## SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

SDIVORIAL OFINIOUS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS TPOR CUEBERT TOPICS-COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

### The Last Johnsonian Essay. From the N. Y. Independent.

The message was the President's own-its billingsgate, its malice, its defiance, its shamelessness, and all. It was the work of "Lancelot, and not another." A single such man in any country is enough to make all its other demagogues appear respectable by compari-Once we supposed that no President would ever again commit an official atrocity equal to Millard Fillmore's signing of the Fugitive Slave law; but Mr. Fillmore is a saint of the calendar in comparison with Mr. Johnson. This Tennesseean's statue (if he is to have one) should be wrought in brass, and represent him shaking both fists at the walls of the Capitol. Nor can one help fancying him grating his teeth as he penned some of the bedevilled sentences of his message, they are so full of hatred, passion, and revenge.

"States to which the Constitution guarantees a republican form of government," he says, "have been reduced to military dependencies, in each of which the people have been made subject to the arbitrary will of the commanding general." And yet this self-same critic of the reconstruction measures was himself a military governor, and one of the earliest agents of the Federal Government in inaugurating the very system which he con-

"There seems no good reason," he says "why the reconstruction measures should louger remain on the statute book." yet this perpetual eulogist of popular majorities knows very well (and trembles in knowing) that all the States of the Union, except half-a-dozen, voted overwhelmingly to reaffirm, to maintain, and to enforce these identical reconstruction measures.

"The attempt," he says, "to place the white population under the domination of persons of color in the South has impaired, if not destroyed, the kindly relations that had previously exteted between them." And yet the author of these words once stood on the steps of the State House at Nashville, and, with hands uplifted towards heaven, swore an oath to these same "persons of color" that he would be their Moses!

"It would be just and equitable," he says, "that the 5 per cent. interest now paid by the Government should be applied to the reduction of the principal." And yet the man who has the effrontery to say this knows well enough that to pay the interest of a debt, and then to count the paid interest as so much reduction of the principal, is to cheat the creditor out of the principal altogether, and is nothing less than shameless robbery. A man who would claim that in paying the interest he was paying the principal might just as well deny that he owed either principal or interest at all.

Mr. Johnson will go into history as a man whose public career has exhibited him in the three-fold character of drunkard, Rebel, and repudiator.

One would have supposed that the President, in closing his official term, in making his farewell address to the American people, in bequeathing his last will and testament to posterity, would have endeavored to win back some of those golden opinions with which his countrymen unwittingly honored him at the beginning of the war. But ever since he first disclosed his real self to the world's eye, it has been apparent that his final epitaph would be Macaulay's remark of Sir Antony Astley Cooper-"Every part of his life reflected infamy on every other."

When, in a few weeks, his term shall end, his old neighbors to be a more rusted, corroded, and mildewed thing than the ancient tin sign in Greenville which still says "A. Johnson, Tailor.13 The sight of the rusty sign will, perhaps, make him wish that he had never laid aside his needle and thread; and he will then, for the first time in three years, be of the same opinion with his fellow-countrymen.

#### Army Reunions and their Parposes. From the N. Y. Times.

The former meetings of the Western army organizations at Cincinnati and St. Louis were simply social reunions, having no higher or more practical purpose than the celebration of some battle anniversary. But at the meeting at Chicago on the anniversary of the battle of Nashville, an attempt was made to resolve at least of the associations-that of the Army of the Ohio-into a sort of special historical society for the collection of material concerning it as it operated in the field; while another made arrangements or at least passed resolutions commending the preparation of a

history of its operations. These attempts to give utility to these organizations are very commendable; the history of each army, each corps, each division, each brigade, each regiment, and each company, written by its own commander, with the addition of such personal recollections and reminiscences as would naturally creep into such accounts, would be invaluable to posterity if gathered in a library, even in manuscript form. But the plan of separate organizations, separate libraries, and separate histories for each army has a serious objection which should not be hastily overlooked. It is calculated to produce a jealousy between the societies and lead, in an insidious way not to be prevented, to criminations and reflections on other organizations and individuals. Much jealousies and backbiting were the most lamentable consequences of the early organization of the army into sectional and State divisions-as, for instance, all the Eastern troops going to the Potomae, all the Middle State troops to the Army of the Ohio, and the extreme Western men to the Army of the Tennessee, while in some cases, brigades and even divisions were wholly organized with troops from a single State. The objectionable results which rendered it necessary to change this army organization, in part, will follow the plan of the society organization as contemplated. The practical utility of these organizations is highly desirable, but there ought to be one general organization including each army, and such we yet hope to see.

