VOLUME XXII.—NO. 305.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR TAR Hea, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., surfaces. WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE WORLD AND STREET AND LOCK MANNEY, LOUIS DREKA, Statement and Engraver, 1633 Chestant street. feb 20, 4f

DIED. BUNTING.—Suddenly, on Second-day, the 5th inst., Somnel C. Bunting, in his 79th year. Ills relatives and friends are invited to attend his mar rai, from his late residence, 8807 Walnut street, on

fine rai, from his late residence, ossi vi many state of the fifth-day, at 2 P. M.

CASTNER.—At Clarksville, Tcanessee, on the 6th inst., Dr. Wilson J. Castner, formerly of this city.

HARVEY.—In Baltimore. on April 6th, 1859, Mrs.

Mary O. Harvey, widow of Charles Harvey, E-19, and daughter of the late Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk,

HOLDEN...On the 5th inst., Deborah Holden, relict of the late Eli Holden, aged 52 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to years the funeral from the residence of her course. Attend the funeral, from the residence of her cousio, Mrs. L. A. Brysn, No. 1850 Marvine street, this (Wad-JONES.—On the morning of the 7th inst., Alfred B. Jones, son of Samuel A. and Susan N. Jones, in the

JONES.—On the morning of the 7th Incl., Alred B. Jones, son of Samuel A. and Susan N. Jones, in the 12th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 2030 Wallace street, on Seventh-day (Saturday) text, the 10th innt., at 2 o'clock P. M. LEVIE.—On the afternoon of the 6th instant, at his residence in this city, William Levis, Esq. MoGUBK.—On the 7th inst., Mrs. Margaret McGurk, in the 67th year of her age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

SERGEANT.—On Sunday morning. April 4, Margaretta; widow of the Hon. John Sergeant, in the eighty-third year of ber age.

The relatives and friends are invited, without further notice; to attend her funeral, on F. iday next, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 251 South Fourth street. Fameral services at St. Peter's Church.

SLACK.—At Calverion, Ba. timore county, Md., on April 6th, Jasper N. Siack, in the 22d year of his age.

WALMSLEY..—On Third-day morning, 6th instant, Ann Walmsley, widow of Joseph Walmsley, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to stend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 462 stends of the family are invited to stend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 462 stends of the family are invited to stend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 462

or faveral, from her late residence, No. 462 outh street, on Fifth-day afternoon next, at

PRING GLOVES-FIRST QUALITY ONLY.

EYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH,
KEEP ONLY THE BEST GLOVES.

GHOICE SPRING COLORS.

BLACK AND WHILE.

SIZES FROM 8 TO 8.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILD AGS. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILD NGS.

Designs for new Public Buildings, to be erected on Independence Square, in the city of Philadelphia, with specifications, and estimates for the same, will be received at the OFFICE OF THE "DEPARTMENT OF SURVETS," No 224 South PIFTH street, until the FIRST DAY OF EMPTREMEN Rose, at 12 M Architects intending to submit plans will receive circulars containing full into mation as to the sameral character of the projected buildings, the amount of accommodation to be previded. 2c., by applying, either personally or by letter, to Mr. H. C. PUGH, decretary of the Soard of Commissiones, at the southwest corner of Walaut and Fifth streets.

A pramium of \$2,000 will be paid for the design possessing he most merit. St be for the second best, \$1,000 for the third, and \$200 for the fourth. The decision upon the rits of the plan at to be made, and the premiums to be awarded, by the thourd of Commissioners, on or before the first day of October Ferst, at 12 M.

All rejected plans will be returned.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

H. C. PUGH, and 1815

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 7, 1869.

NOTICE.—The flist instalment of two hundred dollars per share will be yeld to the share-holders of the Fedicated Fatale, on and sizer MONDAY, the 12th instance presentation of the certificates to W.F. MISKEY, Trustee, ap7-3trp5 No. 716 Chestant street, Paliada.

ASPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD era of the Wolf Cro-k Diamond Coal Company will be hild on W-DNESDAY, April 21, at 18 M, at their office 256 Walnut street, to take into consideration the financial condition of the Company, and to provide means for the liquidation of its Indebtedress.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6, 1869.

165

SACRED CONCERT.

At the FIRST MURAVIAN CHURCH.

Corner of FRANKLIN and WOUD streets.

THIRD TAY BY TANKLIN AND STREET. THURBDAY EVENING. April 6th, next, at 8 o'clock.
Munical birector, Professor Massah M. Warner.
Several distinguished amateurs and a full Trombone
Choir bave volunteered their services.
Tickets fifty centa. to be bad at W. H. Boner & Cota.
Munic Store, 1102 Chestaul street.

ap6 8trp*

BIBLE LECTURE.

BIBLE LECTURE.
HALL YIUU G MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. WM. 6. PERRUE will lecture TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING at 9 o'clock.
Bubject: 'Bin; its cause and cure."
All are welcome.
Young men espo ially invited.
Union Prayer meeting every Saturday evening.

ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINES FOR Medical Ues.—Gueralda Properties and various other chronic conplaints. For sale at No. 632 Market street, WILLIAM C. NEFF.

TURKISH BATHS.

