Baily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXII.-NO. 67.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1868.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

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AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

consider transmission This Institution has no superior in the United

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by DREKA, 1023 CHESTNUT STREET. 1620-45

MARRIED. DA COSTA MEIGES. At Potstown on the 24th inst., y the Rev. E. J. Richards, John C. Da Costa, Jr., to Mary, dushfar of the Rev. M. Meigs, of Potstown, Pa. 6 MITH-BENDER.—At St. Aloysius Church, June 25th, X. Washington, D. C., bythe Rev. Pather Receofort, Jaz, Y. Smith, of Md., to Miss Mary A. Bender, formerly of

DIED. CARSON.—On the 22d instant, Mary H. Carson, wife of oseph Carson, M. D., and daughter of the late Henry lollings worth Joseph Carron, M. D., and daughter of the late Henry Hollingsworth.

COATS.—On Tuceday, the 23d inst. Jacob B. Coats.

S., in his 74th year.

His male relatives and friends are respectfully invited to strend the funeral, from his lato residence. No. 33d North Eishill strest, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

DAVIES—On the 25th instant, Elizabeth B., widow of the late Samuel N. Davies.

The male relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her lato residence, 402 South Forty-first street, on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o clock.

o clock. N.(LMOLE()N.—On the 25th inst., Ann Nicholson, in the Sist year of her age. Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 1837 Filbert street, on Seventh day morning. at 8 residence, ES; Fineri street, on Evvenin day morning, at 11 o'clock. On the 25th inst., in the 61st year of his age. Colen I Philip S. White
His male friends, and also Montgomery Lodge No. 19.
A. Y. M.; Bitherina Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1; Good Intent Hose Hook and Ladder Company, and United States Council, U. O. A. M., as well also all other Societies of which he was a member; are particularly invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 504 prince street, on Sunday, 28th inst. at 20 clock P. M. To I-ava the house at 3P. M., punctually. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTS, 27 TO 8100,
WHITE LLAMA SHAWLS,
WHITE SHEFLAND DO,
WHITE BAREGE DO,
WHITE GRAPE MARETZ.
EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOARDMAN'S First Grand and Opening Excursion

atlantic city. Satu day Afternoon, June 27, 1868,

HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE No. 105 Chestrut

At a meeting of the Union Republican City Executive committee, held this day, a communication was received rom the Union Republican City Convention held on the Oili day of June, announcing that Captain Richard lonagan had been declared the nominee of the Convenion for the office of Prothonotary of Court of Common less. The following communication was received from Major Richard Ellis, protesting against the action of said Conthe Chairman and Hembers of the City Executive

of the Chairman and according to the action of the Chairman of the City Convention called to nomitate a Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, in eciding, that my mame should be dropped after the counting of the second ballot, and before entering upon counting of the second the lhird. The first ballot stood:

The second ballot stood: And the chair then decided that I, having received the And the chart then decreted that, has my decrete the covert number of votes, must be dropped. The city con ventions all candidates receiving less than ten votes on the second ballot must be dropped, and the lowest candidate shall be dropped on each ballot, after the second until a nomination is made."

until a nomination is made."

I take this rule to mean what its language expresses to wit: That upon the second ballot only those candidates who received less than ten votes shall be dropped. I received sixty-eight votes on the second ballet, and yet I was dropped. I was dropped.

I respectfully ask that the committee will take such action in the premises as the circumstances justify.

Very respectfully, your obedient survant.

RICHARD ELLIS.

action in the premises as the enreumstances justify.
Very respectfully, your obedicint servant.

To Wai. R. Leeds, Chairman.
The parties interested were present in person before the committee, and were represent by counsel—Captain Richard Donagan by M. Spilzberger, Esq., and Major Richard Ellis by Gen. Collis.

Enos C. Renner, Esq., of the Seventrenth Ward, moved "That Captain Richard Donagan be declared the nominee of the Union Republican Party for the office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas."

Alexander J. Harper, Esq., of the Eighth Ward, moved to amend "by declaring that the Convention be reassembled for the purpose of proceeding to a third ballot under the rules." The amendment was adopted; yeas 18, nays 6. On motion of Alex. J. Harper, Esq., of the Eighth Ward, the officers of the City Executive Committee were directed to call the City Gonvention together on Monday, June 23th, 1888, at 10 o'clock, A.M., at Washington Hail, S. W. corner of Eighth and Spring Garden streets, to nominate a candidate, in accordance with the rules for the government of the Union Republican Party, for the office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas. Adopted. The Delegates who were duly elected to said Convention will meet at the above time and place, and proceed to nominate a candidate for said office.

By order of the City Executive Committee of the Union Republican Party.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS, President.