#### American Sentiment in Spain. From the N. Y. Herald.

A very remarkable feature in the insurrections in Spain is the prevalence of good feeling towards the United States. It appears that in the midst of the tumult in Cadiz cries rang out in favor of America, showing the tendency of the public mind among the masses towards institutions similar to ours. Then we learn that the United States Consul in Cadiz did much to stop the bloodshed by mounting the barricade, wearing his consular uniform, and displaying the American flag between the insurgents and the Government troops. The effect, we are told, was a stay of hostilities, thus making the stars and stripes act as a flag of truce. This is not the only instance in which the influence of the United States is emphatically stamped upon the public sentiment of Europe. Mr. Motley, in his address to the Historical Society, dwells upon this fact | they were as good as gold, and would speedily

very pointedly as having come within his lin-

ropean experience. It is not surprising that the Spanish populace should echo the cry of "Free America because it was to our example in breaking the links which bound this country to Eugland that the freedom of the Spanish-American States is due. Following us, they also severed their connection with the mother country, and thus it is natural that every sentiment of freedom in the Spanish race should be allied with

### Mr. Reverdy Johnson's Explanation. From the N. Y. Berald.

Reverdy Johnson, according to the cable, "ascribes the attacks upon him in the American newspapers and elsewhere to a secret dislike for the preservation of peaceful relations between the two countries." There are two or three points here worthy passing notice. Mr. Johnson is quite right in saying that there is a dislike here to the preservation of peaceful relations between the two countries." quite right in the implication that we would a little rather fight England than not; and we are glad that he bas said this, for this is just what we want England to know. Now let him go on and tell the reason, and show his English hosts that this feeling grows from a national conviction that England has treated us shabbily in the Alabama business. Then he will have fulfilled the object of his mission. But if the above is true, Mr. Johnson, of all men, should have been the last to say so; for it is an acknowledgment that he has not properly represented as at all in his amiable palaver. Let this too amiable minister of a disgusted people come home.

### Morton on Finance.

From the N. Y. Tribune. Mr. Senator Morton's latest appearance before the public was in several characters. The most remarkable of them was that of Mr Mark Tapley. The jollity with which this new financial Daniel treated certain conditions of our situation that to many people have seemed serious enough was marvellous. The country had no trouble about an expanded or redundant currency. It had no trouble about the flow of gold to Europe, which unlearned people supposed at least an inconvenience in the way of a return to specie payments. It had no trouble about an enormous bonded debt, depreciated shockingly below its real value, and yet drawing high gold interest. None of these things gave Mr. Morton any concern. He was nneasy solely on the score of the greenbacks. Even those he did not want redeemed. He was only anxious that, having already promised to pay them when we were able, we should now repeat the promise. This done, he would, with serene self-satisfaction, proceed to withdraw gold by the hundred millions from the demands of the world's commerce, and lock it up in the Treasury vaults, there to rust in idleness, while we continued to tax the people heavily for money to pay the interest on our bonds. Taxing for the interest, while simlessly hoarding the means wherewith we might be paying the principal-that is the scheme of which Mr. Morton is enamored—the Dulcinea del Toboso for whose matchless sake this modern Don Quixote rides a tilt against all comers. If his paper helmet be shattered in the first encounter, we protest that, like the neighbors of the Knight of La Mancha, we still look upon him more in pity than in anger. We learn from the financial revelations with

which Mr. Morton has favored the Senate, that our bonded debt has nothing to do with the depreciation of the currency. We owe less than four hundred millions of greenbacks and over two thousand millions of bonds. The fact of owing two thousand millions on which we pay heavy interest does not affect our credit at all; but the fact of owing three hundred odd millions on which we pay and have contracted and he shall go back to lead in person the Ku- to pay no interest, depreciates it dreadfully fourth their par value, and still drawing six per cent. gold interest, would not, we further learn, affect our credit-we could still keep our currency at par, not by paying either it or the bonds, but by locking up gold in the Treasury. To keep this gold idle would improve people's faith in our paying our debts; to pay our debts with it would destroy people's faith in us, because it would be proclaiming to the world that we do not intend to return to specie payments!" The greenbacks are depreciated solely because "they are overdue and dishonored;" and yet we learn, a little further on, when the necessities of the argument change, that our "credit was never before so good as it is now." One moment the people have lost faith in our intention to pay, and so refuse to take our notes except at a heavy discount; the next moment they never before had so much faith in our intention to pay, and so improvement of the national credit is in no wise necessary as a preparation for resumption! The fact that we owe two thousand millions, on which we are bound for heavy interest, has nothing to do with the value of our due-bills; but the fact that we owe three hundred millions in due-bills has a great deal to do with the value of our two thousand millions in interest bearing bonds! It is idle to talk about re suming until you have hoarded in the Treasury money enough to redeem all the greenbacks; but suspended banks used to resume on one dollar in gold to two and a half of entstanding circulation, and in his opinion Government, after hoarding awhile, could