1109 GIRARD STREET, TWO SQUARES FROM THE CONTINENTAL.

Ladies' department strictly private. Open day and evening. NEW METHOD OF BUILDING
CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES
Descriptive Circulars free
A. D. OALDWELL & SUN, 112 South Fourth street.

Benjamin Hallowell, PHILADELPHIA, April 6, 1869 —To the Editors of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin: Your special correspondent, in his despatch from Washington correspondent, in his despated from washington to-day, in regard to the "Friends and the In-dians," errs in saying my father was "for twenty yours Chairman of the Hickelte Society of Friends." He has been for many years Secretary of the Indian Committee, of Baitimore Yearly

Meeting of Friends. Yours, very truly, BENJAMIN HALLOWELL, Jr. AUCBEMENTS.

-School will be given at the Arch Street Theatre this At the Walnut, to-night, Misses Jennie and Lizzie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers in Mirtam's Crime and

-Professor Jean, the magician, will appear at the Theatre Comique to-night.

—Gran's French Comic Opera Company will begin a season at the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening next. The sale of single seats for any night begins at the Academy and at Boner's music store, to-morrow morning.

-The "Illustrated Tour of Ireland" will be exhibited at the Assembly Buildings this evening. ...To-morrow night Mr. James E. Mardoch will give adings in Olivet Church, Twenty-second and Mount Vernon streets.

—A musical entertainment will be given in the Moravian Church, at Franklin and Wood streets, to-mor-

—A musical entertainment will be given in the Morravian Church, at Franklin and Wood streets, to-morrow night.

—Fra Diavolo, played last evening at the Academy of Music, drew a splendid audience, although the price for reserved seats was two dollars; thus proving again that the people will pay more than a dollar, in splie of decrees to the contrary from the most learned and critical authorities. Miss Kellogg sings the music of "Zerlina's" part extremely well, and her acting is at least as good as it is in more serious parts. Habelmann's impersonation of "Fra Diavolo" is altogether admirable, and his singing, which is always fine, is especially beautiful in this effective opers. He has been identified with the tenor fole in Germany, and he labored under some difficulty with the Italian words. But in his grand solo he sang in German and was wholly at his ease. In the screnade scene he also substituted a beautiful German song, "Mein Rugel." His whole performance was artistic and picturesque. Roncont, as the English ford, was funnier than ever; but not much can be said in favor of the "Lady Rockburg" of Mme. Frida de Gebele. Dubreul and Bartin, as "Beppo" and "Glacomo," were exceedingly droll. The entire performance was heartily enjoyed. This evening Meyerbeer's great opera of The Propact will be played for the last time, with Mine. La Grange in the part of "Fides." This noble work is spieradidly put on the stage by this company, and the cast is a strong one. The performance of Mme. La Grange, inuscial as well as dramatic, is something to remember. To-morrow evening the lively opera of Crispine a la Comars is to be produced. In this piece. Ronconi is exceesively amusing, and the general cast of characters is so good as to insure an excellent performance.

A FACT carrying some weight with it-that the increase alone in the business of the Messra. Fairbanks the last twelve months over that of the provious year was greaten than the entire busi-

ness of any other scale company in the country.

PHILADELPHIA WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1869.

UNION PACIFIC R. R

Deposition of the Directors of the Company in the Great Fisk Case-History of the Road, Etc., Etc.

The following document, filed in the New York Supreme Court on Monday, will interest many of our readers:

James Fisk, Jr., agent, against The Union Paclic Rallroad Company and others, City and County of New York, es. Oakes Ames, a stockholder, and Thomas C. Daran', John B. Alley, Sidney Dillon and Cornelius S. Bushnell, Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and defendants in this action, being severally sw wn, each for h meelf, deposes and eays hat he has heard read the complaint and first and seco d supplemental complaint in this action, and knows he contents t'ereo'. That as to the six shares of the stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, alleged by the plaintiff to belong to him, the facts are as follows:

That during the progress of the work on the line of said railroad a contract was made enable said Company to presecute said work, which by the terms thereof, was not to be binding, unless the same was assented to and confirmed by the stockholders of said railroad. That the same was submitted to and approved by said stockholders, and therefore legal notice of such contract and approva was endorsed upon the stock certificates of said Compary. That afterwards, as deponents are informed and believe, said Fisk became the purchaser from a party who had assented to the said contract for the mere purpose of enabling him to bring an annoying suit sgainet the Company of six shares of said stock of the present value of \$250, or thereabouts, re ceiving for the same a certificate upon which was claimly endorsed legal notice of and express ratification of all the acts of which he now complains and deponents are advised by counsel and believe tha es to said six shares of stock, the plaintiff is estoppe from making any complaint or demand against the ea'd Company, or against any of the defendants in

That the said plaintiff has no other stock in the said corporation, nor any interest therein, nor any cause of action against the same or against any of the defendants herein, except that arising upon the pre tended enbeciption to the Company's stock, as se forth in the original complaint, and that, as to said stock, it is claimed by the Company that such original enbecription was invalid and of no legal effect; that the ame was made without any intention on the part of the plaintiff of paying for the same, or for the curpose of becoming a bona fide stockholder in said Company; that if valid, the same belongs to parties other than the plaintiff, that the alleged offer by us of tender was by means of checks as hereinafter set forth, and without the risk or use of one dollar of the plaintiff's money or credit, and that in the inception thereof, as at all times since, the sole object of the plaintiff, as deponents believe and charge, was in and by unusual and antoying threats and litigations to compel the said corporation to pay to him a large sum of money which they were not legally liable to pay, in order to secure their peace, and in order to prevent the injury to the credit of the Company which the threats and extraordinary proceedings of the

plaintiff in this Court were likely to produce.

