SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1865.

We can take no notice of anonymous commu sations. We do not return rejected manuscript Voluntary correspondence is solicited frow all ary and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

Jefferson Davis in Prison. The newspaper correspondents, a highly enquiring, interesting, and imaginative set of men, are having a discussion, just now, on the question whether JEFFERSON DAvis, having become violent, was put into fetters-one of them emphatically declaring "and not only fetters but gyves," Which may be considered as a distinction without a difference. If Davis became violent, it was perfectly proper to restrain him. We cannot see why this great criminal, the very head and front of the rebellion, the man who had a dozen times sworn allegiance to the United States and deliberately perjured himself by becoming chief of traitors, should be treated with more consideration than any of the meaner and inferior persons who acted with and under him against their native land, its Constitution, laws, liberty, and well being. The whole Rebellion, with Davis at its

head, was a deliberate fraud and a continuous cruelty. It is obvious now to all, as it was obvious to thinking observers from the first, that it was simply got up for personal objects. The men who conceived and executed it did not, and could not, believe what they said, but expected to frighten the North into acquiesceuce. The North was not frightened, but rose to aims, and the rebel leaders had to fight. If they had then hung back, the people of the

South, whom they had excited, would have made sacrifices of them. It was, therefore, simply in accordance with the whole progress of the conspiracy that Davis should act as he has acted, even down to running away with the specie from Richmond, and trying to escape in his wife's bonnet, veil, cloak, and crinoline. As nothing ever was so brutal, cruel, and tyrannic as his four years' rule, so nothing ever was so contemptible as his humiliating capture.

No man who has been caught in his wife's petticoats can ever be converted into a martyr. The idea would be too ridiculous. Had Davis been animated by anything like a chivalrous spirit, he would have stopped the war, two years ago, when he must have been aware that his game was played out. A man whose exit from power has been so ridiculous as that of DAVIS can ever expect that "the block that soaks his gore' will become a pedestal upon which to erect a monument to his services. If this "stern statesman," as has been alleged, endeavored to imitate the example of the patriots of antique Rome, he has made a burlesque rather than a copy. When Caro, and MARK ANTONY, and BRUTUS, "the noblest Roman of them all," found that they could no longer battle with adverse fortune, nor hope to preserve the liberty of the Republic, they avoided humiliating death, by self-sacrifice, (which the religion and spirit of the time did not condemn.) and secured a sort of poetic seexit of Davis was also, though in a diffewas carried on by cruelty was fully concluded by cowardice. The Rebel President running off with specie plundered from the banks, reminds one of the funny man in a farce coming to make love to the heroine and bolting with the silver spoons, and there is a certain ludicrous resemblance between the Clown or the Pantaloon of a pantomime getting out of the way in woman's garments. SHAKSPERE, who appears to have anticipated many historical effects, has also been before us in FALSTAFF, coward and braggart, escaping in the buckbasket and thrown into the Thames, and then dressed up as the old woman of Brentford, and well cudgelled as the retreats in petticoats, is not very dissimilar from the stern statesman," Davis, disguised in his wife's clothes, and trying to escape under the pretence of being her aged

mother, going to the well for a bucket of When DAVIS became a traitor, by the most bold-faced perjury, he took yet another oath, when his fellow-conspirators and their dupes installed him head of their pretended government. That oath, at least, this bold bad man has sacredly observed. He solemly swore to countenance theft, to encourage falsehood, to provide for the starvation of prisoners taken in honorable battle, to favor the mutilation of the dead, to invade the grave itself, and, finally, to encourage the basest assassination ever recorded by history. It was impossible for such a man to die by his ewn hand, and invoke admiration for his courage, if not for his policy and his principles When he crept into his wife's crinoline he was hiding, not merely his worthless person but his miserable measures, under the thin disguise of an hypocrisy which had been only successful because it was defiantly asserted and made serious by the effusion of innocent blood.

