BUSINESS NOTICES.

A Lady Insane with neuralgia recommends a remedy that relieved of pain in a short time and is a free dollar bottle of Pain Paint. One Bottle lasts full to get relief by only using a liberal bottle in some where bigger size is needed. Sold everywhere at 25, 50 and 75 cents. Depot, 704 Arch street.

In Doubt, Debility, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Thursday, April 9, 1868.

APRIL FROSTS.

The spring season has been a fickle one, and people have grumbled with good reason. There have been days so very warm, that fires were suffered to go out in many furnaces. Ladies put away furs and woolens, and going out, rashly bought spring hats and dresses. Then came a storm and a sudden frost; then again a day or two of warm weather, followed by another frost, the marks of which were visible this morning in ice in the gutters and hard-frozen ground in roads and gardens. Various persons, affected by these mutations, have ventured upon a novel quotation concerning "Winter lingering in the lap of May," but they are informed that this is not suitable to the month of April, nor is it a correct reading of the verse of the poet, whose name was Goldsmith, and who wrote:

"Winter lingering chills the lap of May."

It is, therefore, respectfully requested that this much-abused quotation be allowed to rest until next month, when, if there is a cold spell, it may be trotted out for service, and when also it may be used without violating the feelings of the lamented Gray.

The chilmed frost that has marked the latter part of Holy Week is received with special disfavor by the pious ladies who regard the festival of Easter Sunday as especially ordained for the first public wearing of their spring hats and spring walking dresses. The weather is wholly out of the fashion. Unless a sudden mildness comes to-morrow or next day, there will be many fashionable ladies who will be seized with colds, catarrhs and the beginnings of consumption, next Sunday, because they must put on their new spring suits and the dainty little apologies for hats that the authorities of Paris have decreed to be part of the head-gear of womankind in the spring of 1868. To deal these on Easter Sunday is regarded as a duty and as well as a privilege. It is a duty to wear festal attire, and it is a privilege appreciated by those who have most plonpy and patiently endured the privations and penances of the season of Lent. It is to be presumed, therefore, that there will be many fervent invocations for a return of mild weather within the next forty-eight hours.

Happily, in this latitude, the frosts of the beginning of April have done no more serious damage than to change the plans of the precipitate housekeepers who have prematurely packed away furs and flannels, and those useful and ornamental appendages of society who are wont to "inaugurate" their spring novelties at Easter. The fruit trees, wiser than they, have not rushed into bud and leaf, favoring the Spring fashions. They know very well that one blighted does not make a spring, any more than one swallow makes a summer. Therefore it is believed that there is no damage done to the peaches and other fruits, which is a pleasant reflection to the fruit-growers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and a still pleasanter one to the people who are to be in their customers next summer. Further South, where everything is precocious and premature, from cotton, down or up to treason, the frosts of April may have done damage. The frost of Impeachment is pretty sure to nip severely one Southern product, to wit, Andrew Johnson. But, happily, no one regards this as a calamity.

A PRESIDENTIAL INTERVIEW.

It is not remarkable that there should be some scepticism expressed as to the authenticity of the correspondence of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, published in yesterday's BULLETIN, which gives an account of two recent interviews with Andrew Johnson. People wonder if it is possible that such sentiments and such language can possibly belong to the President of a great nation like this. The doubt is a natural one, or would be if we judged by what ought to be, and not by what unquestionably is. But the *Commercial* is one of the most reliable of Western journals, and Andrew Johnson only shows himself in his native ugliness in these interviews which are, in all probability, accurately reported.

One or two points of these extraordinary conversations deserve special notice just at this time. The attempt to make that silly old man, Lawrence Thomas, his scape-goat is worthy of Mr. Johnson. Thomas having failed, for want of brains and moral courage, to oust Secretary Stanton, Mr. Johnson pretends to turn on him, and charges him with being so over-elated with his promotion as to have lost what little sense he may have had, and to have exceeded his authority in attempting to eject Stanton by force. Yet he gives the lie to these professions by continuing to admit him, in all his "fuss and feathers," to the Cabinet meetings, and gives no sign of disapproval, unless, by some afterthought of his counsel, he may have done so, by way of making capital for his defence.