And the said Sidney Dillon, one of
the above named defendants further says, that
since the commencement of this suit, and during the month of March last, he had a conversation with the plaintiff in respect to such subscription, at which time the said Fisk informed deponent that said subcrimion was made by him for other parties: that h further stated that he sent a person to make a further subscription for the same persons to Chicago, and when he had done all this, he rendered a bill for his services and expenses to his employer of \$3,150, which, "damn them, they refused to pay," and the plaintiff did not claim that any portion of said subscription was for his own account, o that he had any interest therein, and denonent is informed, and believes, that his alleged complaint against his principals is a mere pretence, in-against his principals is a mere pretence, inpay any expenses in connection therewith, the same baying been paid by the same person from whom he temporarily received possession of the check with which his alleged tender for said stock was made; and the said John B. Alley deposes and says, that on the 10th day of March last, he had a conversation with plaintiff in the city of New York, in which said First said that he did not make his sub-scription to said stock in his own interest; that he made it in the interest of, at the request of, and to serve the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad; that they behaved so meaning that he was led to take the proceedings against the Company. He said: "I made this subscription for them; sent a man to Chicago, paid counsel, and incurred other expenses amounting to about \$3,200, and I thought, as I did it in their interest and for their benefit, that they ought to have paid the bill, but they were so d-d mean they would not, and then I made up my mind to try it on and see what I could do; that I then raised my price to \$75,000, and as they would not settle a that, I now propose to have \$100,000 and if they don't accede to my demand I'il put it to them until they have been damaged enough to con-

clude it is best to do it." That in no part of this conversation did the plaintiff allege or claim that the said subscription, or any part thereof, was made for himself, or that he has any interest therein; on the contrary, he expressly stated that the suit was brought solely because some body had not paid his expenses of \$3,200 as afore-

And the said Cornelius S. Bushnell says that he had a conversation with said plaintiff in July last. after the commencement of the suit in New York, 11 which the plaintiff stated that said alleged subscrip tion to said stock was made for two persons, directors n said ratiroad, and not for himself, and that he had no interest therein, and that the reason why he had brought this suit, was because his principals had not naid to him certain expenses he had been put to in retaining counsel, and said he: "I have commenced my suit, and I want a large sum of money, and it you do not settle with me, the papers are made out and signed by the Judga, for a receiver of the Union Pacific Railroad, and he will be appointed ex parte be-

fore 2 o'clock to morrow.

That deponent at first believed said Fisk's statements, and was much alarmed by these threats, and feared that the Company would be compelled to pay almost any sum the plaintiffs chose to demand. at that time the Company had many millions of pro-perty in New York, which, if slezed without notice by a receiver, would have put an end temporarily to all work on the road. That no receiver was appointed at that time; but fearing that the plaintiff's threats might, at some future time, be carried into execution, the Company took measures to remove so much of its property as was convenient, out of the jurisdiction of this Court before any formal notice of an application for the appointment of a receiver. And the said Toomas C. Durant deposes, that he was present at the time of the making of the said pretended subscription for 15,000 shares of the stock of the Company. That said Fisk, informed deponent that Josiah Bardwell, of Boston, one of the defendants herein, would subscrib for a large amount of the stock of this Company if present; that Bardwell was expected in New York on the day that such subscription was made, but had not arrived, and that the plaintiff was desirous that said Bardwell's interest hould be protected in his absence. That denoner had provided, for the purpose of making a subscription on his own account to said stock, a certified check drawn by himself, as had also one H. S. Mc.

Comb, and as had also, as deponent now remembers;

one H. S. Crane; that the aggregate of said checks was \$275,00; that the plaintiff volunteered to sub-scribe, in his own name, for five thousand shares taking these checks to be need as a tender: that such subscription was made for deponent for said Burd well, McComb & Crave, as deponent understood it. and not for the plaintiff, each of the parties aforesaid being interested therein, either in proportion as ench checks were contributed or as might thereafter have been argued between this deponent, said Bardwell. McComb and Crane, the precise interest of each not being so tled.

That said checks so used by the plaintiff were at al! times practically within the control of this deponent that said plaintiff did not contribute any money or incur any risk whatever, and in the subscription was before mentioned; that the plaintiff, within a few minutes thereafter holding the other checks at the epicial request of said McComb. and made another subscription of five thousand shares of said stock for the use and benefit of one Turner, and in his name, and again tendered to the Treasurer of said road the same identical checks which had been offered and refused for the first subscrip tion, and did not offer a different tender than the checks aforesa d: that immediatly afterwards finding that said checks would not be received, the plaintiff gain went through the form of subscribing for 5.000 more chares of stock, and again offered to the Treasurer the said three checks, and no others; making no other or different tender; and while deponent did not object to the use of his check because he knew that it would not be received by the Treasurer, ar that deponent did not lend, nor did said Fisk borrow or in end to borrow, any money from deponent, nor would deponent have lent to him the amount of bie said checks, or any other large sums, for any purpose whatever, without security. And deponent further says that eaid checks were thereupon, and within a few minutes, again offered and tendered to the Treas erer of the road in psyment of still further subscriptions by other parties to the stock of the Company, antil, without the payment of any money whatever and without even going through the form of drawing new checks, subscriptions for about two millions of dollars were nominally made to the stock of the Company, on the basis alone of the \$275,000 furnished by eponent and his associates in interest as aforecaid, all of said pretented subscriptions being rejected by the Company on the same grounds which were insisted upon as invalidating said subecriptions so made by said Fisk for this deponent and