resume on even less t we have dwelt on these contradictions and crudities it is not because we have been unable to agree with many things which Mr. Morton has said. But the trouble with his speech is au old complaint that has lain against the performance of many a previous experimenter in the fields of finance. He has said some new things and some true things, but the new things are not true, and the true things-well, they have been as clearly set

forth often enough before. Mr. Morion would resume specie payments in 1871, by hearding all the gold we get until then. We would resume specie payments years sooner, by appreciating the Government credit. Mr. Morton would make gold scarce and high, and would thus depreciate greenbacks yet lower by way of getting ready to resume. We would unlock gold, make Government bonds high by showing our ability and willingness to pay them, bring greenbacks up with them, and so get ready to resume by making the currency as good as gold. Mr. Morton would assure the man who has a United States due-bill in his pocket of the Government's ability to pay it, by loaking up sorely-needed funds, to be used for that purpose three years hence. We would seek to give such assurance by using the means at hand to pay off now, as fast as we are able, the most oppressive part of our indebted ness. Mr. Morton would secure the national credit by continuing to pay burdensome interest on an enormous debt, and giving a pledge to select that which costs us no interest as the first to be liquidated. We would secure the national credit, just as we would secure individual credit, by stopping the biggest leaks first, and stopping them just as fast as we have the means in our power. Mr. Morton thinks that paying off our debts after this common sense fashion would depreciate our due-bills. We think it would give proof that

place us in a position to pay gold for them to

all who asked it. -We hold that if the greenbacks had been kept-in accordance with the provisions of the original Legal-tender act-fundable at the holder's pleasure in Five-twenties at par, resumption would now be an easy task. That not having been done, the first step towards resumption seems to us to consist in appreciating our bonds. Bripg them to specie par. Then their more evident desirability as an investment gives us an eager, capacious market for them. That equips us with gold to meet any run on the Treasury, by giving us certain sale for a scenrity which capitalists prefer to gold. And that done, resumption is achieved !

### Brauties of Browlowism.

From "Brick" Pomeroy's N. Y. Democrat. Tennessee is the worst governed and most outraged State of all those that formerly constituted the great and free American Confederacy. A Knoxville correspondent of the Times makes known some of the prominent and striking features of Brownlow rule in that State. He says that "the great central fact starcs us in the face that here in Tennessee 50,000 men, who own a large proportion of the property of the State, and who are heavily taxed, have no voice in their government. There are in this city (Knoxville) one hundred men, who are worth probably a million dollars, who have no voice whatever in the control of the State or municipal government. \* # Since the close of the war the public debt of the State has been nearly doubled. It is now near \$35,000,000, and if the Legislature does not change its spirit it will be largely increased before the 1st of January next. Taxes are burdensome, and the revenues of the State are in many respects misapplied, and these 80,000 men of property stand helplessly by and see the mountain of indebtedness rising higher and higher, incumbering their property, and threatening the State with repudiation and bankruptcy."

This is a sad spectacle for once free America. It shows the spirit and effects of the curse which has come upon our land in the rule of Jacobiniam. It is in unhappy Tennessee that it has its fullest license and its most perfect exemplification. How can a people who inherited the institutions and teachings of the Revolution tolerate the domination of a party which enacts such foul deeds?

But did not the love of liberty, of justice, and of humanity move to the suppression of the authors of our public calamities, it is clear that an enlightened self-interest would dictate it. No one can believe that prosperity can be restored to the country while it should be governed as now. A whole section, formerly filled with wealth, and furnishing the great body of our exports, contributing largely to our revenues, and purchasing, in very great measure, the surplus productions of other sections, is now utterly impoverished, its industry destroyed by the conversion of its laborers into political machines for the working out of the policies of the Jacobin destructives, and almost universal anarchy prevailing in once well-regulated and wisely-governed communities.

