbett, Casserly, Wilson, Ramsey, and Howard. PARIS, April 20 .- The trial of Barbeuet, director of

the company double the amount of land given to any similar company, notwithstanding it had been very dilatory in building its road, and had slept on its rights for six years. He objected also to the phrase-clogy of the bill as having the effect to convey to the company mineral lands, or lands to which a settler had only inchoate titles.

Continued from the Second Edition.

The "Times" on American Affairs. LONDON, April 20.—The Tames this morning had a leading article on American affairs. It affirms that the American political system is faulty, but free trade is gaining rapidly. The courage of protection-

keep rather close to the shore by a press of ice.

After vainly endeavoring to get out into deep water
she went on shore on the reef. The steamers Wanbuna and Okonora have gone to her assistance.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

THE SPRING TERM OF MRS. BOOREAM'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Misses, in Brockfield, Conn., will commence April 20, 1570. [4 1-im