his associates in interest, as aforesaid. Deponent further says, that other large subscrip ions amounting to over \$30,000,000 were made at Pout the same time, by Messrs. Alley, Dillon, Blair and others, which were in the same manner refused by the Company for the same cause, and the same have never been recognised as valid.

The deponent had, previous to said New York subscriptions, determined to send an agent to Chicago to make a subscription there to the stock of the said company, and said Fisk proposed that deponent would mploy a friend of his for that purpose, which deonent assented to, gave the necessary \$100 for his xpenses, sent him to Chicago to make a subscripion, and, after his return, paid him \$500 for his

That while in Chicago, as deponent is informed and believes, the said messenger made subscription in the name of Fight for 5,000 more shares, and gave a draft for ome spm in New York in payment therefor, which draft, when it reached the Treasurer of the Company, was rejected by him as not being money within the requirements of the charter of the Company, and for other reasons; and said pretended subscription was wholly invalid and void, and said Fisk has never paid any sum of money, whatever, on account of the same. By reason whereof, the said Fisk, has no stock or interest in eald Company to the extent of one dollar, save only rended claim arises from and t of the aforesald farcical use of deponent's check and those of his as-coctates, based upon which, said Fisk now claims to ave a large pecuniary interest in the stock of this

Company. ent further says that the pretence of the said Fisk, that he has paid the sum of \$8,200, or any ther, sum whatever for costs and expenses in connection with said subscriptions which he now falsely alleges to be the cause of his present persecution Union Pacific Railroad Company is, as deponent believes and charges, wholly untrue; and all deponents before named denose and say that each and every of the material allegations in said original complaint, and in the supplemental complaints is, and are absolutely false, and without substantial foundation in fact, and the material allegations contained in the affidavits, based upon which a temporary receiver was appointed by this Court, are in manner false, malicious and absolutely un-

Deponents further say, that the averments of plaintiff in respect to the connection of the Credit Mobilier of America, with the Pacific Railroad Company, and in regard to the profits received, or paid, or agreed to be paid to the Credit Mobilier for the construction of said road, or any part thereof, are wholly without foundation in point of fact: that the facts are as follows and not otherwise: The first contract made for the construction of a small portion of the road of the Company, long after it was made, and after much of the work under it was complete, was assumed by the Credit Mobilier of America, which Company agreed to become the agent of the contractor and to advance the money neckssary to enable him to complete his work for a commission.

That the Credit Mobilier did advance to him s large sum of money, the work was completed, the contract price was paid and the whole connection of he Credit Mobilier of America with the Union Pacific Railroad Company was ended (except that there s an unsettled balance claimed by the conractor) in the year 1866, and from that time to the present the Credit Mobiller of Amerhad no contract with the said Union Pacific Railroad Company, either for the building of equipment of its road or for the purchase of its se-curities since February 1867, and each of the allegations of the complaint or any of them in this action, as to any other or different arrangement or contracts than hose above set forth, is and are false and without the semblar ce of truth. That the Credit Mobilier of America bad an original capital of two million dollars (42,000,000), all of which was paid in cash, which was subsequently increased to three millions seven bundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$3,750,000). That since its organization, it has paid to its stockholders two dividends of stockholders two elx per cent., and no more, and its present assets do not exceed its original capital. That at the time of the commercement of work on the line of said railroad its, bona flde stockholders were few in num ber, not exceeding in all some sixty or seventy. That the Directors of the Company were, and have continued to be the largest stockholders, and now represent over two-thirds of its whole capital stock, and that when the contract was made under which the first two hundred and forty-seven miles of the road was constructed there was no Eastern railway connection for the transportation of iron, materials or supplies the road was to be built through a new country, destitute of resources for prosecuting such a work; the rehellion was in progress; the finances of the country in an unsettled state; from and materials enormously high; labor difficult to obtain, and very great natural obstacles to be surmounted. That it soon became necessary to call upon the Directors for very large cash advances to enable the Company to prosecute the work on the road, and frequently such advances made by the Directors and other principal stockholders amounted to millions of doilsrs in money and credit. That in the year 1857, it became apparent that unless the principal parties in interest in the road would make further and larger advanced the work would be seriously retarded, and after full consultation with parties in interest

the delivery and equipment of a large portion of the road, but insamuch as it was supposed that this contract, although keally made in the interest and for the benefit of the stockholders, might be deemed of jectionable, unices ratified by the parties interested. it was determined that it should receive the express that such express consent and ratification has been .begined

That at the time such contract was made it was believed to be essential for the interests of the gov rument of the United States and of the Company that the road should be completed without the usua delays incident upon work of this character, and, in eccordance with this view, the road has been pushed shead without regard to cost or the natural obstacles o be overcome, and to this liberality alone is the fact due that the line is now practically finished at a cost. as apticipated, in some cases of more than double the

riginal estimate. That the said contracts separately and as a whole bave been wise, prudent and well considered, not only in the interest of the government of the United States, but in that of the bondholders and stockbolders of the Railroad Company.