Morally, and indeed legally, responsible for the vast sacrifice of life in this country, during the four years of rebellion, if JEF. FERSON DAVIS, in captivity before trial, were treated precisely as he treated his prisoners, there would be a sort of poetical justice-a hoisting of the engineer on his own petard-which no one could condemn. Let the survivors of Libby Prison, which was close to "the Executive Mansion" of the pseudo-President, declare how they were treated (starved, insulted, and plundered.) and answer whether Davis, in his cell at Fortress Monroe, is not a hundred times better off and more humanely cared for than they were, at Richmond. The traitor-leader merits no sympathy, and none but very weak minds will give him any.

Causes of Increased Immigration. The Poor Law Returns for England and Wales, made under the orders of the Government, and published by command of the House of Commons, show a condition of affairs in what can no longer be truly called "Merry England," which is painful to contemplate. These Returns, from 655 places in England and Wales, show that out of a population of nearly twenty millions there are over one million paupers living upon the means of the rate-payers, and that fifty per cent. of that number are able-bodied. Moreover, though the sum of police, public justice, and private benevolence, there are 130,000 known criminals living to prey upon the rest of the community. The average wages of an agri-England, and about \$1.75 in Wales. Yet one-fortieth of the whole population of these countries, being half the paupers there, are able-bodied men who cannot obtain work, even at \$1.75 to \$2.25 per

Yet the money raised by taxation, and annually expended by the British Government, is immense. For the year 1865-66, Mr. GLADSTONE estimates it at \$330,695,000. out of which, though England is at peace with all the world, as much as \$126,404,635 is spent on the army and navy; a sum little short of what is paid as interest on the national debt, namely: \$181,846,990. It is curious to look twenty-five years back, and compare figures. In 1845 the whole national expenditure of England was \$11,-000,000 less than it is in 1865; the interest on the national debt was nearly \$4,000,000 more than it is now; and the cost of army and navy was \$57,000,000 less than at present. Taxation has been decreased, but the amount necessary to maintain all the national establishments in an efficient state has increased. So much the worse for the pauperized laborers who want work and cannot get it, even at as much per week as an efficient artisan obtains here for a single

The laboring classes in Europe, and

to labor, but unable to obtain work, except at starvation rates, and not always at them. Fancy a man, with his wife and two or three children, being compelled to live upon nine shillings a week. By way of mending matters, only exceptional classes, who occupy houses at an annual rent which few of the laboring classes can pay, are allowed the privilege of voting at the election of members of Parliament, who make the laws and control the Government taxation and expenditure. Who can wonder, then, that the tide of emigration hither is flowing stronger than ever, now? Not alone the surplus population of Ireland, but that of England and Wales is coming to this country, where every man who desires it can gratuitously obtain as much land, in fee-simple, as with ordinary industry he can maintain himself and family in independence. We shall probably have a greater immigration, from "the old country," during the next twelve months than during any similar

Our Public Institutions. Philadelphia has always been pre-eminent or its educational institutions, and in a quiet and unobtrusive manner it has founded and supported establishments of great public usefulness.

period during our existence as a nation.

The medical fraternity has embraced the most distinguished practitioners of the country, giving the city a fame in that respect which has crowded the various colleges; and they, in turn, have ably supported and increased the well-earned honors of the Philadelphia physicians. The general humanitary and charitable spirit that pervades our community has brought its various hospitals, numerous asylums, dispensaries, houses of employment, and many benevolent institutions to a remarkable state of perfection, and secured to them that thorough and kindly supervision that alone can assure a wise administration of

such public benefactions. Individual enterprise and liberality have given us an immense variety of boarding and private schools, where every shade of taste, either in the plain or fancy styles of education, can be accommodated, while, at the same time, the whole system of free schools has been carried to such perfection as to rival the best arranged select seminaries, and in some respects to distance all competitors. The High School for boys and that for girls, open to all applicants, embrace a variety of studies, and a thoroughness of discipline, that entitle them

o rank as colleges. Private exertions and benevolence have sustained night schools for old and young, black and white: various institutions have provided scientific and other educational ectures within the reach of any student, and the Apprentice's Library, open gratuitously to the youth of both sexes, is an existing proof that the wisdom and patriotism, so strongly inculcated by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, is still worthily exhibited and

zealously practised. The munificence of Stephen Girard has bestowed upon us a most valuable college, and adorned our city with a beau tiful structure; and a kindred spirit has recently presented a gift of a somewhat similar nature, which, in the rush of events that has been absorbing public attention, ouel to their proud careers. The attempted | has not received the commendation so rent way, in accordance with the character | lately secured to Philadelphia, as a free of his cause. What was commenced in and entirely unburdened gift, a handsome fraud was consummated by plunder; what | building and grounds, with his museum of