The President's apology for his indecent "circle speeches" is as bad as the speeches themselves, and ought to add to the conviction already in the public mind, that he is unfit to be trusted with the Presidency. He acknowledges that he deliberately entered into a blackguarding match with the mob at Cleveland. To use his own classic language: "they went for me, and I went for them, and we had it hot and heavy for a while." He thinks that in spite of all that he did say, he "did not say all that he might have said either," which suggests a fertility of vulgarity not pleasant to contemplate. But the most extraordinary part of this apology is the reference to Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Johnson says: "Did not Mr. Lincoln make stump speeches on his way to Washington, and often afterward?—Nobody objected to that, and no crowd hooted him or badgered him as they did with me." Out of his own mouth Mr. Johnson thus condemns himself. There is something like the recklessness of insanity in thus comparing his Cleveland, St. Louis or Indianapolis tirades with the speeches of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln's speeches on his way to Washington were not, as a rule, among his happiest efforts, as he was controlled by an earnest desire to say nothing that could possibly be avoided until he should reach the Capital. His speech at the flag-raising at Independence Hall was an exception which rose to a high and memorable dignity. And as for the speeches that he made "often afterwards," there is no positive sacrilege in comparing the sublime words of Gettysburg, for instance, with the drunken ravings of Cleveland or St. Louis. Mr. Lincoln was homely in speech, as he was in person and manner, but there was a profound earnestness, a shrewd wisdom, a genial humor, an unchallenged sincerity about his speeches to which Mr. Johnson is an utter stranger, and it is hard to believe that anybody could go so far as to plead the words of Abraham Lincoln in justification of those of Andrew Johnson.

But Mr. Johnson sinks to the lowest depth of a degraded nature when he undertakes to defend himself from the charge of intoxication. He first denies that he was in toxication during the Chicago trip, and in the next breath he virtually confesses it, and says, "at any rate I did not drink as much as one or two others." * * * It is very strange that some men will be abused like the devil for drinking a glass of whisky and water.

Some men are abused as drunkards if they are seen drunk once, and others are drunk all the time and not a word is said about it. *No it is with me!*" He adds that none of the witnesses in the Impeachment Court have proved that he was drunk on the Chicago trip! He might have added that no witnesses were examined to prove his intoxication, as it is not included, as it would have been, in the Articles of Impeachment.

These confessions and recriminations are the most revolting exhibitions that have ever been made in American public life. They prove a condition of things which could not be believed without some such direct testimony. They bring the President of the United States before the world, as no ruler was ever yet brought. Not only do they show him covered with shame, but, what is infinitely worse, glorying in it. There is a horrible truthfulness about the tone of the whole narrative, and unless it can be disproved in all its essential particulars, it must stand as one of the most bitter humiliations that Andrew Johnson has yet inflicted upon the American name, and must help to make most skeptical that he is not only not worth fighting for or defending, but that it is impossible to rid the nation too soon of an official who is thus, by his own confession, unfit for his present or any other position of public honor or service.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

Much excitement has been produced in Washington and elsewhere, by the despatches to the EVENING BULLETIN, connecting the name of Chief-Justice Chase, directly or indirectly, with an elaborate argument made by the *National Intelligencer*, to prove that neither Mr. Wade nor Mr. Colfax holds the succession to the Presidency.

The statement of our correspondent was contradicted by some of the morning papers yesterday, but it is so strongly and strongly stated, and re-affirmed in our despatches that there is little room to doubt the main facts asserted.

As there is much curiosity to know what the views are, thus attributed to Chief Justice Chase, it may be well to state them briefly. The Constitution provides that in case of the removal of both President and Vice President, Congress shall declare what *officer* shall succeed them. The act of May 7, 1792, provides that the President of the Senate, or, failing him, the Speaker of the House, shall act as President. It is now argued that this act is unconstitutional, because members of Congress are not "officers," which is argued from the assumption that all "officers" are impeachable and that Congressmen are not. This looks like a very absurd line of argument, and it does not seem probable that Mr. Chase would commit himself to it. The construction that would exclude the men proper and natural successors to the Presidency from that office is so forced and wire-drawn, that it appears neither to common sense nor to the obvious meaning of the language of the law. A new bill has just been introduced in Congress by Mr. Churchill of New York, extending the succession to the Chief Justice, and also providing for a Presidential election in cases where both the Presidency and Vice-Presidency become vacant more than eighteen months before the expiration of the term. The latter proviso does not, of course, apply to the present condition of affairs, and the former affirms the principle of the original act.