Never in the history of nations has so baleful a change been wrought in so short a space of time, as that from which this poor land is suffering at the hands of the miscreants whose petted tools and truest representatives are to be found in such human monstrosities at Batler and Brownlow.

### An Irreversible Guarantee. From the N. P. World.

In his annual report the Commissioner of

Agriculture says:—
"It is gratifying to observe the evidences of vitality in Southern agriculture, which is progressively and successfully marshalling the forces of recuperation, and gradually dispelling the despondency resulting from the losses of civil war, the change in the labor system, the tion of families, and the impoverishmen

of estates." To sum up the special adaptations of the four great divisions of the United States, the East makes, the West feeds, the South clothes, and the North carries. Mills, wheat cotton, ships, are the several synonyms but in all these synonyms there is but one that means natural monopoly, and that is cotton. There is nothing in nature to forbid a transfer of manufactures to the North, West, or South; or a transfer of commerce to the East or South; or a transfer of foodgrowing to the North or South; but here the possibilities of transfer end. No change in the course of trade, no shifting in the bulk of population, no development of fictile art, can ever make cotton grow in Vermont, New York, or lowa.

Nature vetoes that trausfer, and no two-thirds can override the ban. Cotton is the South's guarantee of prosperity; and to Mr. Summer, who yearns for an "irreversible guarantee," we present it here—in the pretty little. soft, fleecy boll that is "progressively and successfully marshalling the forces of recuperation, and gradually dispelling the despondency resulting from the losses of civil war, the change in the labor system, the dis ruption of families, and the impoverishment of estates."

Gentlemen, you can't keep the South down. Cork rises, and you will get tired of holding it under water long enough before its buoy ancy departs. Let 'em alone. So long as they keep the peace and pay their taxes, what have we to do with their pots and pans? Govern ment is a plain matter. It is value received And the pot and pan business don't pay.

## Foreign Art Items.

-The Print Room, British Museum, has re cently acquired by purchase a very interesting manuscript, with engraved early Dutch illustrations inserted, and which appear in many instances to have been printed on the paper intended for the scribe. In the opinion of Mc Reid, this example of practice is unique—a least of the date in question. Among the de signs are two very time specimens of the admirable skill of Franz von Bocholt. These are anything but characteristic of the alleged labored and still style which is ascribed to the irtist; also of brack von Meckenen, Telman van Wesel, Alari Clae-sen (Aart Klauszoon), Binek you Colegne, the Master S. von Brussel, etc. B the first-named artist is a beautiful Sa.vato. Mundi, upright, whole length, the draperies of which are perfectly free from the augularity of Albert Durer's mode. The Meckenen, Bocholi and other designs in this manuscript are unde scribed by the authorities on early eugravings. of designs to which evidently belonged was formerly believed to comprise the Twelve Apostles only: this example makes the series complete, and was, untit now, unrecorded. Botholt and Meckenen, otherwise Von Mecheln, were contemporaries of

Martin Schorgauer, c. 1453, 1499. Three chromo-lithographs from the works of the late Edward Hildebrandt, the German land-scape painter, have been published in Euro They are thus described:—1. "Egpyt—Cove. ... Sirect in Calro," represents a characteristic feature of that city in respect to the rooting of part of the thoroughfare, and this, the effect ing hot sunlight, enabled Mr. Hildebrandt to throw a powerful shadow on the fronts of some of the houses, while before and behind it the glowing vista—its throngs of people, qualushops, balconies, richly tinted cloths, and disasters. pidated susshades - give wealth of color, shadows, and chiaroscuro to the view, "Siam—Sunset on the Chow-Phya River," is better known than the last, and impressive in conception. We have the levels of the stream, the sands of its margin, rows of palms on the distant shore, and, closer to us, the black and

bulky figure of an elephant, which has come to drink of the stream. The stream elements of this picture are the sky, which blazes with many-hued light, and the flery orange of the sup, as it is seen through the earth-mists of the horizon, and many bars of ardent clouds. Above, all is blue and serene. 3. 'The Harbor of Macao" contracts in effect with the last, and is at least equally effective: a smooth bay, with buildings gathered round its waters and shore; craft at anchor or moving in the moraing light; and, in the distance, a hilly promon-



A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A BY ORDER,

DIVERS THINGS WHICH WOULD BY RE MARKABLY FUNNY, IF THEY WEER NOT ENCREDINGLY FLAT, IN THE JODGMENT OF OUR SERIES EDITOR.