A. M. Warkinshiaw, Secretaries.

A. M. WALKINSHAW, Secretaries. je23tfrp OFFICE PENNBYLVANIA RAILROAD COM

PANX.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13th, 1863.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—in pursuance of resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors at a Stated Meeting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company that they will have the privilege of subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under such rules as may be prescribed therefor, for Twenty five Per Cent. of additional Stock at Par, in proportion to their respective interest as they stand registered on the books of the Company, May 20th, 1889.

Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to subscribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an additional Share.

chan a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an addi-ctional Share.

Subscriptions to the new Stock will be received on and Subscription 20th, 1893, and the privilege of subscribing will cease on the 50th day of July, 1888.

Will cease on the 50th day of July, 1888. after May 50th, 1868, and the privilege of subscribing will cease on the Sub day of July, 1868.

The instalments on account of the new Shares shall be paid in cash, as follows:

1st. Twenty five for Cent. at the time of subscription. on or before the soin day of one of before the 2d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of Bed. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of 1869. Twenty-live Per Cent. at the time of subscription, before the 86th day of July, 1868.
Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of

8d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 18th day of June, 1869.
4th. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 18th day of December, 1869, or if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at once, or any remaining instalments may be paid up in full at the time of the payment of the second or third instalment, and each instalment paid up shall be entitled to a pro-rata dividend that may be declared on full shares.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
Treasurer.

HEALTH OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 22d, 1863.

Proposals will be received at this Office until SATUR.
DAY, June 37th, at 13 M., to fill to street level, with ashes
or clean earth, a pond of stagnant water on the east end
of Twenty-eighth street, south of Park street, in the
Twenty-sixth Ward.

Address, H. G. SICKEL, Health Officer.

je23 tip5

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has removed its office to No. 1320 Chestnut street, one door east of its former location.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPÆDIG HOSPFFAI.

No. 15 South Ninth street. Club-foot, hip and spinal diseases and bodily defermities treated. Apply daily at 13 o'clock. at 18 o'clock.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKE, PAMPHLETS, WASTE Daper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, No. 618 Jayne street. SPECIAL; NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILRUAD COMPANY, Office 227 South FUURTH Street.

DIVIDEND NOTICE:

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on TUEBDAY. June 26th, 1982.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on TUEBDAY. June 26th, 1962.

July 16th, 1883.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Priferred and Common Stock, clear of. National and State taxes, payable in Common Stock on and after July 16th to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company fon the 30th inst. All payable at this office.

S. BRADFORD.

Jeep 2015.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:—
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of \$1,000 each at any time before the lat day of October next at par, for a new mortgage bond of equal amount, bearing 7 per cent, interest, clear of United States and State taxes, bearing 50 years to 20.

having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the let of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor, my20 oct1 8. BRADFORD, Treasurer. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEW MAGAZINES.

The Journal of the Franklis Institute, under the direction of a wide-awake and most intelligent editor, keeps in the front rank of contemporary discovery and improvement. Since its editorial chair has been assumed by Prof. Morton, this venerable American journal of science has taken a lease of youth again, and evidences a perfect sympathy with the active and inventive mind of the young American people whose progress if attends. The number for the running month of June takes up the great subjects of home and foreign engineering, mechanics, physics chemistry, while the little perfections in the method of various arts are carefully paragraphed by the editor as they are brought out. Several papers of extreme interest are concluded in this number—Mr. Rockwell's account of the Suez Canal, Prof. Mayer's lecture-notes on physics. Prof. Bunsen's examination of Flame Reactions, and Mr. Lyman's Markings for Surveyors' measurements. An interesting description by the editor of his class demonstrations by means of the magic lantern, (an apparatus formerly regarded as a toy,) occurs in the Educational department, by the side of some of Prof. Leeds's excellent notes on lecture experiments in Chemistry. The Index for the current volume attached to this number indicates a great range of the foremost scientific subjects of the age, and contains the names of many tearned writers. Published by the Franklin Institute at their Hall in Philadelphia.

Our Schoolaay Visitor, for July, contains sixteen articles for the attention of the young folks. abundantly illustrated, and ranging in profundity from Mr. Jacob Abbott to the unknown author of "Ten Little Injuns," with which aboriginal ditty the number concludes. Published by Daughaday, 424 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

The Nursery, that pretty little monthly for the play-room, shows some falling off this month in the quality of its pictures, but the letter press is varied and enticing as ever. Published at No. 13 Washington street, Boston.

Speech by General Wade Hampton a Washington College.

The following from the Richmond Enquirer is fuller than the account published yesterday of Wade Hampton's speech at the commencement of General Lee's college:

"The certificates of distinction and the diplomas having been awarded, and the orations on

the part of the young men having been con-cluded, General Lee arose and said: "I introduce to you, ladies and gentlemen, General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, who has consented to address the literary societies."

"The General still looks young as when he rode in the van of the battle. The theme of the address was 'Duty as the best motive to animate

ns in all things.' He said:
"'When you assume the duties of citizenship,
let this order of the great republic be the maxim to govern you in all your relations to your State.