We have no desire to bring Mr. Chase into any position that would tend to lower him in the estimation of the great Republican party of the country. If that should ever be done it can only be by his own act. If he holds the opinion upon this Presidential subject which our correspondent attributes to him and offers to prove, he has a perfect right to the opinion. Whether it is becoming in him to select such a channel as the *National Intelligencer* as the vehicle of his ideas is another question. It must be remembered that it is Mr. Chase's secretary and not Mr. Chase himself, who has "about come to the conclusion never to vote the Republican ticket again." It is very possible that the Chief Justice may have a trailer in his employment, but he can only be held responsible for that if he should keep him after he has proved himself alike foolish and unfit for his post. We desire to hold Mr. Chase in the same high esteem which he has so long enjoyed as one of the purest and ablest of the exponents of Republican principles; but even to him, carried as he is by honor and rank, the one undeviating test must be applied: "by their fruits ye shall know them."

SENSATIONAL FOSSILS.

The question of the qualifications of jurors came up in the United States Senate yesterday. A bill, which was passed by a vote of 37 to 8, provides that the expression of an opinion founded on public rumor, or statements in public journals, shall not disqualify a juror otherwise competent, and with shall take an oath that he can give a verdict according to the evidence. Messrs. Davis, of Kentucky, and Bayard, of Delaware, who belong to the good old school of politicians who do not believe in newspapers, or in the general spread of intelligence, opposed the bill. Mr. Bayard got off the brilliant idea that a man could not be otherwise than partial after once forming and expressing an opinion; while Mr. Davis, with owl-like wisdom, declared that he was not sure that the measure was not an innovation on the sacred right of an impartial trial by jury, and concurred in the opinion expressed by Mr. Bayard. He would sooner yield the whole Government than this inestimable right. Fortunately there were enough unfossilized Senators to pass the bill by an overwhelming majority, and the anxiety of Messrs. Davis and Bayard, lest men of ordinary intelligence and judgment should sit upon juries, went for nought. Jack Cade, as Shakespeare portrayed him, would have been a man after the heart of the senatorial representatives of Kentucky and Delaware.

"*Cade.* Dost thou use to write thy name? Or hast thou a mark to thy self, like an honest plain-dealing man?

"*Clerk.* Sir, I thank God, I have been so well brought up, that I can write my name.

"*All.* He hath confessed: away with him; he is a villain and a traitor.

"*Cade.* Away with him, I say; hang him with his pen and inkhorn about his neck."

Henry A. Wise, while in Congress, once thanked God that there was not a newspaper published within the bounds of his district; and the persecution of Yankee "schoolmarms" is still a favorite recreation with the chivalry. Messrs. Davis and Bayard simply follow their old instincts when they propose to discard all jurors who have sufficient intelligence to read a newspaper and common sense enough to form a rational judgment upon things that are occupying and agitating the public mind.

Governor Swann, of Maryland, made a speech last night, at the Democratic headquarters on Sixth street, near Arch. Among other things which the Governor stated was the fact that of those who represent the State of Maryland in its Legislature, every man is a Democrat. He also said that in his domestic home of Baltimore, all the members of the municipal corporation were staunch and true Democrats, almost uniting as a whole for State or municipal improvement. He was pleased to inform the Democracy of this State that in its attempt to overthrow the torrent of Radicalism which is now sweeping over us, they had the hearty co-operation of the Democracy of the firm old State of Maryland. This is nothing new, and if Governor Swann had nothing more novel to communicate, he might as well have made no speech at all. Copperhead friends of Philadelphia, Baltimore was Democratic when it slaughtered the men of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment in its streets. Marshal Kane, Merriman and Ross Winans were good Democrats when they burned the bridges that formed a link of communication between the endangered national capital and the loyal North. Baltimore was Democratic on that gloomy Sunday which succeeded the fall of Sumter, and it remained staunchly and openly Democratic until the guns of Fort McHenry were turned upon it, and until loyal troops were quartered upon Federal Hill. Baltimore and Maryland are steadfast in their loyalty—to the Democratic party; and we needed no Swann to come from there to inform us of the fact. In the meantime we congratulate the Democratic party of Philadelphia upon its bridge-burning, Union soldier-shooting and rebel-flag-raising allies of Maryland.