### From 46Punch."

THE BOOK FOR A WET NIGHT .- One of the books in Mudie's list of forthcoming works it Cobler's 'Theory of Sight." The theory of sighs with which a goblet is usually thought to have most to do is a supposed power to cause us to see

TAIT-A-TITE. - The Church of England being n want of a head, Disraell has shown his sense by giving it a Tete.

THE CURRENT COIN,-In the event of a contested election for Orkney and Shetland, it is understood that all bets are to be paid in "ponles."

NAPPLEONIC BURLESOUE. - So M. Lemer, publisher in Paris, has been condemned to 100% fine and a month's imprisonment for smuggling the Landerne into France. The French Gov. ernment binds its Prometheus by means of Strength and Force. What a very small burlesque of Prometheus Bound!

WHAT MUSIC ought to be played to Lord Lytton's drama at the Lyceum? The Refol air. (With his, the Comic Singer's compliments, and his tol lol, thank you-how are you?)

Some Consolation .- Many of those ladies who were disappointed at being refused the franchice are now quite contented to be without a vote; for they have been told that one of the questions electors are bound to answer at the polling booth is, "What is your age?"

THE ARCHEISHOP OF CANTERBURY .- "Is Archbishop Tait's Christian na e Richard ?" asked a Ritualist on hearing of the appointment. "No," replied Charles, his friend. "I am glad of that," returned the self-willed

Incensor; "because we won't be Dic-tated to by Canterbury." A DREARY PROSPECT. Sir John Gray, at

Kilkenny, spoke of the Irish Church as the "cause of division." We are afraid it will be the cause of a great many divisions before Sir John is another session older. THE WORST OF WEALTH .- Rossini is stated to

have left a fortune of two millions and a half of francs. Few composers have been so successful as he was in turning notes into cash. Fancy leaving a fortune of above two million francs ! But perhaps that is what" you wouldn't fancy. The worst of having made a large fortune is being obliged to leave it. MORNING REHEARSAL FOR AN AFTERNOON PER

FORMANCE. Master William (in the character of "Little Eillee"-Verse xiv.)-

"I thee Jeloodledum and Magadacktha! 1 thee Jeloodledum and Magadacktha!! And Norf and Thouf Amelikee!!!

And Norf and Thout Amellikee-ec-ce!!!!" [Such of our readers as have not heard the song of "Little Billee," are hereby advised to procure themselves that treat at whatever costand immediately.]

YE NEW ARCHBISHOP ; OR CANTERBURY RHYMES. Knaves, ring ye belies, and, good Syrs, make yee merry; Sing ye new Archbishoppe of Canterbury!

Now have ye gotten, for ye Church's prop My masters, something like an Archbischopp. Ye Archbishoppes of Canterbury, for longe, most they colde doe was doe noe wrong Hush up all bate, and smoothe down all strife, Anything onely for a quiet life.

Now looke you in Feynet Austin's chair to see, another sittyng than an effigie; A Prelate that ye up unto his worke, A Doctor who schall nothing blink ne shirke.

Ye clerge, t) at wolde get the upper bande Of the reatm's law, I wis bee wyl withstande; And ske ye crewe which moveth every rope, To set up Popery without ye Pope. All Canterbury's Archbishoppes, of late,

Have gone as doth a clocke pulled by a weight; Or stood stuck fast in pomp, as pumpes in drought. Which see as they be worked will only spout.

Thys one, sans doubt, a will and wit wyll shows Sithence has Grace doth bear a brain I trowe, Which few before him, an the truth be said. Have borne since when the last dyd fose his bead.

Mere use and wisdom schal in Talt be seene, Than to speak mandlin words which no sense meane; Thys wyll be an Archbishopp of a newe torte,

For Canterbury not called Cant yn shorie. There ye a saying which ye old and true, And see give Dizzy, by that rule, his due; For, certes, whatsoever els he lacke, He hath, at making Bysschops, a good knack. See may hee, 3ff the Commons turn hym out, And Gladatone send him to ye rights about, Say, with hys bowe, "I gave you yonder man, Choose an Archbishop better when ye can.' May Gladstone, that schal govern by and by,

Live long, but never have the chance to try; Ne who else Minister meanwhile may be, Need to fyll Canterbury's emptye See.

