BUSINESS NOTICES!

Liability to Take Cold.

It is well known that some persons are more liable to take cold than others, and that the same person will take cold more easily at one time than at another. This property is explained by the well-ascertained fact that when the stomach and bowels are in good order, the individual will rarely take cold, no matter how much he may be exposed to the weather. Dr. J. H. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are excellent preservatives from bad colds. The Tonic strengthens the stomach, and so invigorates the constitution as to enable it to resist the changes of weather; and the Pills regulate the liver and bowels, obviating that morbid condition of the system which produces the liability to take cold. Every family, as a precaution, should have Dr. Schenck's medicines in the house, and then they may safely bid defiance to the weather.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, No. 15 South Sixth street, corner Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, and at No. 45 Hanover street, Boston, every Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer, the price is $5. Office hours at each city, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

Also, by all druggists and dealers.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Thursday, March 19, 1868.

THE NEW YORK RAILROAD WAR. Daniel Drew and Cornelius Vanderbilt are rival money powers in New York city. Each is enormously rich and each heads a mighty railroad power. Drew represents the Erie Railroad Company, and Vanderbilt the Central and Hudson River Railway Companies. The old struggle between these two rival lines to secure the traffic of the western trade has lately been carried on with unusual vigor, and the contest has now assumed almost the magnitude of a war. Vanderbilt and his faction have tried to oust Drew and his faction from the management of the Erie, so as to work the two lines to their own advantage. Drew and his Directors, to avoid such interference, have kept himself in office and established the government of the Erie in Jersey City, under the protection of the State of New Jersey. There any attempt at interference by Vanderbilt and a corrupt Judge of New York, who is reported to be a mere tool in the hands of Vanderbilt, and an expectant of reward for his services.

The Drew managers of the Erie, snugly entrenched at Jersey City, are resorting to warlike means to foil the Vanderbilt party. An order reducing fares and freight rates much below the expenses of working the road, is the latest measure adopted. This may serve as a temporary annoyance, and may draw travel and traffic from the Central road. But the more travel and traffic are crowded upon the Erie at prices below the cost of operating the road, the worse it will be for the Company. If the through fare to Buffalo continues at five dollars, or about a cent a mile, there must be a loss on every thousand passengers of about five thousand dollars, and the larger the business the heavier will be the loss. Under the circumstances the Central line could very well stand still, losing less by masterly inactivity than its rival does by excessive activity. There must be a limit to the Erie Company's ability to bear excessive expenditure, and the patience of the Vanderbilt party can probably stretch out so as to await the reaching of that limit.

The general public that travels, and ships and receives freights, must look with complacency upon this desperate rivalry of the two corporations. The longer it lasts the better for this disinterested public. But the stockholders of the two companies can hardly regard it with so much satisfaction. They see their property panic-stricken and depreciated in value, in a mere personal rivalry between two rich but unscrupulous speculators. They discover that either of these men has a power to disturb the money market and disturb the values of nearly all the securities that are in the New York market. There is no great moral or political principle involved in the Drew and Vanderbilt fight. It is a simple struggle for personal power between two men, neither of whom can be called a very merciful citizen, though one has endowed a college with his money, and the other has done some princely deeds with his. After all, the honest public cannot help reflecting that the money thus expended has been obtained chiefly by speculative operations that were really gambling, and gambling, too, upon a gigantic scale, which ought to be regarded as a wickedder sin than the gambling that is done quietly and on a small scale at a faro table. It is a real calamity for a community when the tremendous power of a gigantic corporation, like either of the great New York railroad companies, can be wielded by a man like Cornelius Vanderbilt or one like Daniel Drew. In this latitude the people look on with indifference at the New York railway fight, and it is rather amusing to note the various steps of the rival railway kings, and to speculate as to the ultimate termination of the fight. But there must be many thousands of people nearer the scene of action who are actual sufferers by the present struggle, and who must dread further loss when it comes to an end. But there seems to be no likelihood of its coming to an end so long as Drew and Vanderbilt live, each striving to put down the other.