Determine firmly that whatever may be your Determine firmly that whatever may be your state. Determine firmly that whatever may be your future position, whether in a public or private station, by no word or thought or deed to work detriment to your State. Be true to her, come weal, come woe: true to her material interests. her spotless fame, her unsullied honor, he traditions. You owe this duty to those immortal men who made Virginia what she was; you owe it to them who are to come after you; you owe to yourselves; you owe it to your State.

'She cannot now address her sons in the

proud language of haughty Rome, asking them to see to it that the "Republic suffers no detriment," for her voice, that of old so potent, is stifled; but in mute agony she points to the heroic sons she has berne, to teach her younger-borne how to live for her, and, if need be, how to die now to live for her, and, it need be, how to die tor her! As she calls up her mighty dead to stand before you, methinks I see coming at her sum-mons an illustrious host of heroes, sages and patriots. I see assembled the soms of the Old Dominion—men of heroic mould, and from their Dominion—men of heroic mould, and from their midst I hear the voice of the "forest-born Demosthenes," as he exclaims in tones that roused America, and still find an echo in the heart of every lover, of freedom, "Give me liberty or give me death!" I see Jefferson, as with impressive solemnity he presents to the patriots of '76, what was once our Magna Charta, the immortal Declaration of Independence. I see Madison framing that Constitution, which he fondly hoped, but, alas, in vain, was to secure the blessings of liberty to his country. I see Mason giving to his State her noble Bill of Rights, and Marshall adding dignity to the bench by his justice and learning, and shedding lustre on his State by his virtue! Along with them I see a countless throng of her noble sons whose names the world will not willingly let die, and towering above all, I see approach in awful majesty, the man who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." "He concluded as follows, after warning the young gentlemen against pursuing the dictates of policy rather than of principle: Should such termitations; should such termitations. midst I hear the voice of the "forest-born De policy rather than of principle: 'Should sucl temptations; should you be disposed for the sake temptations; should you be disposed for the sake of expediency to sacrifice duty, go to yonder quiet cemetery, and as you look upon the grave of Jackson, think of that great soldier, pure patriot and humble Christian,

'Who taught us how to live, and, Oh, too high For such a price, who taught us how to die?"
"Should any further incentive to confirm your wavering faith be then needed, turn from the grave of the dead hero and Christian to contem-plate the living one, and learn to live like him whose inspiration has been patriotism and whose

THEATRES, Etc.

THE THEATRES .- Mr. Jos. Jefferson will have farewell benefit at the Walnut this evening when Our American Cousin and the farce of A Regular Fix will be given. At the matines to-morrow afternoon, Rip Van Winkle will be given for the last time. At the Arch, on Monday next, The Sons of Liberty. There will be a strong cast and some handsome scenic effects. A miscellaneous entertainment will be given at the Ame-

A citizen of Portland, when going out of his house the other day, stumbled over a dog in the entry, fell and broke his nose, then attempted to kick the dog, but missed him, kicked over a hat stand, put his ancle out of joint, and was laid up

NO. XXI.

Sunday in Paris-Races on Champ de Mars_Admirable bivision of Labor_ Recreation for the Children - The New Opera Rouse - Americans in Paris.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. PARIS, June 8, 1868.—Judging by the Champs Elysées the Chamo de Mars the Bois de Bolougne. Versailles and the crowded depots in every quarter of Paris on Sunday last, one would think in verity that tout le monde in Paris was bent on getting out of it, and vice versa, as voltures came in collision, stages, cars on the "Chemin de fer Ameticain," and every description of vehicles flew along at a Gilpin rate, crowded beyond American endurance. Even the Parisians themselves were forced to exclaim and wonder at the sight. The occasion was the races on the Champ de Mars, the playing of all the grand fountains at Versailles, and the last opportunity to see the court driving on the Bols, as the Tulleries were to be deserted by the Emperor and family for Fontainbleau on the next day. Our friend Jacob Abbott was so fortunate as to have a "Rolla" and "Lucy" innocently fall into all these lawless fetes, and come home and confess it to their "Uncle George," who no doubt related it all to Mr. Abbott, With a woman, "seeing is believing," and without wishing to be irreverent or to set a bad example, I considered it part of my duty as correspondent to see Paris on Sunday, and indite it for the benefit of the readers of the Bui-

On Thursday and Sunday evenings, I would venture to affirm, there are not three sober drivers in a hundred in Paris. On Monday and Friday mornings it is impossible to engage workmen for any purpose. This is particularly trying in a country where the division of labor is so minute. For instance, the washerwemen wash everybody's clothes. Even the scullion in the kitchen never washes her own caps or aprons. She is a scullion, and will be one till she dies. The clock-winder winds everybody's clocks There are at least thirty clocks in our boarding-house, and but one key; that is mine, and it was made fast to the clock, or I could not have had it. Now imagine (and it really happens, sometimes,) the whole twenty-nine clocks stopped. Imagine my despair as I hear the twenty-ninth knock at my door and a "P-a-r-r-don, Madame, mais quelle henre est-il, s'il vous plait." The easlest thing to do would be to throw the clock out of the window and resolve to do as France does while I stay in France. That is the secret, of happiness here. From the Emperor to the garcon of a cafe. each one has his place, his work, his privileges entirely his own, and dreams of nothing more nor less in this world. A bonne never envies or imitates her mistress's bonnet, because she wears