The Associated Press despatches have lately failed to say anything about some of the Western elections at which the Republicans made gains. In Cleveland, for instance, there was a Republican gain of over one thousand, which was not telegraphed. In Norwalk, Akron, Fremont and other places in Ohio, there were also handsome Republican gains, as we learn from the Ohio papers; but these were not telegraphed, while a great parade was made of Republican losses in Cincinnati, Columbus and some other places. Throughout Ohio the Republican gains appear to overbalance the losses heavily, and the same may be said of other Western States where elections have taken place. If the results of minor local elections are telegraphed at all to the East, they ought to be general and impartial.

Bunting, Durborow & Co., Auctioneers, No. 525 and 527 Market street, will hold a large auction (Friday) morning, April 10, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, for cash, the entire stock of Dry Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Lace Mitts, &c., fall line Traveling Skirts, India Gauze and Silk Shirts and Drawers, English Hosiery, Shirt Fronts, Suspenders, Gloves, Linen Thread, Clothing, Silk Ties.

Also, to-morrow (Friday) at 11 o'clock, arranged on first floor, 250 pieces Carpetings, &c., also Rolls Waite and Bed Cords, Mattrasses.

Peremptory Sales of Real Estate.—Thomas A. Freeman, Auctioneer, will sell on the 20th inst. the estates of *Abraham H. Shoemer, deceased, John Hagerty, deceased* and *Thomas Brooks*, deceased, to be sold by order of the Orphans' Court. Also, the estate of *James Johnson*, deceased, to be sold on the 23d inst., by order of the Executors.

Residence and Furniture.—Thomas & Sons will sell to-morrow, on the premises, a desirable dwelling, No. 711 North Twenteth street. Has all the modern conveniences. Also, the household furniture.

DOWNING'S AMERICAN LIQUID CEMENT, FOR mending broken crockery, glass, marble, ivory, horn, China, Ivory, Wood, Marble, &c. Its lasting qualities are unrivaled. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 704 Arch street.

JOHN CRUME BILLIARD STORE, 1214 CHESTNUT STREET. SAMUEL LONGSTRETH, Mechanics of every branch required for household repairs and fitting up of dwellings. apl2 tf

JONES, TENPLE & CO., No. 8 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, Have introduced their Spring Styles, and invite critical examination of their Spring Goods, which are adapted to all tastes and conditions of men. J. T. & Co. manufacture all their Silk Hats. mh4 6tp

GLASS BORDERING DEPOSITS, Gold and Silver and easy-fitting Door Plates (patented), in all the approved patterns, for sale and manufactured to order by the Patentee, Geo. Fox, Jr., 1 Dock street.

J. N. E. McGALLA, Corner Tenth and Chestnut streets. The finest assortment of Hats, Caps and Furs for Spring. Every article fitted and warranted to be in plain figures. apr6 6tp

STANDING FOR A SPRING HAT, GO TO MARTIN McGALLA'S, corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, and see the Spring Styles in Hats and caps and ventilation. Also, Ladies' Fur Hats, Gents' Silk Hats, Soft Hats and Caps. apr6 6tp

EDWARD M. NEAT, NEW HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM, No. 2, corner Tenth and Chestnut streets. Hats and Caps of the latest fashion, at the lowest price. Call and examine the business stock. apr6 6tp

MOVABLE HAT AND CLOTHING HOOKS. Attached to wood frames, so that they may be fixed in a few moments in a desirable position. Neat and convenient articles. Wholesale and retail. Special rights for sale. BY THOMAS & SHAW, No. 836 (Eight Thirty-Six) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

STRONG IRON CAKE GRIDDLES, WITH POLISHED Tops, and a variety of other Iron Stoves, Ranges, Hollow Ware, &c., for sale by the trade only, wholesale only, by THOMAS & SHAW, No. 836 (Eight Thirty-Six) Market street, below Ninth.

MINIATURE TOOL CHESTS FOR SMALL LADS, and larger ones suitable for youths or men. An assortment received by THOMAS & SHAW, No. 836 (Eight Thirty-Six) Market street, below Ninth.

1033. LOOK! READ!! REFLECT!!! A magnificent assortment of Gift Papers best in the city for sale. Linen window shades manufactured, and Fixtures complete. Call and examine. GEO. H. STUART, Depot, 1033 Spring Garden st., 1st Eleventh. mh13 4p

CLOTHING.

NOTE TO LADIES,
AND ALL SELECTING
BOYS' CLOTHING
On — FIRST floor — Special Department — BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING, for Children, from 3 years upward, GARIBALDIS, BISMARCKS, SCOTCH SUITS, &c., and for ——Youth ——have all sizes. "Boys' Department" shall be what Gentlemen's is, THE BEST IN PHILADELPHIA. Prices — lower than anywhere else.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Oak Hall Buildings,
Sixth and Market Streets.
☞ Entrance for Ladies on Sixth street.

