

Above the broken links of France. We mourn them—not because they died In battle for our destihed race In overy field of wallke pride, From Limerick's walls to india's tide, Have borne our flug to foremost place.— As if each sought the soldior's trade While some dim hope within hing lows, hofore he dies, in line arrayed, To see the old Green Flug displayed For final fight with Ireland's lows

For such a ruce the solider's dotable for such a ruce the solider's dotable Meems not a cruei death to die— Around their numes a laural wreath. A wild cheer as the partir g breath On which their spirits mount the sky; O had their hopes been only won On frish woll, their final fight, And had they seen, ere sinking down. Cur Emeraid forn from England's crown. Each dead face would have flashed with

own. Tith ligh'

Each dead hee would have hished with it But vain ner words to check this this of wildowed gilef and orphaned woe; Again we see them by our side as full of youth, and strength, and pride They insk wont forth to meet the jool Their kindling eyes, their steps elate. Thoir sife fat parting hid in mirth; Against our foes no spark of bate-No wish but to preserve the State That welcomes all th' oppressed of cath.

That welcomes all th' oppressed of cattb. Not a now ireland to invoke— To guard the flag was all they sought; Not to matic others feel the yoke of foland, fell the shot and stroke Of these who in the Laglon fought; Upon our bance's azare field, To hold unbarmed each stary gen— Thiss cause on many a bloody field. Thinned out by death, they would not yield. It was the world's last hop to them,

It was the world's hast nope to them, O yo, the small startiving band, O Irish race, wherever spread, With walling voice and wrieghing hand. And the wild colors of the oil deer hand, Think of her Legion's countiesed deal Struck out of life by hall or blade, Or torn in fragments by the shell, With briefest prayer by brother made, And rudely in thich binkols hald, Now sleep the brave who lought so well.

Now sleep the brave who lought so we Their widows-tell not them of pride-No hairol checks the orphan's tear; They only feel the world is wide And dark and hard-nor help nor guide-No flushand's arm, no Futher bear; But at their woo our fields wore won, And plous plty for their loss Inwireams of generous alt should run Inwireams of generous alt should run To help them may "They will be dono," As bont in grief they kiss the Cross, "Date for the Mohlers and their the As bonk in grief they kins (the Croke) Then for the okoldrer and their Crike Let all combine a shaft to raise,— The donbie type of pride and grief, With many a semipture and relief To tell their tails to after days; And here will shine—our proindext bon While one of frish blood survives – "Barred to that unfultering host Of soldlers from a distast coast, Who for the Union gave their lives

"Welcomed they were with grant broad hand: And to that welcome nobly true, When War's dread toesh filled the land, With shnewy arm and swinging brand, "Three or these to the rescue flew; Three or these to the rescue flew; And for the Union, during denth, Foremost among the foremost brave, They colcomed victory and the grave, In the same sigh of parting brewth."

In the sume angle of particle of each of the second second

Here to this shrine by reverence led, Lot leve her sacred lessons teach— Shoulder to shoulder rise the dead. From many a transh with battle red, And hus hear fluct rebastly speech: "O for the old Farth, and our sake Renounce all found, ougo-dering four-And Ireland from her transe shall wake. riving once more her coains to break When all her sons are brothers here."