The French Medical Society considers it conducive to the health of children to play in the dirt. Consequently every child is in possession of a bucket and spade, from a prince of four years, who has a bonne to lead him, a gouvernante to watch the bonne, a footman to follow the gouvernante and a carriage and pair with liveried drivers following his motions through the park Monceau-to the son of the "concierge with only grandmother to watch him. Each one has an equal right to dig holes in the sand or gravel walks of the Champs Elysées or in the palace grounds. I have seen hundred children in each of those places at the same interesting employment, and no one thought of it any more than to avoid falling over them. Think of our City Fathers in Philadelphia, if Washington, or Franklin Square, were used so! But a corps of men with rake and roljer pass over the same ground each morning, and the little ones dig it up again after lunch. The government pays the laborers at the end of a month; papa pays his taxes at the end of a year; the medical society pat the chubby children on their fat cheeks, assist at the advent of new cherubs, and so goes Paris. Harmony every

nuslin caps, and always will wear them.

Speaking of harmony brings the new Opera House to mind. It is nearly completed. and the Emperor's architects and surveyors think it would present a finer appearance if certain large houses, stores that are an ornament to the Rue de la Paix, were not obstructing the view. Farewell to the stores. The Emperor ordered them down. The whole magnificent block of jewelry, millinery and display windows of all sorts of wares has disappeared, and the debris of destroyed buildings is being carted away as fast as possible. One of the most celebrated modistes has suffered by this last Imperial order, for she occupied the establishment, and her grandmother before her, for fifty years. Now an enormous sum of money and the sole right to place on her sign, "Modiste to Her Majesty the Empress" will somewhat mollify her grief. So the pills of the Emperor are sugar coated. The number of Americans crowding into Paris

s marvelous. The closing of the Exposition seems to have made no material difference in that respect, for while those who came to the great show last year are taking their turns in the steamers to get home, others are coming over in as great numbers. I heard of three parties who had actually engaged rooms at Miss Ellis's English boarding-house, who were disappointed in getting state-rooms, and were obliged to postpone coming over till next fall. As to getting home, one must secure a berth two months in advance, and every state-room in the Cunard and French steamers has been taken until next November! The bankers are doing a thriving business, and new houses, among which Drexel & Co. number one, are encouraged to lend money to American tourists. Norton & Co.'s is a favorite house, and the Bullerin is on file in their reading-rooms, as well as the Ledger, North American and other Philadelphia papers, which of course draw Pennsylvania custom. Mr. Norton edits the Continental Gazette, a Paris journal, printed in English, which is really a great comfort to American families in

France. To-day our party starts for London, to be in time for the Handel celebration on the twelfth of June. We shall not be missed, for our rooms are engaged already, and I am sitting on a trunk finishing this letter, while the femme de chambre waits at the door, with broom and duster, to sweep the last trace of me from her dominions. Not very flattering, but as wayfarers in a foreign land, we do not expect compliments. A vision of the English Channel is before me, and with a faint heart I say farewell till I am on the other E. D. W. side.

—Artemus Ward's attendant, "George," has been apprenticed as a printer to Houghton, of Cambridge, according to the will of his late em-

One of Grant's Orders.

The magnificent order of General Grant to his The magnificent order of General Grant to his iroops, after their great triumphs at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, is, perhaps, the most cloquent of all his military writings. We reprint it, not only that he may not be forgotten, but that the loyal people of the South may understand how they will be cared for when he is elected to the Presidency, in despite of the efforts of the same traitors who have been restored by Andrew Johnson to rights which they have shamefully abused:

BEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPY, IN THE FIELD, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Missistery, in the Field, Chartanooga, Tenn., Dec. 10, 1863.—The General commanding takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks and congratulations to the brave armies of the Cumberland, the Ohio, the Tennesses, and their comrades, from the Potomac, for the recent Cumberland, the Ohio, the Tennessee, and their comrades from the Potomac, for the recent splendid and decisive successes achieved over the enemy. In a short time you have recovered from him the control of the Tennessee river from Bridgeport to Knoxville. You dislonged him from his great stronghold upon Lookout Mountain, drove him from Chattanooga Valley, wrested from his determined grasp the possession of Missionary Ridge, repelied with heavy loss to him his repeated assaults upon Knoxville, forcing him to raise the slege there, driving him at all points, utterly routed and discomfited, beyond the limits of the State. By your noble heroism and determined courage, you have most effectually defeated the plans of the enemy for gaining possession of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee.