EDWARD P. KELLY, TAILOR,
S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Sts.
Large stock and complete assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
From the best *Foreign* Manufacturers. Clothes equal or superior in Fit, Style, Comfort and Durability to those of any other FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
Moderate Prices. Liberal Discount for Cash. apl7 1m*p

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 most 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 excelled. Particular attention call to our Customer work, and a perfect fit guaranteed in all cases. apr4 6m

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
KERR'S CHINA HALL.
Citizens and Strangers are Invited to Visit the
AT
OUR NEW STORE,
1218 Chestnut Street.
THE STOCK OF
CHINA, GLASS AND STONEWARE,
ARTICLES OF VERTU, Etc.,
WILL BE FOUND
The Largest and Most Comprehensive
Ever exhibited on this side of the Atlantic. It was secured direct from the manufacturers. Buyers from the interior, obtain the smallest lots at wholesale prices.
JAMES K. KERR & BRO.
ap7 1mrp
RETAIL DRY GOODS.
KULP & MACDONALD,
No. 1206 Chestnut St.
Staple and House-furnishing Dry Goods.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
Embroidered Cloth Piano Covers,
A very extensive variety of
Barnsley, Irish, French and German Towels,
Table Linens, Napkins, &c.
French and Barnsley Sheetings, Pillow-Case Linens, all widths.
French and Irish Shirting Linens.
All varieties of White Goods, &c.
CARD.
The long connection of Mr. KULP with the old and retired firm of J. V. CONRELL & SON emboldens him to hope for a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on that deserving firm, and he hopes, by still increased attention to the wants of their customers, the new firm may establish a reputation second to none in their line of business. ap7 1mrp