S. B. Davis, the brother-in-law of M. Bolsfontaine, and spent her childhood in his household. In these years, it would appear, she never knew her mother. It was long after, and under very changed circum-stances, when the infant had grown to way metures women hoffers the mother of the disclosures she gained the stances of the disclosures of the disclosures she gained the stances of the disclosures of the disclosures she gained the stances of the disclosures of the disclosures she gained the stances of the disclosures of t can better appear by the facts hereafter recited than by a too positive and cir-cumstantial statement. We can hardly be charitable enough to disguise the truth as it must subsequently appear. More than thirty years afterward Madame Calliaret, the sister of Madame De Grauges, made her deposition in be-half of her niece, the heroine of this story. She affirmed that she knew Clark be a mature woman, before the mother and daughter met in recognition. Her father. be a mature woman, before the mother and daughter met in recognition. Her father she did not know as such. Per-haps in the dim memories of her child-hood there is still associated the appear-ance of a tall and handsome man, who smiled upon her, kissed her, and filled her arms with pretty presents. But be yond this fading photograph on these delicate recollections of her earliest this election to Congress, in 1806, took Clark to Washington. He parted from his wife, and salled for Philadelphin. Letters reached her, bringing news of his arrival. Then communication ceas-del. Zulime waited patiently, but no word came from him. He may have partners of Clark, through whom his partners of Clark, through whom his comments of the the business partners of Clark, through whom his comments of the substance of the the business partners of Clark, through whom his comments of the substance of the substance of the the buseness partners of clark, through whom his comments of the substance of The correspondence, of course, con-tinued. At length Whitney wrote to Colonel Davis that he would again visit his house, and assert the propriety of his addresses, and claim from him an colonization of the second secon tory. She affirmed that she knew Clark made to her family propositions of mar-riage with Zulime' "after it had become ringe with Zulime⁴ "after it had become known" that her marriage with De Granges was void, because a previous wife, to whom he had been married in France, was still living. How and when did so startling a fact Above and when did so startling a fact become known? What was the inti-macy between Clark and Zulime when it was discovered? A multitude of sug-gestive questions arise and must be dis-missed. Some time in the early summer of 1802, however, found Madame De Granges and another sister, Madame Despau, in Philadelphia. They had come, says in Pulladelphia. They had come, says the latter lady, by way of New York. In that city they had been diligently turning over old marriage registers in the Catholic churches, hoping to find the record of De Grange previous mar-riage. Nothing of the kind had re-warded their serve, but they ware told correspondence passed, suppressed the the household sank into quiet, and ther etters to his wife, and destroyed those burried down to meet the old coach letters to his wife, and destroyed those which she gave them to be forwarded At any rate, the relationship between the two ceased forever. Husband and law and purity, or led by license and passion—theirassociation dissolved, and was never renewed. They barely say when they did, Zulime was the wife— truly and formerly wedded—of another man! Marking and the servant helped servant, might still give an alarm, or that some other mischanceshould betray them sisters say she was "hurt" by the refusal of Clark to acknowledge between the refusal to the t The record of De Grange provide the record of De Grange provide the ring of the kind had re-inage. Nothing of the kind had re-ringe. Nothing of the kind had re-dof a witness to the ceremony, Gardette by name, whom they would find in Philadelphia. Hence their presence in spoke, it had been for twenty six years the adding the tortuous path of the law. The adding the tortuous path of the law. Mr. Gardette was found, and was ex-plicit and satisfactory in his statements. He had been a witness to the alleged marriage. He knew the wife then by De Granges to be still living. Was more proof necessary? Appar-ently not. The wife of eight years felt convinced of her husband's perfidy. The bond between them had been a guilty dishonor, not an honorable wed-lock. The rumors in New Orleans had their full confirmation. She was free. It is uspiced by the averile in the carriage, and they drove silently down the avenue. Apprehensive of beind them. They did not pause to open the avenue gates, but pressed the her relation to him was a pure and proper one. Licentious New Orleans or little care for absence, but she was truly a wife.* The correspondence ceased. Clark wroto not, or his letters failed to reach the subject on the usenue gates was closed and fas the use of the subject on the letter she was the subject on the subject of the subject on the subject on the subject on the usenue gates. The correspondence ceased. Clark wroto not, or his letters failed to reach ther. She may have releived them— perhaps he did, and tossed them idiy by: guilty dishonor, not an honorable wed-lock. The rumors in New Orleans had their full confirmation. She was free, At this juncture who came upon the scene? The merchant-lover from New Orleans. The consequence is readily imagined. A private marriage was proposed, pressed, consented to, and according to Madame Despau, according to the Supreme Court, the ceremony was duly performed by a priest; the good Despau, M. Dolsier, of Louisians, and a friend of Mr. Clark, from New York, being witnesses. At this point let us consider two facts established—the bigamy of De Granges, and consequent nullity of Zulime's union with him; and the performance of a legal marriage between hersoif and Daniel Clark. Both theses have been decided to be facts by the Supreme Court. Both were, at different times, yitally important in the decisions upon the claims of Mrs. Gaines, But the testimony in regard to this Philadelphia visit is not without con-tra fletion. The contexpondence ceased. Chark with the contexpondence ceased. Chark be conto, or his letters falled to ready the statele.