> for the entire season. As a means of cultivation for the general taste such a gallery cannot be too highly prized, while the choice array of native works serves as an incentive to competition, and the department of sculpture displays a number of those wondrous statues "that amaze the world " in such convenient positions as to permit leisurely study. The offices, howver, by which the Academy most directly

\$80,000,000 is annually spent for paupers, plements and necessities of every-day life.

cultural laborer is only \$2.25 a week in are the glorious fulfilment. In our munidually dispersed, and are requiring new and magnificent structures in the western and northern portions of the city. uture centre of attraction and luxury Handsome private residences are multiply-

Broad street promises to become the ing along the northern part, and public buildings, new churches, the Academy of Music, and the La Pierre have well begun the work of adorning the central portion. The recently-erected Union League House, handsome without and luxurious within. is one of the beauties of the city that seem gathering into this section. The Academy of Natural Sciences, already long estab. lished on this thoroughfare, will doubtlessly soon be seeking extension for the more commodious arrangement of its vast and invaluable collections. This institution, which has a world-wide reputation for the research, enthusiasm, devotion, and especially in England, are miserably liberality of its members, continues its la-

housed, clothed, and fed. They are willing bors so quietly that they hardly receive suitable recognition in our own city beyond the select circle of "savants" themselves: but not only the immense collection of specimens, but a large library of choice and rare scientific works, and magnificently-illustrated books furnish the student facilities not often equalled.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, which was at one time in danger of complete fossilization, has lately been resuscitated, and has regained more than its primitive vigor. The present limits are so restricted as to be almost unavailable for the uses of the public, and it is to be hoped that the valuable collections will soon be displayed in a more convenient locality. Broad street has been mentioned as its new abiding-place, where suitable space could be obtained for the library, and the annals and mementoes of the war, which have been most faithfully collected as a labor especially befitting this association.

The Mercantile Library, that stirring, in-defatigable, zealous young giant, that has been gaining so much of the public favor, also wishes to broaden its borders; and that most reliable of institutions, always ready and willing to answer the demands of the anxious secker or distressed bibliomaniacthe "Philadelphia Library," has a large building fund ready for disposal. How welcome would they both be if they would join this noble fraternity of edifices, and add still more to our magnificent Broad elreet. The Academy of Fine Arts, we understand, has already taken some of the initiatory steps towards leaving the gallery where it has remained so many years. The city has been so long its debtor in many ways, and the liberality of the institution has rendered it so useful that we would be glad to see one of those comparatively useess, dismembered parks at Broad and Maract bestowed upon it by the municipal auhorities, under the consideration that the

ing, maintain the grounds, and continue its resent system of art education. THE MARINE CORPS - We think that there coul ! cely be a more desirable chance for our abladied young men who may desire to see a little of e world than the one which presents itself of enting in the Marine Corps. The prospect of a trip brough the Mediterranean or passing a year or two n the cossis of the Atlantic or Pacific, with little to do, and an immease opportunity of keeping their eyes and ears open to everything that recents itself to the inquiring spirit of the young American, ought to be irresistibly attractive, especially when coupled with the very liberal bounty fiered them by the Government. Besides, there is the possibility of prize money, if our foreign re-lations should pass beyond diplomatic interforence. Inder these circumstances we recommend our ad-

enturous youth not to neglect visiting Captain James Forney, 311 South Front street, and inquiring into the matter.

similar nature, which, in the rush of events that has been absorbing public attention, has not received the commendation so eminently its due. Professor Wagner has lately secured to Philadelphia, as a free and entirely unburdened gift, a handsome building and grounds, with his museum of natural and ecientific curiosities. The presentation has been valued at two hundred thousand dollars, and includes specimens and apparatus so extensive as to form the material for a school of natural science, philosophy, and art. Collectors and enthrelish their wills, and secure their names a place in men's memories by presenting to the public, at their deaths, what has been the enjuyment of their lives and must be left behind; but the rarity of Professor Wagner's voluntary and patriotic offering is such that we sincerely hope that the advantages derived will be so immediate and complete as to permit the donor to enjoy the only fitting recompense of such beneficence—the knowledge that the gift has been usefully employed.