That in some cases when the government of the United States allowed a subsidy of \$82,000 per mile or grading, superstructure and equipment of the road, the contractor has expended for grading alone

over \$200,000 per mile. That by means thereof, and through the devoted energy of the officers, directors and stockholders of the Company (excepting only the plaintiff, in this action, representing stock of the value of \$250), and through and by means of the enormous advances of money and credit (at times of a hazardons character) by the contractors, under and upon the contracts, which are now complained of, the said road

has been practically completed. That the road is well and substantially built and well equipped, and is, in both respects, far better than most railroads built during the past ten years within the limits of civilization, while this gig intic undertaking has been prosecuted successfully under difficulties never before encountered by any similar indertaking in this country. That equally good and favorable contracts for the Company, keeping in view he rapidity with which the work has been prosecuted. could not have been made with any person outside o the limited number of its own stockholders, and that taking the actual cost of the railroad and its equipments as the basis of calculation, with a just allowance with work still be done by the contractors, the tota profits carned, or paid, or agreed to be paid to the contractors of every kind, without any allowance being made for the extraordinary hazards and risks so peculiar to this undertaking, and which, at times, in its early progress, seemed almost insurmountable are not so great as are commonly and roperly paid upon similar contracts in the State of New York, and will not in the opinion of deponents who have a full and complete knowledge of all the facts amount in the aggregate to 15 per cent upon the actual cost of the work done and contracted to be ione under contracts which are now sought to be invalidated. Deponent further says that all the allega-tions contained in the complaint of one Henry McComb against the Credit Mobiler of America, in so far as they conflict with the foregoing statments are

erroneous and untrue in fact. Dated April 5, 1869. OAKES AMES, CORNELIUS S. BUSHNELL, THOMAS C. DURANT,

SIDNAY DILLON, JOHN B. ALLEY. LITERARY ANNOUNCEMESTS.

MRS. ANN. S. STRPHENS'S NEW NOVEL, "THE MES. ANN. S. STEPHENS'S NEW NOVEL, "THE CUBBE OF GOLD," now running through the columns of the New York Weekly, where it has proved to be the most popular novel that has ever appeared in the columns of that paper, will be published in a few days by T. B. Feterson & Brothers, of this city. People who want the most thrilling, intensely absorbing, unfallingly interesting and delightfully remarkle stem. ingly interesting, and delightfully romantic story which Mrs. Stephens ever penned, should suspend their usual avocations and look out for it. It will be issued in a large duodecimo volume of five hundred pages, and sold by all beoksellers at the price of \$1 75 in cloth, or \$1 50 in paper cover: or copies will be sent by mail, to any place, post-paid, by the publishers, on receipt of the price of the work in a letter to them.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co.'s SPECIAL SPRING SALE.—Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. respectfully announce to the trade that they do not purpess contributing to any "Trade Sale" this season, but in lieu thereof offer their publications at a special sale, from the middle of March to the middle of April on accommodating terms. middle of April, on accommodating terms.

Patents for Pennsylvaniaus. List of patents issued from the United States
Patent Office for the week ending April 6, 1869,
and each bearing that date:
"Egg-Beater"—C. F. Augustus Seitz, Philadel-

sesignor to himself and Louis same place.
"Screw"—Carl Bocking, Philadelphia, assignor
to himself and Coates Walton, same place.
"Barrel Truck"—Eugene Grosjean, Pittsburgh,

Alfred H. Jones.
"Velocipede"—William Lindon, New Haven, Conn.
"Door Lock"—R. McDowell, Lambertville,

assignor to himself, Jacob Weaver, Jr., and

"Anti-Freezing Hydrant"—John W. Slocum, Philadelphia. "Carriage Top"-R. H. Wright, New Bloomfield, Pa.

Breech loading Fire Arm"—William Briggs

Norristown, Pa.
"Coffee Roaster"—Lyman B. Crittenden, Pittsburgh. Pa. "Bedstead Fastener"-Justus Doering, Philadelphia.
"Collar Attachment for Screwe"-James Hooper, Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Fare Box for Railroad Care"—Antedated

March 22, 1869, Robert H. Long, Philadelphia, "Device for Mowing Away Hay"—L. E. Pal-mer, Le Roy, Pa.
"Needle Holder for Sewing Machines"—Chas.

Parhan and George A. Smith, Philadelphia.
"Car Starter"—Joseph F. Stokes, Philadel-Velocipede"-Thomas W. Ward, New York, "Railway Car Couch"-G. W. Williamson, Goldsberough, Pa.
"Steam Generator"—Henry J. Bruner, Naza-

reth. Pa.
"Yelocipede"—Henry J. Ferguson, Whiting, "Carriage Wheel"-Charles M. Foulke. Philadelphia. "Lantern"—Thomas Houghton, Philadelphia.