RETAIL 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, (Parlors),
Monday, March 23d.
In again appearing before our patrons to announce our embarkation 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 success which has so liberally attended our efforts during the past year, and we feel confident that our endeavors to merit a continuance of the same have been appreciated, as we have ever maintained that the same courtesy and fair dealing in the retail business which have so long made our Wholesale Department favorably known in the trade, should be the leading feature in our new venture.
ECONOMIC CHARGES,
which we propose shall prevail in every department, will give a celerity to our business unparalleled in this city, while various Departments in our new addition will consist of
THE SILK DEPARTMENT, which will be found in the centre of our Parlors, will contain all of the celebrated makes, including Bonnet, Trimming and Dress Silks, Black Gros Grain, Gros de Paris, Gros de Rhine, Gros de Tours, Gros de Naples, Colored Gros Grains, Poult de Soies, Fancy and Colored Silks, and Rich Brocades, Satins, Velvets, Velveteens, Velvet Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, Laces, Buttons, Trimmings, &c., in the various Crossover patterns, a department which we consider the care of this department will be entrusted.
THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT will be under the charge of Mr. David Stokes (late of our firm), who has devoted the entire time since his retirement from business to the selection of his stock, comprising Paris and Philadelphia Dress Patterns, Poplins, Poplin Poults, Poulins, Mohairs, Silk Lustrines, Fancy Lustrines, Lustrines, Alpacas, Alpaca Printed Pieces, &c., &c.
THE HOUSEKEEPING DEPARTMENT includes Irish Linens, Linen Damasks, Linen Towels, Linen Napkins, Linen Sheetings, Linen Pillow Cases, Linen Bolsters, Linen Bloom, Quilts, Counterpanes, Sun Scrends in Linen, Cotton Sheetings, Cotton Pillow Cases, Bed Ticks, Quilts, Comforters, Sun Scrends in Cotton, Cotton Bloom, Cotton Flannels, Linen Sheetings, Linen Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss Mulls, Victoria Lawns, Linen Diapers, &c.
Families, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat Builders, &c., are invited to examine this stock, as it will be found that no pains will be spared to the selection of the stock, or in the manner of disposing of the same, to make it one of the most prominent features of the city.
THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT will be fully supplied with all the leading and most desirable fabrics, including Balbriggans, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Lisle Thread, Silk and Gauze Vests, Middle Gauge and Soft Merino, Tartan Hosiery, Sleeves, Mourning Handkerchiefs, &c.
THE LAY AND FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT will be found to contain the following: Ladies' Cloth Aprons, Aprons, Gloves, Ruches, Sashes, Corsets, Corset Covers, Corset Jeans, Edgings and Insertions, Real Lace Collars and Sets, Ruffles, Fichus, Collars, Sleeves, Infants' Embroidery, Infants' Robes, Infants' Hosiery, Infants' Cloaks, Infants' Caps, Infants' Sashes, Infants' Ribbons, Ladies' and Gents' Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Purses, Lace Wallets, Gamps, Felt Hats, Hackles, Bertha, Sleeves, &c. The Lace Department will be under the supervision of Mr. Richard Evans, to whom all orders entrusted will meet with prompt and careful attention.
THE SHAWL DEPARTMENT will include all the leading styles of Cashmere, Merino, Paisley, Embroidered Cloth, Silk and Satin Shawls, Opera Flannels, Square Shawls, of which an unequaled assortment will be found, and a full assortment of Cloaks.
THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT, which, with the former, will be under the charge of Mr. Charles Hall, will always contain our usual, elegant and extensive assortment of the latest Paris and London styles as well as of our own manufacture. The prominence we have acquired in this department is well known.
THE HOSIERY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT will include every variety of French, English, German and Irish Hosiery manufactures, and will be under the charge of Mr. Thomas Hall, late of firm of Hall & Son.
The General Direction will be in the hands of Mr. W. Wilson, who will also have charge of the Ladies' Cloaks.
THE DRESS MAKING DEPARTMENT will be continued under the direction of Mrs. Proctor, by whom this department has been so successfully conducted.
OUR ALTERATIONS
being now completed, we find it necessary, in order to perfect the arrangements of our various departments, to call further attention to the
Monday, March 23d,
on which day we purpose to make our Grand Opening at the ORIGINAL
Owning our new enterprise to the patronage of our friends and the public, we remain, very respectfully,
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.
ap4 6t*rp
Spring Trade. 1868.
EDWARD FERRIS,
Importer,
No. 36 South Eleventh Street,
(UP STAIRS.)
Offers an extensive and desirable NOVELTIES in
Plques & Welts,
Plaid and Striped Nainsooks,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Needle-work Edgings and Insertings,
Imitation and Real Cluny Laces,
Imitation and Real Valenciennes Laces,
Jaconet Muslins,
Soft Cambrics,
Swiss Muslins,
French Muslins, &c., &c.
A general assortment of
White Goods, Embroideries, Laces, &c.,
Which he offers to the trade at Importer's prices, the very best goods from the jobber's pricing.
Call.—The special attention of Manufacturers o Linen Goods is solicited.
ap6 3m*rp
SILKS. SILKS.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 N. Second Street.
Black Silks,
Chene Silks,
Striped Silks,
Figured Silks,
Plaid Silks,
Plain Silks.
CHOICE GOODS FOR EVENING DRESSES.
mh30 3m*rp
CONFECTIONERY.
Reduced, Reduced, Reduced,
PLAIN CANDIES at 12½ per hundred pounds at
JOHN G. KEIM'S,
Fruit and Confectionery Depot,
ap7 3t*rp 1 Dock street, Philadelphia.
Perfumery and Toilet Soaps,
H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
No. 641 South Ninth Street.
VERMONT FROZEN TURKEYS,
AT ROBBINS BROS.
Fifth Street Market, between Market and Chestnut.
ap7 3t*rp
MR. ELIAS HULL, FOR MANY YEARS AT Second and Chestnut streets, Residence Hunting, Germantown, has opened a Boot and Shoe Store, at Seventh and Spring Garden. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing done. 12 Exchange Place. ap7 3t*rp