THE TENNESSEE TROUBLES. Governor Brownlow has replied to Secretary Stanton, with characteristic boldness, that he will take care of the Tennessee rebels, himself. He does not expect to call upon General Thomas for Federal aid, although he knows that it will be promptly afforded him if it should be needed. Governor Brownlow seems to be intelligent enough to know that there is a widespread organization in his State which threatens mischief, but he very wisely concludes that men who had fought under such silly forms as those of the "Ku Klux Klan" cannot be very formidable enemies, and he is ready to put a prompt stop to any overt act of rebellion or civil disturbance by the summary process of "an example that will not soon be forgotten." It may well be believed that when Governor Brownlow talks about hanging outlaws and rebels, it means something very different from those utterances of Andrew Johnson's which have resulted in giving so much respectability to treason.

This "Ku Klux Klan" is not calculated to alarm grown men very seriously. It moves too much of the "S. T. 1866. X." to be very frightful. Mysterious orders, dated from the "Den of Skulls," and signed by the "Supreme Cyclops," or from "Devil's Pit in Serpent Bend," or "Wolf Hole," whence "O. A. I. G. G. C." warns "Wm. A." that "Death's angels are always on the look out," are eminently characteristic of a certain type of the Southern mind, to which respectable and intelligent people have become too much familiarized to be scared by it. The "K. K. K's" are a very ridiculous set of creatures, probably too lazy to earn decent livings by work, and too cowardly to carry out their villainies in any open and manly way. Such vagabonds as these will fare badly when they fall into the hands of Governor Brownlow. That official is not over-burdened with an undue sensitiveness, and he will undoubtedly find quick methods of dealing with the first overt demonstration that is made by these terrible bandits. It is a little mortifying to be forced to admit that there is such an element in American society as this. There is a mean and paltry influence about it, which does not seem to belong to a young and robust country like ours. Lawlessness and recklessness are not incomplete with new communities, but such manifestations of childishness as are made by such organizations as the "Ku Klux Klan" are unworthy of the intelligence of the age and of the stalwart age in which we live. It is to be hoped that the mysterious out-givings of these melo-dramatic rascals will soon become to a head. There need be no fear that Governor Brownlow will fail to deal with them precisely as he promised.

DEATH OF HON. DAVID WILMOT. The Hon. David Wilmot died at his residence in Towanda on Monday last. He had been in failing health for some time, but he was confined to his bed but six days previous to his death. Mr. Wilmot was born at Bethany, Wayne county, Pa., January 20, 1814, and was consequently but fifty-four years old at the period of his death. He was educated at Bethany and at Aurora, New York. He studied law, and in 1834 was admitted to the bar at Wilkesbarre, and soon after removed to Towanda, Bradford county, where he commenced the practice of his profession and where he continued to reside until his death.

Early in life he entered upon the stage of politics, and he was an earnest supporter of Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency in 1836. He displayed much ability during the canvass, and in 1844 he was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket as a representative of the district composed of Bradford, Tioga and Susquehanna counties. In 1846, and again in 1848, he was re-elected. During his second term, pending the discussion of a bill placing $2,000,000 at the disposal of President Polk to negotiate a peace with Mexico, he offered an amendment which was known in the fierce agitation which followed it, as the "Wilmot Proviso." The substance of this proviso was a condition that in any territory to be acquired by the United States, by virtue of a treaty with Mexico, slavery should be forever forbidden. The House adopted the amendment, but in the Senate its opponents staved off action upon it until the close of the session. The session was not prolonged and it proved to be a source of excitement during the entire term. The House again passed it and the Senate again failed to take action upon it. In 1848, when Martin Van Buren was the candidate of the Free Soil party for President, Mr. Wilmot supported him. In 1851, he was elected President Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District. This office he resigned in 1854 to accept the nomination of the Free Soil party for Governor. He was not elected to fill the Gubernatorial chair. He was subsequently re-elected to Congress, and continued to fill the position with distinguished ability until his election to the United States Senate in 1861. In 1863, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Claims by President Lincoln, which position becomes vacated by his death.

Judge Wilmot was a consistent and powerful opponent of the extension of slavery from the period of the Mexican war, when the object of the South in bringing about the conflict became apparent. He struggled for the "Proviso" while there was a chance for its success, and when it failed he acquiesced with all his ability the iniquitous Kansas and Nebraska bill of Mr. Douglas. In 1856, he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention which nominated General Fremont for the Presidency, and his pen drafted the platform of principles which was the basis upon which was reared the great Republican party that twice elected Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency. The last important public service of Judge Wilmot was as United States Senator, when he was elected to serve the remainder of the term made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Cameron. He advocated an earnest prosecution of the war and voted for confiscation.