"Grain Cradle"-William H. Locke, Canton, Velocipede"-J. B. Read, Tuscaloosa, Ala. "Apparatus for Desulphurizing and Oxidizing res"—James M. Rohrer, Pine Grove, Pa. "Railway Car Wheel"—John K. Sax & George W. Kear, Kingston, Pa.
"Stove-pipe Damper".-H. J. Sayres, Salina,

Pa. 'Velocipede''—James W. Weston, New York "Weather Strip"-John H. Morris, Philadelphis.
RK-ISSUE, dated March 3, 1868—"Manufacture

of Glassware"-J. S. Atterbury & T. B. Atterbury, Pittsburgh, Pa. DESIGN.—"Guide and Friction Brake for Shuttle Looms"—Wm. Atkinson, Philadelphia.
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,

Solicitor of Patents.

Fourth and Chestnut streets. Fire in Washington Market, N. Y. New York, April 7.—At 1 o'clock to-day a fire broke out among the fruit stalls of West Wash-ington Market, and was not extinguished before ages amounting to \$18,000 were entailed.

FOURTH EDITION.

3:00 O'Olock.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON

American (itizens Imprisoned in England

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY

CASE OF THE FENIAN HALPINE

The Case of the Fenian Halpine. [Special Despatch to the Philads. Evening Builetin.]
WASHINGTON, April 7.—Petitions were presented in the Senate by Mr. Sherman, and in the House by Mr. Stevenson, asking that Congress take some action towards the release of W. G. Helpine, a citizen of Cincinnati, who had been rentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment by the British Government for alleged participation

in the Fenian troubles. Messre. Judge Carter and Postmaster Thomas, the Committee appointed by the citizens of Cio-cinnati to lay the case before the President, per-formed their mission yesterday and received as-surances from President Grant that the Secretary f State would give the matter his serious atten-

Condition of the Treasury.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]
Washington, April 7.—It is expected that on
the 1st of May the Treasury will hold about one hundred million dollars in specie. There are over eighty-two millions now on hand, and the customs for the month are estimated at nearly eighteen millions. Twenty-eight millions of the coin interest comes due on the first. Some ew applications have been made for a prepayment of the interest in response to the Secre-tary's recent offer, but not to any considerable amount. It is expected that this class of pay-ment will be increased on and after the first in-

The Junction of the Pacific Bailroads (Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.) Washington, April 7.—The House Committee on the Pacific Ballroads had the case of the Cen the Pacific against the Union Pacific, involving the point of junction, up. They finished hearing the arguments of the atterneys for the two parties, and decided that they would not be able at this session to take all the evidence which would be necessary to a full comprehension of the subject, and pending a proposition by the chairman, Mr. Wheeler, which seemed to meet the views of all the members present, that final action should be postponed and both par-ties allowed during the recess to prepare briefs and take evidence to be submitted to the Com-mittee next December, the Committee adourned, with the understanding that a full meeting should be had to-morrow for final action.

The Deficiency Bill.

(Special Despatch to the Philada. Evening Bulletin.)
WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Senate by a vote
of 50 to 14 laid aside the Pacific Railroad resolution, to take up the deficiency bill. One of the items in this bill is an appropriation of \$40,000, to supply the loss occasioned by the de-falcation of E. B. Olmstead, lately disbursing clerk in the Post Office Department.

(Special Despatch to the Phila, Evening Bulletin.)
Washington, April 7.—Sixth Auditor Anderson has received a polite invitation from Secretary Boutwell to tender his resignation at an early day, or else be subjected to removal. Pennsylvania Legislature:

Invited to Resign.

HARRISBURG, April 7.
SENATE.—Over one bundred bills were report from Committees. Among those reported favorably were the following:

were the following:
An act relative to hucksters in Schuylkill county.
An act relating to the Register of Delaware county.
An act authorizing the appointment of another Noary Public in Philadelphia.
An act providing for the introduction of water into
ebanon borough.
An act to iscorporate the Pennsylvania Stone and
iranite Company.

An act to incorporate the Fennsylvania Stone and Granite Company.

An act to incorporate the Journeymen Brickmakers' Association, of Philadelphia.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

Mr. Henezey, one incorporating the Pennsylvania Assurance Company, to make assurances for indemnification from losses by stealing.

Mr. Connell, one changing the law of 1868 so as to fix the number of the Benate transcribing clerks eve, and to have one assistant messenger instead of

Mr McCandless, one incorporating the College of Pharmacy of Penna; also, one reducing the value of the stock of the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steam-chip Co. to \$125 per share, and authorizing them to herrow \$200.000.

o borrow \$200,000.

House.—Mr. Nicholson moved to consider the egistry law, but the House refused to suspend the ules.
Mr. Nice, of Schuylkill, presented the remonstranc
f 553 citizens of his county against the law allowin of 553 citizens of his county against the law allowing railroad companies to subscribe to the capital stock of

cal and improvement companies.

The following is the text of the bill which was passed

The following is the text of the bill which was passed by both Houses yesterday and has gone to the Governor, and which virtually abolishes the death penalty: That it shall be lawful for the Governor in any case where a sentence of death has been or shall be pronounced against any person by any Court of Oyer and Term'ner of this Commonwealth, to reduce such sentence to an imprisonment for life or for any term of years in the Penitentiary of the proper district.

Mr. Runn moved to consider the Senate bill exempting fremen from jury duty, but the House refused to ret aside the regular order of business.