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.
NEW CARPETS.
JAMES H. ORNE, SON & CO.,
626 Chestnut Street,
Have opened New Carpets, Oil Cloths, Druggets, Canton and Cocoa Matting, Rugs, &c.
Wiltons, Brussels,
Velvets, Extra Tapestries.
The above are our own Patterns.
English Ingrains, Three Plys,
Oil Cloths, Druggets,
English Venetian,
Cocoa Matting,
Straw Matting,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION THIS SPRING.
Some very superior, all of which we offer at lowest prices.
JAMES H. ORNE, SON & CO.,
Chestnut, below Seventh.
Entrance Seventh. apr7 3m*rp
A CANTON MATTING.
Our Own Importation This Spring.
SOME VERY SUPERIOR
3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4
WHITE AND RED CHECK
STRAW MATTINGS.
JAMES H. ORNE, SON & CO.,
626 Chestnut St., below Seventh.
ap6 3m*rp
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTH,
MATTINGS, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We are now receiving our Spring supply, and are prepared to sell at MODERATE advance from former prices.
LEEDOM & SHAW,
910 Arch Street,
Between Ninth and Tenth Streets.
ap2 3m*rp
F. U. GOODHALE. THOS. E. MIFFLIN JR.
Just Received, New Lot of
FINE CARPETINGS,
of rich designs, and offered at low figures.
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.
E. H. GODSHALK & CO.
723 Chestnut Street.
ap7 6m*rp
MILLINERY GOODS.
WOOD & CARY,
BONNET OPENING
Thursday, April 2, 1868,
No. 725 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
ap1 tfrp
Ladies Making their Bonnets
CAN FIND ALL THE MATERIALS AT
GEORGE W. MILES'S,
911 Chestnut Street (North Side),
Straw Bonnets and Trimmings,
French Flowers,
Laces,
Frosted and Plain Mallines,
With narrow LACES, in Colors to match.
French and Swiss Bonnet Frames,
&c., &c., &c.
Liberal discount to Milliners.
MILES,
911 Chestnut Street.
ap9 3mrp
726 CHESTNUT STREET.
NEW GOODS THIS DAY.
Pieces of Colored Silkens, very desirable shade.
Pieces of Colored Poplins, very desirable, all colors.
10 pieces Colored Bonnet Silk, with Edgings and Laces to match.
All the latest novelties in
BONNETS, HATS AND INFANTS HATS.
In the latest Braids, White, Drab, Brown and Black.
Ladies' Hemstitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs and Moire Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Velvets, in the newest shades. Ladies' Kid Gloves.
Ashton's Black Silk Gloves, 7-8 length.
Ashton's Black Silk Gloves, 1 button.
The celebrated BROWN BRAND.
Ladies' Hemstitched Linen Cambric in the city.
Four pieces White Goods, very cheap at RETAIL.
We also have a few actions of any house in the.
GIVE US A CALL.
W. S. ROSENHEIM,
726 CHESTNUT STREET.
ap1 1m*rp
SALE OF VALUABLE HORSES, &c.—ON SATURDAY, APRIL 11, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE BAZAAR, NINTH AND SANSOM STREETS.
A pair of handsome bay carriage horses, 16½ hands high, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind, and have been the property of a family for the last five years.
ALSO,
A fleet and roadster, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; has been kept exclusively for riding under the saddle.
ALSO,
Belonging to a private family, a
1 pair of bay Horses, 16 hands high;
A dark-brown Horse, 16 hands;
1 set of Double Harness;
ALSO,
The same of Single Harness;
ALSO,
1 Top Buggy;
and a desirable assortment of carriages (including 2 Carriages, Phaetons, &c., &c.) the property of executors.
The sale of 3d Carriages, 9th April.
ALFRED M. HERKNESS,
ap7 2t Auctioneer.
805. EXCELSIOR! 805.
KESSLER'S CELEBRATED
CELTS AND WHIPS,
No. 805 RACE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Having secured with snow and fresh stock of Celts and Whips, we are now able to offer a low as any other first class store in the city.
Particular attention called to our
$5 OF SILK HAT!
Silk Hats of Manufacturers' Prices.
A general assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Constantly on hand. ap4 6m*rp
A LL KINDS OF LACE CLEANED, MENDED, OR Dyed at cost, by MRS. HOLLIS, 629 Spruce St. apr 3m

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER CABLE NEWS.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

COTTON OPENED EXCITED.

WASHINGTON.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

RENEWAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION

Attempt to Get Holden to Withdraw

FROM CHICAGO.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER

A LAKE STEAMER BURNED.

A NUMBER OF LIVES LOST.

HEAVY LOSS AND NO INSURANCE.

CHAMPION BILLIARD MATCH.

FOUL PLAY CLAIMED BY FOSTER

Billiard Match.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The billiard match for the championship of America and $1,000, between John McDevitt and Melvin Foster, came to a termination at half-past twelve o'clock last night. The latter claimed a foul on the part of McDevitt, and the referee deciding against him, he threw up the cue and refused to continue the game.

From Washington

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate has reported a resolution to take 10,000 copies of Paschal's Annotated Constitution for distribution.

Arrival of Steamers.