bet. She may have written-doubtiess is be did. He may have releived them— perhaps he did, and tossed them idy by.
At last there came a report on the wings of gossiping tongues that he was paying his court, to a beautiful lady of the North. The winese were engaged to be married 1
Stund to the quick, Zulime resolved upon a bold stop. She followed to the railing states at the fast that she was married to further fast that she was married to further fast that she was married to Daniel Clark. She was his wife. Work was this woman who had won away her *Ausdand*? Where was the faise husband who had been unfaithful to barles clark. She state do for the proof of her *Nusdand*? Where was the faise appeared. He had gone to Ireland, The witnesses were out of reach, and possibly beyond all knowledge.
Mr. Coxe said, why be so foolish as to farge rating a second all knowledge.
Mr. Coxe said, why be so foolish as to farge rating no testimony to support? What figure can you make in assertion of yourself as a wife, if Daniel Clark, the rechard you?
She saw a lawyer. He was probably a confidant as well as a friend of Mr.
The Witas a well as a friend of Mr.
She saw a lawyer. He was probably a confidant as well as a friend of Mr. In this opinion pronounced by the Supreme Court, on the fourth appeal to Supreme Court, on the fourth appeal to it in this case—the only one decided ex-plicitly against Mrs. Gaines—Judge Ca-tron dweit upon the testimony of Daniel W. Coxe. Mr. Coxe was the business partner and personal friend of Daniel Clark. They seem to have been con-genial as well as familiar. Judge Ca-tron described them as nearly of the same age, "both proud, intelligent and ambitious of success, equals in rank, and intimate in their social relations as a common interest and constant intertra fletion and intimate in their social relations as a common interest and constant inter-cource could make them." In April or August, 1802, said Mr. Coxe in *his* testimony, thirty-five years afterward, a lady came to him in Phil-adelphia. She presented, for introduc-tion, a confidential letter from Mr. Clark. The latter in his note charged his friend with the performance of a delicate duty. In brief, the communi-cation stated that the lady, whom Mr. Clark thus confided to his friend's care, was about to become a mother—her child was his—care for her expected sit-uation in the most tender and luxurisagainst you? She saw a lawyer. He was probably is against you?
is against as well as a friend of Mr.
Core, All produced a letter from Mr.
Clark, announcing his engagement to Miss C—, of Baltimore.
One against many—Zulime succured. The bridegroom was annoyin dughter Myra would have during for the ceremony, when it was despatchent of the young lady with whose name of the scittement, she looked at the ling a magistrate with difficulty, it y was ten o'clock before he returned and the serile maid, the scittered of dancers, and at last a study with yeard of ancers, and at last a stowas over, says the old lady, it he storm, which had prevailed the uninated mansion, saw the flashing of lights, heard the swell of the musio, the measured tread of ancers, and at last a stowas over, says the old lady, it he storm, which had prevailed the main the loyed came out upon the verandah, and paced slowily along, with a fairgirh hanging upon his are.
The was true, then. She went back to prove the state a binder the well he along with a fairgirh hanging upon his photecher the state a state of the main the loyed came ot here are along the scattered clouds the more of his be are a state of the prevence of the man the loyed came ot here are and the state of the mansion the phote of his beare of the mansion the phote of his beare of the s place. The Genius of the Romantic seemed of a will, which even she did not pre-tend ever had an existence after the de-cease of the testator; and the purport of which had no other proof than the recollections, after the lapse of more than forty years, of aged and infirm persons who remembered hearing read. Such were some of the features which the isence justice pronounced "most remarkable." Let us draw from this tangled skein of real life the thread of romane, whose remote end, silvered by time, has its origin seventy years ago in an atmos-phere of society and under a system of government so foreign that we can now scarcely realize them. We must go back to the commence-ment of the present century, and imag-ine ourselveain New Orleans, under the spanish rule. The laws were a curions decaying ecclesiastical control. The Spanish rule. New Orleans, were of European politics. New Orleans was Was it a premonition for the bride? Mr. Whitney took his wife to New York, and they dwelt for perhaps two It was true, then. She went back to Philadelphia. years at Binghamton, the home of his