Mr. Strang, of Tioga, obtained permission to make a personal statement. An editorial in the Evening Telegroph had gone so far as to attack him for objecting to the consideration of a bill which provided fountains for the use of animals in Philadelphia. The writer of the article had recklessly plunged into a personal assen't, without reason or justification. The objection of Mr. Strang had been made because it was uccessary to comine the business of the House at that particular time to its regular channel, in order to reach the registry the residence of the contraction of the san T. without reason or justification. In objection of Mr. Strang had been made because it was necessary to contine the business of the House at that particular time to its regular channel, in order to reach the registry law before adjournment. The fountain was bill meritorious, but it would have its proper time for consideration. It appeared by the article alluded to that the members were liable to be assailed by ignorant or incompetent journalists whenever they attempted to keep the House within the regular and systematic scope of its duties. This course which had been pursued by the Telegraph had made its views a matter of indifference to every member, as they would to every clitzen, and the present explanation had been offered, not out of any regard to the journal, but that Mr. Strang might not be placed in a false position with the gentleman (Mr. Rogers) who urged the fountain vill. It was by offering the particular objection complained of that the very important registry law had secured attention, and if it had not been taken up that night it would have falled this seesloo. The Republican Telegraph attacked a Republican member for urging a party measure.

Mr. Rogers (who had charge of the fountain bill) expressed surprise at the newspaper article. He and every other member had understood the motives of Mr. Strang in objecting to the bill, and he deemed it the daity of the paper in question, if it was managed by a fair-minded man, to make a public correction of its unjust article. The matter then dropped.

In explanation of the death commutation published above, it may be said that it is not intended to reach the case of Twitchell, but of Eaton, now under sentence of death. While the friends of Twitchell are active at this point, there is every reason to believe that the mind of Governor Geary is fixed and unchangeable in favor of the execution

Mr. Nagle introduced and had passed to a third reading an att intended to reach such cases as the recent robbery of the Beneficial Saving Fund. It is as follows:

ollows:
An act for the more effectual prevention of burglary

nd larceny.
SECTION 1. That all sales, pledges or other disposition SECTION I. That all sales, pledges or other disposition of coupons, bonds, stocks, money or other property acquired by burglary or larceny heratorier or hereafter made, are hereby declared to be unlawful and void; and no title to any purchase, pledge or other received shall be held to pass thereby; but the title of the glary or larceny, or such sale, pledge or disposition owner thereof shall be adjudged to be and remain unsaffected and not to have been divested by such burthereof. Bills Introduced,—Also, one making it unlawful for Councils, or any individual under their authority, to emove the railroad tracks on Broad street until an ascessment is made of all actual and consequential

PRICE THREE CENTS.

damages. Indee of an acting the Mittral Benedicolal Mr. Nagle, one incorporating the Mittral Benedicolal and ice Company of Philadelphis: also, one relative to proceedings in road cases in Philadelphis.

Mr. Connell, one which he had passed, requesting 7 Congress to pass an act authorizing this State. to resuct the law relative to port charges.

Mr. Billingfelt offered a resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 15 to 12, instructing the Committee of Conference on the Appropriation bill to make their report in such a way that every Senator can neaderstand exactly what the committee has done. Mr. Billingfelt said that heretofore the report had been, made in such a way that even a Philadelphia lawyer could not understand it.

Rew York Money Market.

[Special Depatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

Naw York. April 7.—The money market exhibits again the tringency to-day as at any time during the last team much etringency to-day as at any time during the last team days. Call loans ranged from 7 per cent. currency, with last team and 1-16 per cent. common stocks; collateral on Governments rate at 7 per cent. common stocks; collateral on Governments rate at 7 per cent. currency, and 3-33 commission. At noon some of the banks were loaning unite liberally beins in receipt of remittances from the interior which were unexpected. This angure easier money at the close. In discounts there is more movement, Prime names, 3 to 12 per cent. Gold was strong and dail durings the morning, with all rales at 131%[913]%; transactions ore below the average amount, and the gold loan market indicates sca-city of cash gold. I to 4 is paid for carrying, and 3 per cent. for borrowing, with many loans flat. Government boads have been steady, with a duli market. There was considerable activity in the later issues, caused by the fortwarding to this city for realization of quite an amount of bonds held by the banks and insurance companies in the interior. The stock market opened steady, and has been strong on New York Gentral, which is comprisously active but lower; opened at 164%, advanced to 166%, but later fell to 165%; Pacific Mail broke from 92 to 90%; Northwestern shares have not maintained their usual firmness, notwithstanding the foreign demand of shares, 8000 of preferred stock being yesterday shipped to Loadon making an aggregate of 41,000 held by European capitalists. Rock island ranged from 131% down to 133; et. Paul from 74 for common, and 82% preferred; Wabash was strong at 67%; Adams Express, 68%. New York Money Market.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

Philadelphia Stock Exchanges

Betwerk Boards.

1000 Leh 6's Gold in 93 100 sh Packfrie 25%

100 NJ exm 2'dys 102%

100 sh Packfrie 25%

100 sh Southwark bk 112

7 sh Mech Bk 31%

10 sh Penna R 39

10 sh Penna R 39

10 sh Penna R 39

100 sh do 185 59

100 sh do 500 46%

2500 sh do stown 183%

3000 Pa 1st sers 102

3000 C do 2d mtg 6s 05

500 Cah Gid in 93%

500 Sch Nav6s'82 2ds 65%

600 City6's new its 101%

"With Both Hands."