## From "Fun,"

LITEBARY Notice .- Among the aunouncements of new books we find "Nature's Noble man," by the author of "Ruchel's Secret." Can this be a coincidence, or is the "curlosity" that took a certain lord to a certain Bond street shop intentionally made one of the "Curiosities of Literature?"

A LONG-WINDED ONE, - Why does that portion of the Golden Horn which washes Scraglio Point resemble a musical instrument? Because, on account of the number of ladies drowned there, it ought to be called the Sacks-Horn.

READING AND WRITING .- Considering his popularity as a novefist, might not Mr. Trollope have called his new story He Knew They Would Read, instead of He Knew He Was Right?

A FLIGHT OF FANCY, -A Carrier-pigeon match. THE ONLY ' ORANGE DEMONSTRATION" WORTH WITNESS NO. - That by M. Agouste.

Arrores of the Flight of Isabella. -BROKEN VICTUALS. - A Bankrupt Baker's Stock.

A Sur(r) ER CARGO .- The Nightmare.

THE GREATERS UNDERTAKING IN LONDON. the Underground Railway. WHERE SHOULD ONE GET A GOOD DAY'S PHEA-

SANT SHOOTING !- At Bang-kok. HOW WOULD YOU EXPECT AN ACCOUNTANT TO SPEAR ?- Figuratively.

MEN WE HOPE TO FIND IN THE NEW PARLIA" MENT, - Army Contractors

TRE PENALE PRANCHISE. It's really quite inhuman, they've refused the

vote to woman, And they'll only let the man have such a privilege, they say: They'd make us all mere chattels: yet our Mill has tought our battles, And we'll place the victor-wreathlet on his

We'll agitate and chatter-'tis a most important matter— We'll assemble in our thousands, we're in earnest, men shall see, And with kind consideration for the glory of

blushing brow one day.

the nation, We'll insure to future Parliaments the feminine M. P.

Oh, what are thoughts of fashion to the all-To rise up before the Speaker, and to help to

guide the State: And when men air their ambition, what a glorious position Would be ours, to move adjournments and

delay the dull debate! Instead of speeney sonnets on our hair or eyes

or housets.

Men shall praise us for our speeches and our useful private bills, We'll sit upon Committees, rule Rallway Acts and Cities, While a chorus of approval every daily paper

We'll have our clubs together where we'll scorn domestic tether,

With a Carlton for our Tories, and a feminine Reform, We'll rule the poor man kindly, and not make eractments brindly, We shall never reap the whirlwind, for we'll

never sow the storm. Then obeer for Female Suffrage, let us never heed the rough rage Of monopolizing creatures who'd debar us

from our right; We'll keep the ball a-rolling till the glad time comes for polling, And we'll use the Franchise boldly when we've won the famous fight.

How to Solve a Riddle .- Either give play to our fancy or set your wits to work. THE LOUDEST PARTERN IN CERAMIC ART. - The cup that cheers.

F SHARP OR F FLAT?-Mr. Charles Tennaut advertises a new work entitled "The Franchise, Freemen, Freetrade, Fortuna Faber." We suppose he considers such a title F-factive. To us it appears to be the result of F-fort, and conequently labored.

MILL'S POLITICAL ECONOMY, -Expecting the electors to pay the expenses.

### A CANNIBAL COUNTRY, -- Man-chu-ria. From Sundry Sources.

-Ocean lumber-The sea-board. -The Commonest Social Vice-Advice.

-Query, is the wheel of time ever tired? -Grate Preparations-Getting ready for win

ter fires. -A Public Singer who "Draws" Well-The mosquito.

-What is the most dangerous ship to embark in ?-Authorship.

-Never tell your recrets in a corn field, for it has a thousand ears.

-The coats of the Irish reapers have been described as "a parcel of holes sewn together." - How to take the Census of the Children of a neighborhood—Employ au orgau-grinder for five minutes.

-"What is it that causes the saltness of the ocean ?" inquired a teacher.

"The coddsh," was the reply. -It is said that as the twig is bent the tree is inclined. Some young ladies will grow queerly if the Grecian Bend prevails long.

-One of the papers contains as an advertise ment:-"Lost, a large black silk umbrells, be, longing to a gentleman with a curious carved Ivory head."