roun accirent: Just at this moment, when so much of happiness depended, De Grange escaped from his prison.— Treachery inside the walls had assisted him. The Spanish Governor himself was charged with connivance. He was hurried down the Mississippi, placed upon a ship lying in the pass just ready to sail, and fied to France, never to re-turn. to by all who associated or were in busi-ness with him. He was a man of high qualities, but of no rigor of virtue or self-control; energetic, enterprising, courageous, affectionate, and generous, but with pride which had yielded to no mortification until his affection sub-dued it to a sense of justice in behalf of his child."

turn. Zulime was not acknowledged. She Such a character filled a prominent place in the political and social life of New Orleans. In 1708 he had acted as consul on behalf of the interests of the United the interest of the time.

time. Afterward, this prosecution and con-viction were questioned by the oppo-nents of Mrs. Gaines. They produced in court the record of an ecclesiastical court proceeding, in which a certain Jerome De Granges was charged with bigamy, but where the evidence failed toshow his guilt, and he was discharged. This, they said, is the trial of De Granges. It proves innocence. It proves there United States. When, in 1802, he visbind Brits, he was treated with marked respect by the French government, which, having obtained the cession of Louisiana from Spain by the secret treaty of St. Ildefonso, was desirous of heavylow the present on differences learning its present condition and value. General Victor, on behalf of the First Consul, listoned respectfully, in a con-fidential audience, to the statements of "the merchant from New Orleans," while Minister Livingston, charged by President Johnson with the delicate duty of negotiating for the purchase-"outside of the Constitution"-of could a standard for the purchase-This, they said, is the trial of De Granges. It proves innocence. It proves there could have been no legal marriage be-tween Zulimo and Daniel Clark, for she was already the lawful wife of a living man. It proves that the claimant of this property, the child of Daniel Clark and Zulime, was not a lawful child and was not an heir to her father's estate. Louisiana, at a price not too great for the necessitous conomies of the Amer-ican treasury, was full of alarm and watchfulness at these intimate commu-nications. Active, and doubtless not especially scrupulous, Clark at home wis a nerrotual theor. In the solar of All admitted that De Granges fiel from the country. But Judge Catron intimated that persecution by powerful and wealthy enemies drove him away. was a perpetual thorn in the side of worthy but nervous Claiborne, the first American Governor, who denounced him at one time as secretly an enemy of the United States, and who was con-sequently annoyed and mortified, when in the same year he was elected the first delegate from Louisiana to the The decisions of the court, howeve are written. They leave it to be infer-red that there was another prosecution in the civil courts, and though the re-cord of it was never found, upon the most diligentsearch in every depository of recording in New Polence till their

In the heated atmosphere of a society ruled by passion, this proud chevalier "became acquainted," about 1802, with Madame Zulime DG Granges, the with of Monsieur Jerome, of that name. The latter was a Frenchman by birth, a "nobleman" of France, as was uffer ward testified of him, but In Now, Or-leans, in the language of Judge Catron, only "a humble shopkeeper." His wile of thirteen, was a Creole of rare and voluptuous beauty. They had been wedded, when Clark made their ac-quaintance, for about eight years. The relations with Mr. Clark were latt-burnet. In his house, in N. Clark, the daughter of Zulime and Daniel Clark, the daughter of Zulime and Daniel Clark, the Myra, Clark Gaines of the great lawsuit, was refugee from St. Domingo, and appar-ently a gentleman of culture and honor. His relations with Mr. Clark were latt-burnet. In his house, in New Orleans, and received at his mansion no very the confidential agent of Daniel Clarke, fin the control of several of his refugee from St. Domingo, and appar-ently a gentleman of culture and honor. His relations with Mr. Clark were latt-burnet. In his house, in New Orleans, and received at his mansion no very wended, when Clark made their ac-quaintance, for about eight years. The relationship that ensued between the merchant and Madame De Granges can better appear by the facts hereanter

vate room, in a "little black case." The end drow near. Under the fer-vid summer sup, the rich merchant was dying. Two hours before he died, he once more referred to the subject which seemed as o much to agitate him. It was natural that it should do so. It was justice to his daughter—the child of the woman whom he had loved. In this last moment he solemnly charged Bolsfontaine and Lubin to fail of in handing to De la Groix when all