The Academy of Fine Arts, with its charming exhibitions, may be fairly classed among our public educational institutions, for an almost nominal fee secures entrance for the entire season. As a means of cultifuration for the entire season. As a means of cultifuration for the entire season. As a means of cultifuration of which letter for the mother, cannot of the letter of the mother, asked, as graphing the late of the publication of which being a discretionary ask of the letter for the mother, cannot of the late of the public diversed to the safety and patriotic offering is such that we sincerely hope that the advantages derived will be so immediate and complete as to permit the donor to enjoy the only fitting from the public diversed and excited will be so immediate and complete as to permit the donor to enjoy the only fitting from the public diversed to the fits broom the public diversed and excited will be so immediate and complete as to permit the donor to enjoy the only fitting from the publication of the p

the letter for his mother. I had no ides the adtrees would appear in the newspapers, the publication of which being a discretionary act of the Government officer into whose hands, as a duty, I had
delivered it. Upon the arrival of Januar B. Booth
at my revicence. April 19, on his way to his home in
New York, he suggested that I should make known
his whereabouts to the authorities, and he would do
likewise in New York, as he might ne required to
testify to any knowledge trey might suppose him to
possess regarding J. Whites Booth, whereupon I
intronuced him to the United States Markhai on the
20h of April. On the 26th of April Mr. Booth was
arrested.

Sworn to and subscribed before Judge Turner,
Millitary Magistrate, Washington, May 6, 1865. Curiously Significant.

word. "in such convenient positions as to permit telesrely study. The offices, however, by which the Academy most directly and efficiently serves as an educational institute are not generally known—its treasures are thrown open to the persons who wish to Improve themselves by copying such works as adorn its walls, and there are also admirably conducted lectures and tuition, open both to men and women, in the "Life School" and snatomical classes. These have a practical bearing, with the especial sim of offering facilities to me chanical artists, engravers, lithographers, and draughtsmen to obtain such scleating decided of the education of women, is a commo dious and well-arranged building, where a through study of the preliminary branches is most ably and indefatigably conducted by Mr. Baalrowoon and exame the monoiding the pupils in the prime in of grounding the pupils in the prime in the piece of art, and accustoming them to sever training in all the manual requirements of the profession, so that on their contents of the profession, so that on their intrance into the higher departments the piece of art, and accustoming them to sever training in all the manual requirements of the profession, so that on their currance into the higher departments the pure of the profession, so that on their currance into the higher departments the pure of the profession, so that on their currance into the higher departments the currance into the higher departments and the currance into the higher departments the currance into the higher department

BOSTON, June 2.—Francis Skenner, of the well nown dry goods house of Frank Skenner & Co., COURTER CHIVALRY.-Dr. SOUTHERN CHIVALEY.—Dr. J. A. Davis, of Chicago, a prominent physician, states that a rebel surgeon, who had for four years occupied the position of Assistant Medical Director of the Army of Northern Virginia, told him that Union prisoners in the rebel hospitals had been vaccinated with veneral matter, and that this accounted for the frightful scress on the bodies of 80 many of them. A Hightful sores on the bodies of so many of com.

A Highty Moral Clay.—The Terre Haute Journal gives a very gloomy view of the condition of morals in Indianapolis. That city contains a population of nearly twenty thousand souls, or more properly persons. Juring the past year there have been arrested there for orime 3,231 persons, nearly one-sixth of the whole population.