Like all American statesmen who dared to oppose the giant wrong of slavery when it was fashionable to uphold it, Mr. Wilmot's name was a target of constant abuse and opprobrium. Impartial history will award him the merit of honesty and earnestness of purpose, and rank him among the bravest and most powerful champions of freedom from the time the determination of the South to force the extension of slavery became evident; to the period when the institution perished through the madness of its advocates and supporters.

BISHOP STEVENS. The many friends of Bishop Stevens will be glad to learn that he is rapidly improving in health and strength, and so far from having received permanent injuries, as has been reported, his hurts are of a superficial character, and will be entirely cured. The Bishop's physician asserts that his early and entire recovery may be looked for, and that after his enforced confinement and rest he will probably be even stronger and better able to attend to his arduous duties, than he was before the accident. He is still at the house of Judge Conyngham, in Wilkesbarre, where he receives the kindest attention.

Elegant Residence and Large Lot.— Mr. Tobias J. Sims' advertise for the on April, on the premises, the elegant three-story brick residence and large lot of ground, situated on the south side of Spruce street, 76 feet front (width) by 156 feet, into 156 feet deep, opposite Logan Square.

Extensive sale of Valuable Real Estate.— The attention of real estate operators, capitalists, and others, is invited to the great sale of property belonging to the German Lutheran congregation, to be held at the Philadelphia Exchange, by Messrs. Thomas & Sons, on Thursday next. The property, situated on Spruce above Race, 500 feet front, directly in the highest building line, each 20 feet front, will afford a rare opportunity for profitable investment. A sale of stores of similarity of style, and so back as to give the most advantageous width of gate, could not fail to this Chestnuts of Philadelphia to be a very remunerative operation. Only one-third of the purchase money is needed, and as the sale is by decree of the Court under an act of Assembly, it will be absolute.

Hunting, Burbidge & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold on to-morrow (Friday) morning, March 20, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on four months' credit, a large and important assort of Imported and Domestic Dry Goods, including full line Traveling Shirts, India Gauze and Silk Shirts and Drawers, English Hosiery, Shirt Fronts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Hdkfs, Tacks, Tassel, Cloth, Silk Tie, and Stock of Goods by order of Assignees.

ALSO,

To-morrow (Friday) at 11 o'clock, arranged on first floor, 250 pieces Carpetings, &c., 200 Bale White and Red Check Mattings, 15 bales Linen Waste.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,

115 S. Third Street, below Chestnut,

(Late W. L. Maddock & Co.)

Have on hand a large and choice stock of

GREEN AND BLACK

TEAS,

which they are offering by the package at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

m3 19-1 6 m fmwrp

THOMPSON BLACK'S SON & CO.,

Bread and Chestnut Streets.

Have now on hand a choice Stock of

FINE TEAS,

Which they are selling at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

And to which they invite

ESPECIAL ATTENTION.

m3 14-1m s tf

Mourning Goods.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK NOW OPEN.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF "MOURNING BONNETS" IN THE CITY.

Myers's Mourning Store,

1112 Chestnut Street, Girard Row.

m3 19-1 m 6 m fmwrp

ELDER FLOWER SOAP,

H. P. & C. E. TAYLOR,

No. 44 North Sixth st

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

REDUCED PRICES.

MARCH 1, 1868.

MACHINE BELTING, ENGINE AND HORSE HOSE, &c.

RICHARD LEVICK,

No. 708 Chestnut Street.

Agency of the National Rubber Co.

m3 19-1 m 6 m fmwrp

DOWNINGS' AMERICAN LIQUID CEMENT, FOR Glass, China, Porcelain, Ivory, and other articles of Household Use; Ivory, Wood, Marble, &c. No bottle required of the artisan to mend it. Sold everywhere. Always ready for use. Ask for DOWNINGS. Stationer, 610 Ranstead st. Depot, 1005 Cedar st. Over stamps, 50 cents.

JOHN GRUNEWALD'S TUBULAR BRACES, 1124 CHESTNUT STREET.