 of the worman whom he hold oved.
 In this hast moment he solution for the resolutions of the Conventional and the location of the second process of the conventional and the location of the second process of the conventional and the location of the second process of the conventional and the location of the second process of the conventional and the location of the convention of the convente convent of the convente the convention of the convention of sequently annoyed and mortified, when in the same year he was elected the first delegate from Louislana to the National Congress. In the heated atmosphere of a society ruled by passion, this proud chevalier "became acquainted," about 1802, with Madame Zulime Do Granges, the wife of Monsieur Jerome, of that name. The latter was a Frenchman by birth, a confidential agent of Daniel

one nundred negroes on each of them. Havane Pointauge plantation. The Maison Koure Grant. Lands purchased of Louis Bouligny, lying in Wishita. Sugar plantation on the Mississippi, fifteen miles above New Orleans. Two estion plautations on the Mis-alsoppi, sixty miles above New Orleans. e first decided success. I In 1851 came adversity. Judge Ca-tron pronounced the opinion of the court, unfavorable to every claim which i Mrs. Gaines set up. A bill in equity, a t claiming the share to which her moth-, er (Zulime) would, as the legal wife of Daniel Clark, be entitled to by the Louis-lana law, in spite of the will of 1811, I t was summarily dismissed, on the ground that she was not the legitimate I child of Daniel Clark.

child of Daniel Clark. To this, of course, Judge Wayne join-ed by Judge Daniel, dissented.

Assippi sity miles above New Orleads sought of W. Simpson on the Mastissippi river, 80 miles above New Orleads the New Orleans, bought in 1812, of Judge Polot.
 A square bounded by Gravier street, in New Orleans, bought in 1813.
 Lands on Bayou Leche.
 Lands on Bayou Leche.
 Lands on Bayou Leche.
 Thous in New Orleans, bought in 1813.
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 Media on Amilia sand Conetia
 Pivers, and East Batou Rouge.
 Bayou Boulances of opress
 Theo Jia Cas Baolitia river.
 Dabt due from New Orley road, three Three Joils an Gaolitia river.
 Dabt due from Ochew & Reif to Mr.
 Cilarks at his death.
 List of debts due to Mr. Ciark, filed by Chew & Reif.
 Debts (mortigages) released and did.
 Ciarks did by Chew & Reif.

had chanced hands, and become vastly improved in the intervening nine years. He added (this is directly denied by Judge Davis in the decision of 1868) that Clark was a ruined man at his decease. 'His failure was very large is the state was wholly insolvent. The purchasers have in fact paid his debts to a large amount. Many of them are yet un-paid.'' The property claimed, he said ''has probably increased in value five hundred fold since 1820,'' the date of Relf and Chew's sales, whence the de-fiend nut derived their title. Judge Grier was scarcely less pro-nounced in his views. He closed his dissent with these vigorous words: ''' I wholly dissent from the opinion of the majority of the Court in this case, both as to the law and the facts. But I

I am gentlemen, truly yours, dca, HORATIO SEYMOUR, To Gen. G. W. Morgan, and others, Com-

20,000 words of acceptance in a letter, as is the customary form. I see no reason upon re-dection to change or qualify the terms of my approval of the resolutions of the Conven-

the confidence that they can carry out their purpose, In this failt they are strengthened by the co-operation of the great body of these who served in the Union army and navy during the war. Having given nearly sixteen thousand commissions to the officers of the army, I know their views and wishes rought. The largest moeting of these gailant soldiers which ever assembled was held in soldiers which ever assembled was held in with meaning, they called upon the Gov-ernment to stop in its policy of hate, dis-cord and disunion, and in terms of farvid eloquence they demand the restoration of her is and in berties of the American poo-ple.

the rights and noertise of the range of the

mittee, &c., &c. News Items.

orse."

wearing out the vital principle of life itself .-And other complaints such as Billousness, General Debility, Diseases of the Bowels, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys frequently result from it and often terminate fatally. What the Civilization has reached Sitka in the shape Dyspeptic requires is a constitutional specific,

death as the natural penalty of delay. It is a fearful thing to become a confirmed Dyspeptic. Those who have suffered the pangs of this scourge of the human race do not need to be told that it is an ailment which interfores with all the enjoyments of this life, spreading gloom and despondency over the mind and steadily