Some weeks ago we happened to be in the office of Mr. John Wanamaker, when some one asked him how soon he was going to get at the work of organizing and opening his new bustiness on Chestmut street. His answer was: "I expect to take hold of it next week, and when I do, it will be with both hands." We knew what that meant, and so were already prepared for something grand, and looked forward with "great expectations" to the opening of his new house, at 818 and 820 Chestnut street. Indeed, the interest taken in this enterprise has been some slis and see Chestnut street. Indeed, the interestable in this enterprise has been something wonderful. It was a bold push; far beyond our old lines in the clothing trade. Timid people were in doubt; public-spirited men were pleased, and called it a great stride in the right direction. Lovers of good clothes were hopeful, and many a one of them who wanted his suit weeks ago said: "I'll wait till Wanamaker gets on Chestnut street." The newspapers from the beginning had encouraged the idea of estabthe beginning had encouraged the idea of estab-lishing such a business on Chestnut street, know-ing well enough that in the hands of a man like Mr. Wanamaker, it must influence for good the whole trade, and the general mercantile interests

of our city. Yesterday was the day appointed for the opening of this New Chestnut Street Establishment for finest ready-made clothing and fashment for nicest ready-made crotting and tasa-ionable tailoring. A beautiful and unique white fieg, bearing simply the monogram of the pre-prietor, J. W., had already been thrown to the breeze, and attracted the attention of all the street long before the hour of opening had ar-rived. Men and boys gathered about the front and rear of the buildings as early as seven o'clock, peering through the windows and half-opened doors to catch a glimpse of what was within.
And when at length the doors were let down in rushed an eager throng that soon filled the immense house and made it as busy as a fair, and

buzzing like a bee-hive.
We visited the place twice in the course of the day, once in the early morning and again late in the afternoon, and found the crowd undiminished and the enthusiasm running higher and higher. Wanamaker himself was in high spirits: and though from the inception of this undertaking he-was the most confident of its success, still he was hardly prepared for such an ovation as his friends.
and the public in general delighted to give him. His good nature was contagious, and every one who looked at him, to say nothing of shaking hands with him, smiled with complacent satisfaction. One thing he certainly has succeeded in doing—and that is, in surrounding himself withmen whose united strength, under such guidance. as he can give it, would insure the success of an enterprise ten times the size of this.

Among this corps of workers we found such men as Mr. John W. Rodgers, formerly with Rockibill & Wilson; Mr. Forbes, from Arrison's; Messra.
Bernard, Ayres, Andriot and Zackey as cutters, and pleasant Mr. Hughes, from Kelly's, busy in the custom department with many friends and customers. We recognized also Captain Baggs, formerly with Caldwell, and were glad to see him again on Chestnut street. Mr. Samuel Wanamaker, the brother of the proprietor, on whom devolves the general superintendence of the house, was everywhere greeting old friends and making all new comers feel at home. Four or five-pleasant and efficient ladies were in the boys' department, supplementing the corps of salesmen, ready to serve ladies who prefer to purchase clothing for their boys from members of their own sex. There was not a man about the place who did not impress you as being a gentleman, and such as gentlemen will delight to transact busi-The buildings we need not describe, as almost

everybody has been or is going to see them. They

are so transformed that they can hardly be recognized by those who were most familiar with Homer, Colladay & Co.'s. Carpeted from front to Homer, Colladay & Co.'s. Carpeted from front to repr, freahly painted and handsomely furnished, and, above all, adorned with a rich display of beautiful goods, the salesrooms, the cutter's rooms, the "Dome," and the large, and elegantly-ppointed room for the Boys, and the whole establishment, indeed, showed evidently enough that somebody had been at it "with both hands." So much for the house and so much for the men who are to run it; but when we come to speak of the stock that fills the house and busies the men selling and making it up, we find we have not the stock that fills the house and busics the menselling and making it up, we find we have not a
selling and making it up, we find we have not a
that familiarity with the clothing trade and that
command of the names of textures, &c., which a
would enable us to do this stock justice. We can
would enable us to do this stock justice. We can
varied and beautiful and now, both in styles and
materials. It well deserves to be called "Finest,"
and is certainly far ahead of anything of this
kind that we have ever seen before. The Custom:

Department makes a grand beginning by registor-Department makes a grand beginning by registor-ing many pages of orders, with a list of names that would have done honor to any outerprise

that would have done honor to any enterprises and makes sure the ruccess of this one. See Section 1. The Ready-Made Department attracted perhaps the most attention, as its stock was remarkable; and looked as though it had been gathered from all at the most fashionable and best merchant satioring establishments of the city. The Children's Department and all with high research and see the city. ment was well filled with lady customers, and won-laurels of praise and promises of abundant pa-tropage. The "Furnishing Goods" made a rich display in the west window as well as on the counters and shelves, and were objects of much dmiration.

Thus the good work goes on, and Philadelphia ids one more to its too few great houses for retail business. Heartlly we wish this enterprise enccess and commend it to the patronage of all our readers