You have secured positions from which no rebellious power can drive or dialodge you. For all this the General commanding thanks, you collectively and individually. The loyal people of the United States thank and bless you. Their hopes and prayers for your success against this unholy Rebellion are with you daily. Their faith in you will not be in vain. Their hopes will not be blasted. Their prayers to Almighty God will be answered. You will go to other fields of strife; and with the invincible bravery and unflinching loyalty to justice and right which have characterized you in the past, you will prove that no enemy can withstand you, and that no defences, however formidable, can check your onward march.

By order of U. S. Grant, Major-General.

ward march.

U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

A Foreign Opinion of Grant. The London News says of Grant's nomination "There are some circumstances which render the nomination of General Grant singularly opportune. He is not a politician, and the nation is tired of politicians. He is a soldier, with a soldier's ideas of duty, but with a civilian's respect for legislative authority and the national will. He has probably no definite policy of his own; but it is of a President with a policy that the Republic legislating. He is accurated to other but it is of a President with a policy that the Republic is suffering. He is accustomed to obey, as well as to rule; and it is a President who will do its work and obey its behests whom the nation needs. The very fact that, after by turns exciting the suspicion, he has won the confidence of all parties, preves his fitness for the highest post in the Commonwealth. A President should be a practical statesman, not a theorist—a man of deeds rather than of words, the executive of the national will, not the man, not a technic - a man of dectar stater than words; the executive of the national will, not the apostle of his own self-will. He has no right to a policy which is not the policy of the nation, and in his office he belongs neither to his party nor to himself, but to the nation which has elected him to its temporary headship. It is the best recommendation of General Grant that he will probably make a national, rather than a party President; and should his election once more lift the office ever so little above the self-assertion of Mr. Johnson's administration, or the party narrowness of so many of his predecesors, it may restore the waning influence of the Presidency, and begin an era of peace and recon-

iliation in the nation." Grant and the Jews. "A Jew" in New York writes: "I have no doubt that the majority of the foreign-born Jews will go with the Democratic party, with the exception of many such intelligent German Jewish minds as that of the Rev. Dr. Einhorn, late of Philadelof Philadelphia, minister of the Portuguese congregation in that city. I have no doubt there will be found some Jewish Republicans in this cit, who will vote just as they fought, in favor of tru who will vote just as they fought, in favor of true
Democratic Republican principles. It is a disgrace
that a few wily politicians should attempt to mix
up religion with politics. I am glad to see that
The Jewish Messenger of this city condemns such
movements. If the Jewish Democrats wish to
defeat Gen. Grant, they should join some Democratic Club, just as the Jewish Republicans join
Republican Clubs in order to do justice to a true
soldier, and not get up a club and call it a Jewish
Club when some of its members are Irish. Ger-Club, when some of its members are Irish. Club, when some of its members are Irish, Germans, and citizens of other nationalities. It may be that the old saying, "Republics are ungrateful," may again be verified; and if such is the case, Gen. Grant will not be our next President It may be that the scales may be turned by a few ewish votes against Gen. Grant; and if such i

Jewish votes against tien. Grant; and it such is the case, the day will yet come when they will dearly regret it."

Chase and the Democracy.

The New York correspondent of The Boston Journal thus speaks of the effect of Judge Chase's recent letter upon the Democracy of New York
"The letter published as coming from Judge These is a wet blanket to his Democratic friend in this region. Whether it is spurious or genuine makes little difference. The Judge has admitted to some of his friends that the letter embodies his sentiments. He has gone far enough to allenate his old friends, and not far enough to con-ciliate the new. Even men who were ciliate the new. Even men who were committed before this letter came out are taking the back track. Rynders of the Empire Club was the most noisy of the Judge's new friends, but he now states publicly that he is not also in the movement but will seem the a leader in the movement, but will accept the Judge if he is nominated by the Democratic Con-vention, of which he admits there is not the least robability. Singularly enough, the friends of Pendleton point to Mr. Johnson as a warning to the Democrats, and assure them that a renegad from his party for office cannot be trusted. It is seldom that a letter of a few lines has produced such a feeling as that from Judge Chase. The 'universal suffrage' line did the business."

Chief Justice Chase. The Louisville Courier says: "We consider that Mr. Chase's letter places him in such an attitude that his name can no longer be considered in that Convention. In reaching this conclusion, ve have no disposition to criticise the position which he has taken. An honest adherence to which he has taken. An honest adherence to views which he has long advocated, however erroneous we may consider those views, will necessarily command our respect. And he is doubtless more highly esteemed by the Demo-cratic party for this reiteration of his former opinions than by an insincere recantation of his favorite policy, as a means of securing the nomi-nation of the party. It becomes the Democratic party to be not less candid than Mr. Chase, and, while giving him full credit for his honesty of purpose, to yield no jot or tittle of the principles which serve as the basis of their public policy." Hancock's Principles.