-"Why don't you ask me how I am?" smilingly said a lady visitor to a four-year-old

"I don't want to know," was little innocent's reply.

-A honest dame in the town of ---, standing beside the corpse of her deceased husband, bewailing in piteous tones his untimely departure, observed, "It's a pity he's dead, for his teeth are as good as ever they was."

-If you want to abbreviate a man's stature from six feet to four, ask him to lend you twenty-five dollars. Of course he says he is short, and shows it by the rest of the conversation.

-We have ever found that blacksmiths are more or less given to vice. Carpenters, for the most part, speak plainly, but they will chisel when they get a chance. Not unfrequently they are bores, and often annoy one with their

-A young lady in the mountains of Virginia once asked a member of her Sunday-school class who made him. Upon his confession of igno. rance on that subject, she tried to shame him by pointing to a very small boy who was au fait on the rudiments, but was rather taken aback when he replied, "Think he oughter: he don't look like he's been made more than three weeks, and bain't had time to lorget where he come from.

-The United States contains the following singularly named Post Offices: - Marrow Bones, Serrel Horse, Ti Ti, Toto, Why Not, Alone, Backbone, Carryall, Fame, Time, Stony Man, Sal Soda, Newborn, Yankee Jim's Rough, Rough and Ready, Pipe Stem, Shickshiny, Overalls, Snowshoes, Miracle Run, Simmer, Lookout, Paint, Last Chance, Ogunquit, Memory, Tally Ho, spuyten Dayvil, Tired Creek, and Our Town.

-"Aunty," said a sentimental niece to a bereaved widow, "now you're prosperous and 'well to do,' let us get some pretty tombstones for good Uncle Daniel; you know he has none at his grave."

Aust Keziah lifted up her hands, and empha ized this touching expression:-"Jane, if they want anything of Laniel at the Judgment, they can find him without a guide-board; I teil you he'il be there in time."

DESTROUS OF SUICIUE. - The following extraordinary advertisement appears in a French paper:- "A man much discouraged, and who wishes to and his life, is desirous of meeting with an English gentleman who will promise to settle 10,000 fraces upon his children. He will then place himself entirely at the disposal of the gentleman, to fight all his duels, mount the

summit of a glacier, descend into the crater Vesuvius, or precipitate himself from a balloc Address M. A. D., poste restante, Paris."

Consciation.-"What is your consolation life and in death?" asked a clergyman of young missin a Bible class that he was ca chizing.

The young lady blushed and hesitated. "Will you not tell ma?" urged the clergym "I don't want to tell his name," said the genuous girl; "but Live no objection to telli

you where he lives,"

LITERARY, -A new novel by Mr. Edmu Yates is announced to appear shortly. It is be called 'Wrecked in Port," It is rumored the literary world that the same talented auth is busy at a requel to the above, which he already christened "Preserved in Sherry."

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHA

or roughed the skin after using WRIGH ALCONA FEDGLY ARTN FABLETO'S SOLIDIFI GLY CERN. In drift the makes the skin decirify soft and beautifule it is conjustifity trager transparent, and the amparable as a 1012 Soap. No. 64 CHESNUT SIN PIANOS-1 LANOS-PIANOS, GREAT FALEGO ELEGANT ROSE WO 3D PIANON EXTRACREDINARY REDUCTION CO. FROM DECEMBER 1, 1895, TO JAN

 1, 1809.
 have under a reduction of priors on our extense superior and beautiful Rosewood Purpos. House, etc.—
No. 1 Classe, \$440, for \$270, No. 2 Class, \$425, for \$27 c. 3 Class, \$440, for \$100, No. 4 class, \$425, for \$27 c. 3 Class, \$440, for \$100, No. 6 class, \$550, for \$27 co. 5 Class, \$550, for \$40 No. 8 class, \$550, for \$40 co. 7 Class, \$570, for \$10 No. 8 class, \$550, for \$40 co. 9 Class, \$700 for \$50 class, \$700 for \$700 f

CHRISTMAS DINNER TO THE POOR CHRISTMAS DINNER TO THE PO HE
The Teachers of the Schools and Manager
of the BEDFORD STREET MISSON WILL give r
Liner on CHRISTMAS DAY to the Scholars of
their Day and Sabb its Schools, at the Mission
HUSE, No. 610 HEDFORD Street, Dimer on the
table at 12 o'clock, The friends of the Mission, au
all who see an interest in the poor of that degraded
section of our city, are cordially invited to be present
Singing by the Scholars in the Chapel previous to the
Dimer.