RÉPORTED DEATH OF DAN RICE.—A special despatch from Detroit aunounces it is reported there that Dan Rice, the famous showman, died at Almort, Laplere county, Mionigan, where he was exhibiting, on Saturday last. His death is said to have been caused by accidental poisoning. THE GRAND BATHRTAINMENT, COMPlimentary to Elmer Ruan Coates, this evening, should not be forgotten. See the edvertisement.

The Late President. i. Auguste langel's reminiscences of Abra HAM LINCOLS. In the last number of the Revue des Deux Monde

appears an interesting article on President Lincoln.
The writer is M. Auguste Langel, whose pen has often, and never without profit to his readers, contributed to the same periodical. M. Langel paids visit to Washington some months ago, and had several opportunities of seeing the late President in private as well as in public. He gives much infor-mation on the condition of the United States when he war broke out, and on the career of Ma Liu dency; but the most attractive passages are those which are of a personal character. The following scene, for instance, is graphically sketched: ""Come and see St. Louis under the cass of Viascene, for instance, is graphically aketched:

"Come and see St. Louis under the caus of Vincenet," calu my irlend charles Summer one day to ne. He told me that the Pre-ident opened more a week, no matter how pressing his occupations, his cathes to all who desired to andreas a petition or claim to him. We set out for the white Hau-a, and entered Mr. Lincoln's cabinet, where, without call an antered Mr. Lincoln's cabinet, where, without call as monunced, we took our places when a dozan people who were waiting for their turn. The walls were covered with large maps representing the diversity places where the war was going on. Over the chimace, they are diversed to President Jackson, the leatures dry and harth, and bearing the impress of earliene energy. Ger the marche there was a photographic likeness, beautivally done—it without only he processed. We find the Scitish Parliament. Phrough two species windows is confined to the American Union in the Scitish Parliament. Phrough two species windows and a bigs withing table, before which the half-indeen obtails of Washington standing in sharp relief to the blue sky. Between the two whome, the windows stod a buge withingtable, before which the Pression was ecated. He did not perceive Mr. Summer, but gat the moment organization in talking with some petitioner, whom he dismissed soon afterward as the every body else—brought faward a woman. She speared to be in deep palloding, and twas with difficulty that she could explain that he had expect for a long term, and now asked for its was with difficulty that she could explain that he problem in the right han he of the pusies up in that, which had some rembertassed as she speake. It has been all the number of the pusies up in that, which had some rembertassed as indicated the right han he of the pusies up in that, with he had explained to the pusies up in that, with he had explained to the pusies of the fair pusies of the fair of the pusies of the fair of the pusies of th ennet,' cald m) friend Charles Summer one day e. He told me that the Provident opened once Academy should erect a handsome build-

The Assassibation.

Affination of Mr. J. S. Clarks, the Composition.

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Carrell military prison at Washington was Mr. J.

S. Clarke, the celebrated comedian. It is but jostice to that gentleman to state that he was unconditionally released last Friday, by the direction of Scoretary Stanton, without even any examination or the smallest taint upon his layalty and devotion to his country. At his own request, before leaving, he was permitted by the Secretary of War to make the following affidavit, which was witnessed by Judge Turner:

Affination of John S. Clarks.

MAY 5, 1895.

I did not see John Wilkes Booth after Featury. 1895. I have no recollection of receiving but to the thin the states. I had no conversation with him upon political subjects for at least two years. I sm, and have make many private countributions beneficial to the Federal cause. I do believe, and he had a norror of constitute the cold, he moved thowly on, lost in revert of constitute the cold, he may at lum, and a last or cuken, that stous all phantom I was struck with the geapers and a shelf cold, he moved thowly on, lost in reverts clike as all phantom is vas struck with the peakers and an intering. With the moved the was unconditional to the glant. For four long years he never knew what an hour of rep se was. Even his recoptions were horteled on without stouping octore him, and his ot the White Humas with estate of the save of the American people, he was condemned to stay at Washington with an individual to him. The slave of the American people, he was condemned to stay at Washington with end to him. The slave of the American people, he was condemned to stay at Washington with end to him. The slave of the American people, he was condemned to stay at Washington where the him upon believe the condemned to stay at Washington where the beautiful where the save of the fort; and at a short distance was the large burnel of the local with the people wh

eep in an order ir. Lincom had un had beheld young, vigorous, and full

the same box where he was so soon after foully mardesed:

'The Washington theatre is small, and in a state
of decay. You reacted the President's box by an
open passage beaind the galleries, and you had only
to open a deor, and draw a current to enter. The
front of the box was covered with a piece of red
velvet, but the interior was not covered with attent
coth or velvet. I was as may be supposed, more
compled with the President than the performance.
He, however, listened with attention, shough he
knew the play by heart. He followed all the footdents of it with the greatest interest, and tailed
with Mr. Summer and myself only between the
cover. His geooff sop, a boy of cievan, was near
him, and hir. Lundon held him nearly the whole
time, leaning on him, and often pressed the lauge. with Mr. Summer and mysen only bearded the hire, and Mr. Lipschin held him nearly the whole time, leading on him, and often pressed the language of the child on hi, broad clest. To his many questies, he replies with the greatest patience. Certain almains or any the greatest patience. Certain almains or any Lear to the Strives of Patemity consecuted that the Maits House, and hever was consoled. I may be pardoned for dwelling on recollections to personal, which, under other oir cumstances, I should communicate only to a few friends; for it was on that very sput where I saw him with his child and his friends hat death struck down one so full of meekness, as gentle as a woman, as simple as a child. It was there he received the Pathian strow of vanquished slavery, and fell the noblect victim of the noblest of causa."

Mr. Langell concludes his sketch with these words:

"As always happens, the people, astounded by their sorrow, only now feel all they have lost. Condemned by the force of events to become a great man, Mr. Lincoln has gailed a glory which he lever coveted. With what larger juy he would have refused it if at such a price, he could have spared his country the oruge trials from amid which his name was slowly to rise. His glory will survive many a gaudy and hollow renown. It will give a new feature to that pure ideal which places greatness in simplicity; which makes power bead to the law, and which does not separate heroism from self-denial. I should say enough if I said that Mr. Lincoln has continued the whole world will keep him in their memory forever."

Political Assassination.

The Units Cattotica gives the following curious list of all the attempte at political assassination that have been made since 1850:

"The Queen of England: Queen Viototic can count four sttempts on her tite. On June 23, 1850, she received a violent blow with a sile from one Robert Pate. a retired lentenant of the 10cm Hussers. The Kings of Prussia: In May, 1850, the late King of Prussia received, as he was mounting a railway carriage, a shot from a holster pistch, of large bore, in the forearm; the assassia, Sefenge; of Wetzlow, orded out as he ired, 'Liberty forecer' The life of the present King of Prussia was in danter at Raden, on the morning of July 14, 1861. The life of the present King of Prussia was in danter at Raden, on the morning of July 14, 1861. The wisted shots were fired at him by Oncar Scoker, a law student of Lebysio. The regicide ectired that he wished to kill the King because he was not capable of effecting the unity of Germany. The Emperior of Austria: On February 18, 1853, at Vienna, Francis Joseph I. was struck with a fulle has the the pape of the neck. The murderer's name was Libeny, of Albe, in Hungary, aged 20, resigna at Vienna, and a tailor by trade. The Duke of Parma. On March 20, 1854, Fordinand Charles III. Juke of Parma, returning from an excussion, was hussled by an individual who at the same time stabled him in the abdomen, left the polgnard in the wound, and subsequently escaped. The Duke expired h ornel torture at the end of 23 hours. The Queen & Spain excussion, and a subsequently escaped. The Duke expired he ornel torture at the end of 23 hours. The Queen & Spain bella was passing in her carriage along the Rue & Partenal at Maorio, a young man named Ryymod Fartenal at Maorio, and the weapon taken from him by M Political Assassination. The Unita Cattolica gives the following curious list of all the attempts at political assassination that