The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion, in endeavoring to prove that Gen. Hancock is a good enough man for the support of Southern rebels, produces the following extract from a letter of G. W. Gift, of Memphis, formerly of the United States Navy, and late of the C. S. Navy, to its townsman, Judge Porter, both of whom before the war were citizens of California: "I notice that the Western Democratis are exercised about Gen. Hanern Democrats are exercised about Gen. Han-cock's former political history, and as I happen to know something of him, I have a mind to give him the advantage of it. During the campaign for President in 1960, Hancock, A. Q. M. U. S. A., was stationed at Los Angelos, California. He was a Breckinridge man, and supported our whole ticket with more warmth and zoal than army officers are accustomed to do. As you may recollect, I was a candidate for the Assembly in that year, and as a matter of course knew all of our triends."

WOMAN'S EXPERIENCES IN PRESIDENTIAL PARAGRAPHS. Wendell Philips's Opinion of Chief Justice Chase.

[From the Anti-Slavery Standard.]

Facilis descensus Averni, of which we may take as counterpart, if not free translation, the old saying, "Hell is paved with good intentions." Scotland bints the same truth in her proverh, "A Haggis (pudding), God bless her, can charge downbill." There's never any trouble in getting downbill. hill." There's never any trouble in getting downward when a man longs for it. Among our wishes there is always one Aaron's rod which finally devours all the rest. Mr. Justice Chase wishes to be an abolitionist, but he longs to be President. This longing is his Aaron's rod. He wishes to advocate universal suffrage, and payment of the national debt in gold. But he longs to outbid Pendleton before the Democratic Convention. See how reluctantly, like the Jew under King John's pincers, he parts with his teeth to save his gold; parts with his professions (he never had any principles) to save his chances of nomination. At the outset what lavish waste of excel-

his gold; parts with his professions (he never had any principles) to save his chances of nomination. At the outset what lavish waste of excelent indignation on the part of his friends when some telitale correspondents hinted the possibility of his accepting a Democratic nomination! "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" But all that virtuous horror could not rub out of the public thought that "damned spot." So in due time the Cincinnati Gazette states with Chase-like, ponderous, semi official dignity that doubtless Mr. Chase would accept such nomination if the Democratic party would come to him and plant itself on his platform. Then his tempted, restless virtue waits a while to see what the party will do. That lazy good for nothing manifests no disposition to wash and put on clean garments. Frectous time is running fast to July 4. So somebody is found, or imagined, to give the impatient Judge an opportunity to come down a little in his price. He lets it be known that if universal suffrage can be secured and gold payment pledged he will meet the Democrats with a recognition of State sovereignty and a grant of universal amnesty. For a while this is a standing offer. But the keen instinct of the Democratic rank and file saw a negro hid under this nice meal. Spelling negro with two g's is the Alpha and Onega of American democracy. Mr. Chase might have learned that gapel of Col. Benton a dozen years ago, and found it, besides, enlarged upon in the "Epistles of Nasby." Slowly the truth dawned on him. It was clear the party could never come up to him. What then? "Cousin," said the Duke of Bedford to the party could never come up to him. What then? "Cousin," said the Duke of Bedford to the drunken Duke of Norfolk, lying in the mud, "Cousin, I can't lift you up; but I will do the next best thing—I'll lie down with you." So now we have the last bid; Fendleton and Chase neck and neck.

The platform with which Mr. Chase's private

secretary is authorized to tempt rebeldom, North and South, is

First.—No mention of floance. Belmont's and Brick Pomeroy's guns both spiked.

Second.—Universal amnesty demanded, pledged as a necessity.

Third.—Universal suffrage recommended (!) to

Fourth.—Congressional reconstruction / de-Now, Deacon Bascom, of the Corners, if you and Postmaster Nasby want the play of "Hamlet" with that part omitted—Chase without his record; the big wig without the Judge—here you have it

have it. have it.

Repudiation, is it, to pay in greenbacks? Well, what is it, then, to repudiate one's whole life? Gentlemen of the Fourth of July Convention, if you will nominate Chase there will be no need to horrify the world by mentioning repudiation in your platform. Your candidate himself is such an embodied repudiation as will satisfy Brick Pomeroy, Rhett, Pendleton, and all their

fellows. Men say the Chief Justice is selling his soul for this empty chance of a nomination. No, gentle-men, he has no soul to sell. That went to its own place long ago, when Margaret Garner went up from beneath the gurgling waters of the Ohlo to bear witness against American democracy and American piety as she had seen them in the das-tard and selfish face of the Ohlo Governor. Since then only "the empty sheath of a man" has haunted the Senate chamber, benches and Presidential conventions as dead misers haunt the treasure for which their souls were sold.