Attempt to Lynch a Colored Democratic Spenker in Now Orleans,

Attempt to Lynch a Colored Democrasis Mpenker in New Orleans: New ORLEANS, Monday, Aug. 3.—A ue-groinamed Will Robbins has been making Democratic specches to negrose in this city for a week past. Soveral attempts hav-been made upon his life. On Saturday bight a crowd followed him for several squares and tried to drag bin from a street car in which he tooltrofuge. He was then arrested on a charge of incluing a rint, and released on ball. Yesterday another strack with slung shots was made upon him. This morning on appearing bofore the Recorder it was found that the original charge of in-cling a rint had been dropped, and the charge of carrying concealed weapons sub-estituted; but he was discharged by tim Re-corder. On being released Robbins' life was again threatened by a crowd of negroes but he was escorted by his friends to the

but he was escorted by his friends to the rooms of the Constitution Club on Cana street. The streets in the neighborhood

street. The streets in the neighborhood scon filled with a crowdand the excitoment increased. Gov. Warmouth appeared and made a short but effective speech, tolling the negross they should'rather protect Rob-bins in the public expression of his opin-ion than seek to deprive him of that right. It and vised the crowd to disperse and go home, which they did.

Mishler's Bitters. THE SCOURGE OF OUR RACE:

WHEN digestion is bad every part of the hu-

When all her sous and source of green Approving nod to henr the words, And Corentaris ghost applauds the scene. All broe with hands on growily swords : Oh for their sake, whose names of light Flash out like bencons from dark shores— Men of the old Racel in your might, All factors quelled, again unite-With you the Green Flag sinks or scenes! MilLES O'REPLLY.

* The "Sunburst" is the chief emblem on th neight fright flag.

Miscellancous.

The Romance of the Great Gaines Case.

A Life-Time Law Suit.

"When, hereafter, some distinguished American lawyer shall retire from his practice to write the history of his country's urisprudence, this case will be registered by him as the most remarkable in the re-cords of its courts."

So said the Supreme Court of the United States, speaking in the person of Associate Justice Wayne, when in 1860, for the sixth time, it decided upon

of American courts. When he thus spoke, it had been for twenty six years threading the tortuous path of the law. Commencing in 1834, it had been in every court of Loulsiana, and six times in the Supreme Court of the United States. It had at times been represented by the ablest counsel in the country. and at other times by no counsel at all. It had enlisted on one side romantic and sympathetic enthusiasm, and on the other had incurred the opposition of the most immense and perfectly hon-est private interests. It had divided the court in the most irreconcluble and an-tagonistic opinions. It had been deci-ded upon the same issues of fact, by the same bench of judges, in the light of substantially the same testimony, in predicate opposite direction. precisely opposite direction. One woman had been the moving spirit

of all this litigation.

Her suit was a most audacious one. She attacked that most sensitive, most She attacked that most sensitive, most carefully guarded interest, the posses-sion of real property, and threatened in her efforts the overthrow of all that was stable in the ideage of law ard custom in respect to it. Her claim was for houses, lands, and human property, which had passed into the hands of hundreds of different owners. Their title could be traced hack for yours neglogions that commencement of this solid be commencement of this solid, without a blemish of irregularity. It had come through dozens of hands, all of whom had bought and sold in perfect good oth out without the shedow of faith, and without the shadow of

It was the one woman against five ndred men.

It was one resolute claim for Abstract Justice against five hundred Apparent Rights, fortified in every tradition of law and every selfish interest of organized society. The evidence to support the claim

The evidence to support the claim was as remarkable as the demand itself. At the end of twenty-six years of law, when Justice Wayne pronounced his decision, he passed in review upon alle-gations of fact, running back into the last century. He inquired into the most private life of individuals, and an-alyzad their most intimate relations in alvzed their most intimate relations, in alyzed their most latinate relations, in the earliest five years of the present century. Upon the view which the Court took of the occurrence or other-wise of circumstances alleged to have happened in those years, depended the result of this case. And finally, they being determined favorably to the claims of Mrs. Gauses, her fortunes claims of Mrs. Gaines, her fortunes turned upon the established existence of a will, which even she did not pre-tend ever had an existence after the de-cease of the testator, and the purport of which had no other proof than the recollections, after the lapse of more than forty vers, of aged and inform