Mechanics of every trade furnished for bandaging and fitting promptly furnished. fm7 tf

WASHBURN'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-sitting Force Traps (patented), in all the approved styles, for sale by the manufacturer, Second door to the Post-office. m3 19 1p

J. NISS, TEMPLE & CO.,

No. 29 SOUTH NINTH STREET,

Have in store a full line of Spring Goods, and invite a close inspection of their stock, which comprises a variety of Durable 3 to 6 cord Cassimeres.

Also, a large assortment of their celebrated Jeans, which they offer at the lowest cash prices.

LAWFUL WIFE MURDER MAY RESULT FROM a mother's belief in the curse of humanity. It certainly can will be cured if her husband will use with a Fountain Syringe, which we sell for $1 50. Hot or cold water, and other helpers are sold by TRUMAN & SHAW, 385 Old Chestnut Street, above Second Ninth.

CHINA SUGARS, AND SEVERAL STYLES OF Ice Sugar Cream. These may also be used for coating fruit cake. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 385 Old (Eighth Street) Market street, below Second.

FINE SALAD OIL, CUT GLASS, BRASS AND IRON Pipe copper balls, lamed Jacks, plated and Tongs, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 385 Old (Eighth Street) Market street, below Second.

LARGE SALE OF FINE LIQUORS AT AUCTION.

MAHON, POWELL & WEST will sell on FRIDAY MORNING, 4TH OULOCK, At the Auction Store, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, Sherry Wines and Cases of Fine Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin, &c.

Old Monongahela Rye, Douglas, and others wishing to buy in the spring stock would do well to attend. 10

COMPOUND CHARCOAL BISCUIT.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Acidity, Waterbrash, Heartburn, Constipation, and other forms of dyspepsia. The best Wine Charcoal and other medicinal properties are combined in the form of rusk. Biscuits, prepared to be very palatable. Prepared only by JAMES E. SHINN, Manufacturing Chemist, Broad and Spruce streets, Philadelphia. Sold by druggists generally.

CHRISTIAN FORD, MEYER, MASTER, FROM LIVERpool, will be ready discharging under the ship's tackles for berth, daily. Consignees will please attend to the reception of their goods.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS,

m3 18 5t 127 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—TO MERCHANTS, HOUSEKEEPERS, Hotels and Cafes—300 Cases Superior Old Port, Sherry, Cider, 200 bottles Champagne and Claret.

P. J. JORDAN,

324 Pine street.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, EMBROIDERY, Ing, Braiding, Stamping, &c. M. A. TOBY, 930 Filbert street.

MUSICAL BOXES, USEFUL TO WHILE AWAY the time of a sick chamber or for a handsome bridal present. FARR & BROTHER, Importers, 324 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

1033 SHADES, PARLOR SHADES, FINEST AND CHEAPEST Goods, shades manufactured at JOHNSTONS DEPOT, No 1033 Spring Garden street, below Fifteenth. m3 11 1m

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

BEFORE JUDGE CADWALADER, EDWARD S. SULLIVAN, Plaintiff,

vs.

JAMES W. DALE, EDWARD H. SULLIVAN, Defendants.

Ca. Sa. No. 7, Term, 1867, No. 521.

The undersigned appointed by the Court to report distribution of the fund in Court produced by the Sheriff's sale of the defendants' personal property, under the above styled writ, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 421 Walnut street, in the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, March 18th, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested shall present their claims, or be debarred from coming for a share of the fund.

E. N. BENEDICT,

Auditor.

March 10th, 1868. m3 12 3t

NEW YORK PRESSED BRICK LANDING AND FOR SALE by J. P. BURGER at No. 1800 Pine street.

CLOTHING.

Wanamaker & Brown's Opening.
Wanamaker & Brown's Opening.
Wanamaker & Brown's Opening.
Wanamaker & Brown's Opening.
Spring Clothing.
Spring Clothing.
Spring Clothing.
Spring Clothing.

Fine Tailoring Goods.
Fine Tailoring Goods.
Fine Tailoring Goods.
Fine Tailoring Goods.

SPECIAL CALL.—We have the best stock Gents', Youths', and Boys' Ready-made Clothing, and Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings for measure work ever collected in one establishment, and those who make the early choice will be well repaid. Our prices are considerably lower on many goods.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

The Largest Establishment,

SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

EDWARD P. KELLY,

TAILOR,

S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Sts.