If Mr. Chase could have pledged the Democratic party to Republican principles he would have

rendered noble service to the cause of liberty We have longed for the past five years to see an honest and earnest man (Mr. Chase is neither of bonest and earnest man (Mr. Chase is neither of these) thus lead the rebel party upward and so banish the negro question forever from our politics. The theory that underlies the American Democracy which triumpited with Tefferson in 1801, is the true American idea and the essence of equality, liberty and fraternity. But the Democratic party is the monstrous child of negro hate and love of plunder. Death is its only cure. In its ranks are der. Death is its only cure. In its ranks are some few deluded, well-meaning men. And there have been hours when it seemed capable of regeneration. But they were only the contor-tions of a corpse mimicing life. Its embrace has always been fatal to living men. But like joined like when the Chief Justice staked worthless counters against empty promises. Both cheats were cheated and yet no harm done. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

A Missing Bank Cashier Arrested. In the early part of last spring the inhabitants of the flourishing little town of Lyons, Wayne county, in this State, were taken somewhat by surprise at the sudden decampment of one Beardsley Van Alstyne, cashler of the banking establishment known as that of Westiall's Bank. For some years the establishment had enjoyed the confidence of the people in the vicinity as well as of those who resided in the town itself:

well as of those who resided in the town itself; but a short time previous to last March, Mr. Westfall disposed of his interest in the establishment, and it came into the hands of parties of whom Mr. Van Alstyne was one of the principal. Everything went on well until the seventh of last March, when it was discovered that the bank was closed and the prepossessing looking cashier was nowhere to be found. Funds and principal manager had mysteriously disappeared. Later in the ger had mysteriously disappeared. Liter in the same month Superintendent Kennedy was appraised of the affair by Mr. A. B. Warren, who had been considerable of a sufferer by the trans-action. The requisite inquiries were made, but no trace of the absconding cashler could be found. Last Tuesday, however, Mr. Kennedy received information that a man answering to the description of Van Alstyne was arrested that morning in the city of Baltimore by the detectives there. After satisfying himself that the prisoner was the man sought, the Superintendent ordered him to be brought on here. The prisoner arrived in this city yesterday. It has been ascertained that disastrons speculations drove him on to take the steps which he has taken. On leaving Lyons in March he came to this city and took steamer for Brazil, remaining in that country only three days, when he took passage on board a vessel and arrived in Baltimore board a vessel and arrived in Baltimore last Tuesday, when he was taken prisoner by the police. On his person was teund the sum of \$3,757 in gold, a handsome gold watch and a diamond pin and ring. Mr. A. B. Warren hearing of the arrest in Baltimore, came to this city and attached the property of the prisoner, with a view of getting back some of his lost property. It is said this gentleman has been a loser to the amount of \$12,000, and he intends to commence civil proceedings immediately against the accivil proceedings immediately against the accused. Yesterday Detective Poutler, of Marycused. Yesterday Detective Poutier, of Maryland, surrendered up the prisoner to the Superintendent of Police here, and last evening he was forwarded to Wayne county for trial.-N. Y. Herald of to-day.

A conductor on a New York railroad had to stop his train the other day to put off an infurinted cat for tear of a frightful catastrophe. The place at which he put her off the cara was Cata-kill.

-Henry A. Wise is not satisfied with any of the candidates yet named for the Presidency by the Democracy. How would Mr. Wise answer? FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Handkerchief rings have been revived. -Liabon, Spain, has a woman's rights paper. -Bishop Lee, of Delaware, has had his house

burgled. -The evil weevel afflict the wheat in the south; ern part of this State.

-Pittsburgh has two or three suicides a day

now. —The N. Y. Herald places descriptions of 5711 fights under the head of "dramatic items."

—The Louisvillians have had a bull and bear fight, during which the bull broke loose and exalted his horn among the spectators.

—Hamill, considering his recent foul play, can hardly be considered an oarnament to his profession.

—At Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the Athletic Base Ball Club, of this city, beat the Forest City Club by a score of 85 to 11.

—Henri Taine, the French writer, has been married to Mile. Dennelle, and all of literary Paris which had a clean shirt went.

—It is a very striking proof of Mr. Longfellow's English popularity that crowds turn out to cheer him at the railway stations.

—A French paper puts the acquittal of President Johnson under the head of "Police Intelligence."

gence. —Did the last of A. Johnson's V-toes belong to Henderson's Foote?

-Henderson's bride's name is Foote. A man must have sunk very low to have to add a Foote to himself to attract public notice.

I—O'Connell boasted that he could drive a coach and four through Parliament. An Omnibus was driven through Congress yesterday.

—The passage of the Omnibus bill indicated the approach of the last Stage of Johnson's opposi

-Henderson, having been repudiated by Missouri, has attached himself to another houri, Miss

—Mile. Nilsson recently sung at the Crystal Palace in the morning and at a private concert in the evening, and her earnings for the day were \$1,500.

—A poet was reading one of his effusions to Talleyrand. "Not so loud," said he to the poet, at the same time pointing to a man yawning in the street, "he hears you!"