These were days of loose morality in New Orleans. Private virtue was held of little value. Scarcely a prominent merobant had a lawful wile; yot none were without an estab-lahment, a mistress, and in most cases a nu-nerous family. A gentleman of an older day the start age the new the merchants of forty hardly count one, in there of the acquain-tance, who was iswully married.

family. It was a season of rest before a life time of labor; two years of peace be-fore thirty of contention and struggle. Mrs. Whitney had learned her pa-rentage. From Davis himself she gath-ered that she had been deceived during all her girlhood. Little by little she

This marriage took place in August, 1808

Once more with a friend and partner in her struggie, she fought forward. General Galnes, devoted his, time and his fortune to the work. For ten years the gallant old General and his beautiful young wife planned and executed their campaigns together. She had youth, fire and energy; he had wealth, position and a chivairous devotion to her cause. Should you see how the files of

Should you search over the files

<text>

A train on the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central railrond recently ran 188 miles in 4 hours and 12 minutes, which is equivalent to 45 miles per Bour. This is the fastest time ever made on a Western road.

The annual statement of the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year ending 50th June, will it is stated, show a large deficit. In 1865, it will be remembered, there was a surplus of \$363,430. In 1866 there was a deficit, the first for several years, of \$365,-1093, in 1867 this deficiency amounted to \$3,-998,455. In 1868 it will prove to be in round numbers about \$3,000,000. This annually increased deficit is owing to several causes. Among them are the restoration of mail service on Southern routes and the subsi-dies for coeanic mail service. road. The proportion of officers to men is, in the British army, oue officer to twenty-eight men; French army; one officer to thirty-three men; Austrian, army, one offi-cer to forty-men; Frissian army, one offi-cer to forty-nine men. A Paris eccentric advertised that he was gouity, of a violent temper, and terribly quarrelsome, but that he would settle \$20,-600 a year on a young and handsome wife. He received forty-six spplications and is now married. To Miolezan, recently, thirty-five men to bring forward new articles of finesch. ment. The Republican party, as well as we are interested in putting some check upon this violence. It must be clear to every think-ing man that a division of political power is ing man that a division of political power is and to assure the peace and good order of and to assure the peace and good order of sodiety. The election of a Democratic ex-i ecutive and a majority of the members to the House, of Representatives, would not give to that party organization the power to make sudden 'or violent thanges, but it would serve to check those extreme meas-ures which have been deplored by the best

In Michigan, recently, thirty-five men went into a harvest field to out grain. About

of corner apple-stands. and such is

The King of the Sandwich Islands re-reives \$45,000 salary. The total receipts of wheat in St. Louis ast week wore 111,039 bushets. MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

Of its wholesome efficacy thousands have tes-Fish in Rock river, Wis., have been sun- tifled who were resoled by it from the power truck by millions. of Dyspepsia, and saved from its attendant

Long Branch has over 6,000 visitors, and 2,000 of them living in cottages. The frees in the Canada woods this season have destroyed \$4,000,000 worth of lumber. evils. Has this disease intrenched itself in your system? If so, we urge you to act wisely, and use the There is one house in the seventh ward of

Boston which contains twenty-nine familes GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY,

The three leading illustrated papers of Paris are bunkrupt. Jorome B. Fellows intonds to present Na-poleon the fastest four-in-band in the world. which will successfully combat and utterly destroy the disease, and fortify you against any A Frenchman has invented a vohicle in subsequent attack of it. You will derive imwhich the "cart actually goes before the mediate benefit from using it, and place yoursolf in a position to enjoy the good things of Commodore Vanderbilt has followed the

est of the notables and gone West with his this life once more. This is a sovereign remefamily. dy and will effect a positive cure in your case. he public is made acquainted with all the

Five hundred and thirty-four building permits were issued in Philadelphia last month. ingredients used in preparing this Bitters, and There is now an unprecedented crowd of visitors all through the White Mountain ho highest medical authorities are daily recommending it as an infallible remedy for all

region. Miss Phebe Maria, the second daughter of Bishop Potter, died in New York on Monday. seares arising from a disordered stomach --Be reasonable with yourself-consult your health and happiness-throw away your phar-

Little Japanese "All Right" has been performing in Madrid, and exhibited be-fore Queen Isabella. macopolia prescriptions and take a course of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