Dinger.
Contributions of money, poultry, provisions coal, and clothing thankfully received by the undersigned & anagers of the Mission, for distribution among the

d suffering:—
EDMUND S. YARD, No. 209 Spruce street.
JACOB H. BURDS ALL, No. 121 Chesaut.
WILLIAM A. SMETHURST, NO. 78 Back,
JAMES L. BIST HAM, No. 710 S. Eccond.
E. A. JOHN - N. W. COF. Fourth and Arch.
GEORGE MILLIKEN, No. 828 Arch.
REV. J. D. LONG, No. 619 Beaford. 12 16 81 JOHN B. GOUG

Will deliver his Great Lecture, CURIOSITY, MONDAY EVENING, December 21. AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Admission to all parts of the house, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Tickets for sale at J. E. GOULD'S, No. 93 CHES. NUT street.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY PETROLEUM V. NA
WILL BRILVER BIS
CELEBRATED LECTURE,
"CUSSED BE CANAAN,"
REVISED AND REWRITTEN,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY. December 25, 1868.
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND,
FOST No. 2, G. A R.

The kets for tale at the Academy and at TRUMPLER'S. 12 15 16 19 21 22 23

A NATIONAL POULTRY FXHIBI-TION. Under the auspices of the PENNSYLVANIA POULTRY SOCIETY, PENNSTAVANAMENTAL PROPERTY OF THE STREET OF

COMMITTER OF ABRANCIEMENTS. Themas A. Andrews, Samuel J. Suarpless, William Wister, 12 17 18 19 22 24 26 John McGowan, Charles T. Bonnall, CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, ISSS, NOTICE.—The Semi-annual Interest on the five and six per cent, loans of the City of Philadelphia due January 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date. Loans maturing January, 1869, will be paid on presentation, interest ceasing from date of The ordinance of Councils approved May 9, 1868, directing that "all certificates of city loans

shall be registered previous to the payment of the interest," will be strictly adhered to at the payment of the interest due January, 1869, to both resident and non-resident loan-holders, JOSEPH N. PERRSOL, 123 27 City Treasurer. PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD.

OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT,
NO. 1852 MARKET STREET.

FILLADELPHIA, December 15, 1888,
NOTICE.—The rates for transportation of Gas and
other Bituminous Coat to be carried over the Pennsylvania Raliroad, Western Pennsylvania Raliroad,
and Philadelphia and Erie Raliroad, to take effect
JAPUARY I, 1869 can be obtained upon application at this Office.

S. B. KINGSTON.

12 15 151

S. B. KINGSTON, General Freight Agent. Pennsylvan's Ratirosd Company. HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS. PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD EXCURSION TICKETS, AT REDUCED RATES.

BETWEEN ALL STATIONS, GOOD FROM DEC 23 to JAN, 2, 1869, INCLUSIVE. | 1248 60 CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY. - THE CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY. - The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held at their office, No. 60 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of JANUARY next, at 40 clock P. M., when an election will be held for seven Directors to zerve for the cheming year.

JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17, 1888. 12 is dijig.

HANDSOME HOLIDAY GIFT .-THE PARLOR CUE ALLEY.

A combination of Ten Pios and Bilitards. The Alley is light, and easily carried, and can be played on the Centre-Table. Call and examine at the Salesrooms, No. 413 CHESNUT Siret, Second sory.

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1863,
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the
election of Directors and for other purposes will be
beld at the Eastling House on WEDNESDAY, the
18th day of JANUARY, 1959, at 12 octock M.
The election will take place between the fours of
10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
12 SwstJ13
Casnier.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILAMELPHIA. December II, 1 28.
The Angual Election for Directors of this Rank will be held at the Barking House on WEDNESDAY, the 14 h day of Janua y next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'c ock P. M.
12 11 27.
W. RUSH FON, JR., Cashler.

MEDICAL.

# S. SIMES' PURE COD LIVER OIL

THIS OIL has been in constant use FOR THE LAST TWENTY YEARS, and during that period has been pronounced by the medical profession

The Best in the Market.

### For sale Wholesale and Retail by CUSTAVUS KRAUSE,

B. SIMES' SUCCESSOR,

N. W. Corner TWELFTH and CHESNET,

PHILADELPHIA.