Large stock and complete assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

From the best *Foreign* Manufactories. Clothes cloth or repaired to fit, style, Coolness and Durability unknown to any other FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Moderate Prices. Liberal Discount for Cash.

m3 17 1m

CLOTHING FOR SPRING.
CLOTHING FOR SPRING.
CLOTHING FOR SPRING.

All-Wool Cassimere Suits.
All-Wool Cassimere Suits.
All-Wool Cassimere Suits.

Ready Made Clothing.
Fresh Made and Reduced Prices.
Fresh Made and Reduced Prices.

Boys', Boys', Boys' Clothing.
Boys', Boys', Boys' Clothing.
Boys', Boys', Boys' Clothing.

Always on hand a carefully selected stock of usual goods for Men and Boys' wear. Clothing made to order.

We make the Boys' trade an especial feature in our business, and parents may rely on procuring at this establishment Boys' Clothing well cut, well made, well trimmed and durable.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
ROCKHILL & WILSON,

603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

JONES'

Old Established

ONE PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE,

604 MARKET STREET,

ABOVE SIXTH.

For style, durability, and excellence of workmanship, our goods cannot be surpassed. Parties favoring us with a call to state or work, and a perfect fit guaranteed in all cases. m3 6 1m s fmwrp

PROVISIONS.

David's Celebrated Diamond Brand Hams.

Choice Dried Beef, superior Tongues.

NEW BUCKWHEAT, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT MEAL, Pure Cider Vinegar, Pickles, Sauces, Soups, Sweet Potatoes and Cat fish.

ALL KINDS OF FAMILY GROCERIES, FINEST QUALITY. CHOICE FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS and sugar cured Hams, Dried Beef, Shoulders, and Tongues.

FRENCH AND SPANISH OLIVES BY THE GALLON. A great assortment of the Finest Family Groceries, for sale at the lowest possible prices, by

DAVID LANDY,

108 South Second street.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

Spring Trade. 1868.

EDWARD FERRIS,

Importer,

No. 36 South Eleventh Street,

(UP STAIRS.)

now opening desirable NOVELTIES in

Piques & Welts,
Plaid and Striped Nainsooks,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Needle-work Edgings and Insertings,
Imitation and Real Guipy Laces,
Jaconet Muslins,
Soft Cambrics,
Swiss Muslins,
French Ruffling, &c., &c.

A general assortment of

White Goods, Embroideries, Laces, &c.,

Which he offers to the trade at Importers prices, the saving (small profit) to the buyer. Call early and secure the special attention of Manufacturers to this line, which is unlimited.

m3 6 1m s

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. Second Street.

NEW STOCK

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

NOW OPEN.

m3 17 2m rpm

FRENCH FRENCH PRUNES—80 CASES IN TIN tumblers and Jars, boxes, imported and for sale by JOS. R. LEDYARD, 140 South Front street, Philadelphia.

SEASIL DRY GOODS.

INTERESTING NOTICE

TO THE

Ladies of Philadelphia and Surrounding Cities.

Extension of our Business

AND

GRAND OPENING

Of an entirely New Stock of

FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

AT

No. 920 Chestnut Street, Philada.,

In a few Days.

In extra apparition before our patrons to announce our emancipation in the more diversified channels of a

GENERAL DRY GOODS BUSINESS,

It would be mere affectation to attempt to express the gratitude we experience at the unexampled success that has attended our efforts—an gratitude which we can only evince by many strenuous endeavors to merit a participation in the same energy and tact displayed in the past to the entire satisfaction of our patrons, and which we pledge our current efforts to excise, combined with the thoroughly

ECONOMIC CHASES,

which have ever proved in every department, will give a celebrity to our house unparalleled on the continent.

The various Departments in our new additions will consist of

THE SILK DEPARTMENT, which will embody the assortment of Gros Grains, Gros de Rhines, Gros de Naples, Gros de Londres, Gros de Tours, Gros de Orleans, Gros de Paris, Gros de Florence, Gros de Swiss, Gros de Gloria, Gros de Orleans, Gros de Paris, Gros de Florence, Gros de Swiss, Gros de Gloria, Gros de Tours