Mr. Vallandigham is announced as a candidate for the democratic nomination for Congress in the third district of Ohno. The Florida Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the Generate the spassed a bill This remedy will also cure effectually Liver. Complaint, Kidney Diseases, Chronic or Neruthorizing the Governor to appoint a secret olice throughout the State. The health of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens The health of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens is improved, and he expects to leave Wash-ington for his home, in a few days. J. H. Jonkins & Co., dry goods dealers at Worcester, Mass., failed on Tuesday. Their liabilities are estimated at over \$50,000. There were 386 deaths in Philadelphia last weak and decreme of 100 from the week

ous Debility, Constipation of the Bowels, Nausea, Difficult Breathing, Sour Eructations, Pains in the Side, Back, Chest and Limbs, Deression of Spirits, and all other ailments growing out of a Disordered Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, and will thoroughly purify the blood and maintain it against the insidious attacks

are made strong, and their digestive organs

kept in a sound, healthy condition, and the Blood preserved pure, as God intended it

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

are counterfeited. Agains' the worthless and langerous imitations put into the market by

unprincipled parties the proprietors of Mish-

er's Herb Bitters hereby warn the public-

See that the patented external marks of this

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS are exclusively put up in square glass bottles with graduated doses marked thereon, On one

"MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS."

S. B. HARTMAN & CO.

nd on the opposite panel the firm name;

Proprietary U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp covers the cork of every bottle. Stamp covers the cork of every bottle See to it that this stamp is over the cork of the bottle you buy.

It will be recognized by the portrait it [bears,...,

B. MISHLER.

Jy 24 PENNEYLVANIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND RESPECT

every viliage, town and city in, the United.

States, Canada, do., do. juit S, B. HARTMAN & CO. SOLE PROPRIETORS LANCASTER AND PITTSBURGE, 2011 44

Bitters accompany each bottle.]

panel are the words:

CAUTIONI

15 IN 18

1.50 1000

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a contra cart

ast week—a decrease of 166 from the week of disease, An preceeding. There are 1,355 saloons for the sale of li-quor in Chicago, 81 hotels and 640 boarding iouses.

AVALANCHE OF CERTIFICATES

A youngstor in New York, playing with percursion caps, put some of them in his mouth, which exploded, blowing out the left side of his check. s constantly pouring in upon the Proprietor left side of his cheek. A gang of burgiars in Elmira wheeled a safe out of a warehouse and through a crowd the other day, civily answering all questions and escaping detection. The United States government has order-ed the new fort opposite Fort Delaware to be dismantled and the ground to be sold at auction. in support of the high claims of this most wonderful remedy of the present age. All classes and conditions of the people-old and young-married and single-the infant child and the grand father of the family, by the use

of this

every thousand men costs now one mill and a half per annum.

The orange crop in Florida is unusually promising, and has been generally engaged at twenty dollars a thousand. Other tropi-cal fruits are growing finely.

cal fruits are growing inery, The steamship Australasian, which sailed from New York yesterday, took ont \$1,000,-000 in specie, the first instaiment of the Alaska purchase money, Philadelphians complain that they have to pay seventy-five cents per pound for but-lor, and extravagant prices for almost overy article brought to market by farmers. The names of Dickoraje children are

The names of Dickens's children are Mary, Kate, Charles, Walter Landor, Fran-cis Geoffrey, Alfred Tennyson, Sidney Smith, Henry Fielding, and Edward Lyt-ton Bulver.

ton Bulver. John Minor Botts, of Virginia, arrived in New York city, from Shaton Springs, on Saturday. His health, which has not been very good for some time past, is somewhat improyed. The New York Evening mati says that a lawyer in that city has made over a million dollars in two years, simply by assisting merchants and others in evuding govern-ment taxes, penaltics, dc.

A fellow, on a bet of \$100, eat five hun-ired oysters and drank three pint bottles

of ale in twenty six minutes, winning the bet by four minutes, in the California mar-kei, San Francisco, on the 10th instant.

It is said that the earning of the Westerr railroads continue to be largely in excess last year, and with at least twenty per cent larger crops to be moved this year, thele prospects for dividends are very encours ging.

nent taxes, penalties, &c.

auction, The imports of the United States for the year ending June 30, amounted to \$371,070,-431, against \$411,731,104 for the previous GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY. . Sugar 1 A paymaster of the regular army, who has been in the service twenty years, says

should be