New York, April 9.—Arrived steamer Saxonia, from Southampton and Hamburg, and steamer Australasian, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Weather Report.

April 9, 7 A. M.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Port Hook,	S. W.	Clear.	30
Portland,	S. W.	Clear.	28
Boston,	N. W.	Clear.	28
New York,	N. W.	Clear.	28
Washington, Del.,	N. E.	Cloudy.	35
Washington, D.C.,	N. E.	Cloudy.	35
Fort Monroe,	N. E.	Clear.	36
Norfolk,	N. W.	Clear.	37
Buffalo,	W.	Clear.	21
Pittsburgh,	W.	Clear.	27
Chicago,	E.	Cloudy.	28
Cleveland,	N. W.	Snowing.	26
New Orleans,	S. E.	Clear.	64
Key West,	N. E.	Clear.	71
Havana,	N.	Cloudy.	70

Barometer, *30-25, *30-25.

Receipts

Flour	3,000 bbls.	Corn	1,000 bushels.
Wheat	1,000 bushels.	Oats	1,000 bushels.

Exports

Flour	1,000 bbls.	Corn	1,000 bushels.
Wheat	1,000 bushels.	Oats	1,000 bushels.

BREADSTUFFS.

Trouble Among the Coal Miners.

(From La Liberte of March 31.)

By letter from Paris, we learn that an insurrectionary movement, of which the origin, character and aim are not yet known, has broken out among the miners of Charleroi, the richest manufacturing district of Belgium. The miners have left their work, and have commenced pillaging the houses of the wealthier and idlier city. They had possession of the bridge of Marcinelle, and were fired upon by the troops. The miners have set fire to the coal pits, and have destroyed the industrial establishments had been idleness. Shots were exchanged between the miners and the troops, and one was mortally killed and wounded. Yesterday morning the miners were in possession of the town of Charleroi, and had taken possession of the public buildings for the impending demands of troops sufficient to quell the insurrection. The Belgian Government, and the fathers of the line were thrown into great consternation. Our correspondent at Charleroi, Mr. Mellier, and other citizens of Charleroi and Mellier.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Grave disturbances have occurred in the coal mines of Charleroi, and have spread to the coal mines of Marcinelle, Couillet, Dampremy, Jumet, and Gilly, by the insurgents. At Marcinelle there were ten blind horses, which the miners killed, and then set fire to the stables, which were burned with the horses. Some serious conflicts between the troops and the miners have taken place, in which some of the latter have been killed and wounded. Another engagement occurred in the forest of Marcinelle, between the miners and the troops, in which the latter were compelled to retreat, and in the first one undergoing shots were killed, and many wounded. The miners have set fire to the coal pits, and completes the riotous conduct. The coal is Tournai, which is the troops were sent from Tournai.

THE COURTS.

NISI PRIUS—Judge Hargrove.—This court was in session a short time, and disposed of the following:

CHARLES STEVENSON—Judgment—A number of years ago the plaintiff and defendant were partners in the business of "The Stevenson Iron Works," and the latter for greater facility in the management of the business, made a note payable to defendant or his order, with interest to defend an insurance company, guaranteed protection, our company, for a guard a lower application on Sixth street, above Chestnut, and the defendant, in consideration of the plaintiff's promise to pay the note, agreed to give the plaintiff a subsequent examination of the premises indicated that the plaintiff had paid the money, and that the defendant is several rooms in the office of the premises. The defendant, in his plea, alleged that the plaintiff had not paid the money, and that the defendant had not given the plaintiff a right of which, and was secured by the claim made, the north exclusive. The case is entitled to.

CHARLES DICKENS.

His Last Reading in Boston—He Reads Twice in Two Days—Illness Under Three Cures from the Audience.

BOSTON, April 8.—Mr. Charles Dickens gave his final reading in this city this evening, to a crowded house. Some of the largest and most cultivated audiences that have ever been gathered together in Boston, and the most enthusiastic demonstrations of the kind ever witnessed in this city, have greeted the author of "Pickwick" and "Nicholas Nickleby" and "Oliver Twist" and "Dombey and Son" and "David Copperfield" and "Little Dorrit" and "Martin Chuzzlewit" and "Bleak House" and "Dombey and Son" and "Pickwick" and "Nicholas Nickleby" and "Oliver Twist" and "Dombey and Son" and "Pickwick" and "Nicholas Nickleby" and "Oliver Twist" and "Dombey and Son" and "Pickwick