-A local paper advertises that "Smith's patent dog muzzles are light and more convenient for the dog to drink." No wonder dogs go mad when they drink their muzzles. Wi're such things permitted?

—Here is a rather extraordinary obituary no-tice from an Alexandria, Virginia, paper: "George Gustavus Fugitt, an old defender of the war of 1812, died in this city Wednesday, aged 77, re-spected and beloved. Tempus fugit."

—An exchange says the Democracy desire a candidate that will run well; let them put up any one of the thousands of draft-meaks who put for the Canada border when the first call was for volunteers. They can't be beat for speed and

bottom. -The Pope himself was to perform the marriage ceremony between the Princess Maria An-toinetia de Bourbon with the Count de Caserti, younger brother of the ex-King of Naples. The bride had the not very magnificent downy of 100,

—A Western lady recovered damages the other day from a dentiat for renting her mouth to the doctor's student to take casts in beeswax and plaster, which she said seriously impeded her articu-lation and respiration. She thinks such treatment

of her upper jaw roof-lanly.

The latest statistics of German journalism show that twenty daily papers are published in that country, with a circulation of less than four-hundred copies, and that the two papers which pay their publishers the largest profits are the Hamburg News and the Cologne Gazette.

—A Nantucket mathematician has calculated the amount of rain which fell on the island during the storm of week before last. He makes, out the amount, 50,428,680 hogsheads, 3 quarts, 1 plnt, 2 gills and a fractional part of a gill. Mighan't there have been a thimble full or two

-The eldest son of the Crown Prince of Prus-The eldest son of the Crown English as flu-ia, Victoria's grandson; speaks English as flu-intly as German. His grandfather, the old King, often uses the little boy as an interpreter, when promenading with him in toe garden of Sans Boucl, and conversing with English or American

-A young rhinoceros has just been landed in this country, the first for twenty years. He will not get his growth for some twenty years, but weighs 3,000 pounds and eats daily two bushels of corn, one bushel of potatoes and three hundred pounds of hay, drinking fifteen to twenty buckets

of water.

—Mr. Charles Voysey, a learned Englishman, in a recent theological work, says "if the bodies of all men were to be raised like Christ's, and restored as they were before corruption, there would not only be no standing room on the earth for them, but they would form a closely packed mass thousands of times larger than the earth itself." But we don't believe Voysey knows any thing about it. —M'lle Hedwig Ranbe, the German actress, who will visit the United States within the next two months, is a beautiful blonde, with large blue eyes and long golden ringlets. She is the

second son was at one time so desperately in love with her that he insisted upon marrying her, a project which his parents were hardly able to thwart. thwart.

—Two Americans, the other day, had a fight at the leading hotel of Coustance, on the Bodensce. One of them, a German by birth, who, during the war, wrote Copperhead letters to the Augsburg Gazette, pitched into the Radicals in general and Ben. Wade infparticular. His adversary, a native of Baltimore, handled him somewhat roughly for it. The bystanders finally separated the beligerents.

the belligerents. -Powers is now employed upon a statue, to —Powers is now employed upon a statue, to which he has not yet given a name. It might be called "The Last of the Race." A tall, beautiful Indian woman is represented as in the act of running, but with a weariness of body and limb which indicates that the end of her flight is near. Her head is turned to one side, as if listening to the sound of pursuit. The face expresses both fear and rein not shown and describe but fear and pain, not sharp and desperate, but dulled by the knowledge of an inevitable fate.

-Madame Rattazzi has in press a new novel, which will create a great sensation, insemuch as it is nothing less than a clever, but exceedingly malicious, satire on her mortal enemy, the Em-press Eugenie. Eugenie once called Madame Rattazzi 'an old coquette," and the ex-Princes of Solms is now going to pay her back, principal and compound interest. The title of the novel will be "The Empress Bibi." Bibl is the name of Eugenie's favorite Bologna dog.

-Albert Pike, in the Memphis Appeal, says of —Albert Pike, in the Memphis Appeat, says of the Chase movement: "We have heard that Catholic saliors, tired of fish and eggs, if they had eggs to eat, during Lent, had a habit of fastening a ham to a line, letting it over the ship's side into the sea, and drawing it up again, repeating the formula, 'Down Gammon, up Salmon!' after which they could eat it without needing absolution or deling nearness. tion or doing penance. No other process we think, can make a Democrat out of Salmon P.

Chase. -A Scotch clergyman at the recent General —A Scotch clergyman at the recent General Assembly told some pretty hard stories of the ignorance of divinity students. One of the candidates in reply to a request to define "hypothesis," said it was "a machine for raising water, and another gave as a definition "something that happens to a man after his death." One thought that Galileo was a man who had committed five murders; another that Galileo and Conserving were two gentlemen who had faller. Copernicus were two gentlemen who had fallen together in some battle, and a third said that Copernicus was "a compound of two metals"