RMIGRATION TO MEXICO PROM THIS COUPLY EMIGRATION TO MAKE OF NOW THIS COURT PARISING FOUR THES J. Parisian Correspondence of the New York Ties J. The uneasiness in regard to Mexico, who we head to elilips feriously on the populary of the lounds of that country, received the coupy order the late movements made in the America states in emrolment of "endigrants" for Mexic I has the late movements made in the America states for the enrolment of "emigrants" for affect I have not heard of any one who ventured to prict that there men were for Maximilitan. The dat of the rebellion, the rumored reignation of the leading men of the cabinet of Mr. Lincoln, and also the unpromising state of affairs in Mexico, choined in the first place to alarm the public mind and now the tendencies of the dovernment at Whitegron, which are considered here as hostile, hat sufficed to complete the panic.

At the Bourse the most extraordinary mores are put in circulation, day after day, on the highest of Mexico, which shows plainly enough to the tangent the panic has resched. Among for things started at the Bourse was the report that I undered tent the panic has reached. Among or things started at the Bourse was the report the hundred or a hundred and fifty thousand meners to be sent out to Mexico to guard that comy against the Yankees. It is certain that the Heeror has committed himself to the programme chaintaining Maximilian on the throne he has pial hidmon; but it is more than doubtful whether halajesty is prepared to go to the extent of engage it a war which will require armies of this size a woh a distance from the chores of France. We spassume that the experience his Majesty is now already and higher is of the cost and the vexation of sping up. Algeria of the cost and the veration of sping up a distant colony, will so far toward digiting him with the Mexican protectorate. At an late, why do the newsmengers of the Bourse stiton the figure of a hundred or a hundred and fig housani men as the necessary complement for toteling Maximilian against the Americaus? In they impine that that number of Frenchmen all 5e sufficient to whip the three or four hundrelinousand Americans that may be sent there if he affair should over become a serious one betwee the two Governments? SIGNOR BLITZ goes to day on a visit thestnu

Hill, where he will give two of his asto amusing performances—alternoon and the Depot Hall.

- At Newcastle, on Friday of last week, a lady b covered a young girl in the street apparently it great discress. Her pitying heart prompted an incory to the effect that she was an orphan refugee op her way to Erio, and had been robbed in the cars of all her money, \$11. The lady pitied her an trok her to her house, kept her several days, and found a good cituation for her as seemstress in a riend's family. In a day or two the "refuges" was missed, togiher with a silver watch and some sixty dollar's worth of wearing apparel. The Erio Dispetch trusts that she will change her intention of going to Erie.

- An accident of a serious character occurred of Therday afternoon, about half part four o'clock, at the foundry of Mesers. Garrison & Co., in Birming. ham. The employees had been pouring the not usual into a mould, and just as it was filled it exploded scattering the burning metal in every di It has not been exactly ascertained what caused the explesion, but it is supposed that a piece of gas tuong, which had previously been placed in the nould to form a core, was a little custy, and that as long as the hot metal was poured it would not ex-plode, but the moment the flow was enecked it would. There has been no other reason assigned. - A resident of Lycoming county was, on Swurday, in the railroad depot in Harrisburg. White standing at the end of a car on one of the tracks, locomotive and train ran against the car, giving it sudden start, which knocked down the man, with was unable to rise in time to escape the wheels which passed over his head, cutting it off from the back of the ears to the chin in front.

— A man was instantly killed, on Saturday last, at the sawmill at Freeport, under the following cir-cun stances: Some part of the machinery was out of order, and the deceased entered in the fly-wheel

pit to adjust it. The engine, which had b prd, was started rather accupitly, and the fly-wheel struck him on the head, killing him instantly.

— Owners of property in Montgomers county will be glad to learn that the County Commissioners have reduced the bounty tax from two to one per cent., and the ordinary county tax from four to three mills on the dollar, and have dispensed with the relief tax altogether. This will be a great relief, as the former taxes were oppressive.

— Alexander McElroy, of Mount Pleasant townsolp. Washington county, a test days ago sheared twenty two:pounds of wool from a two-year old Spa-

- The third rail on the Oll Creek Railroad has been laid from Corry to Shaffer, and the Philadel-phia and Eric road is thus enabled to run its cars through from Shaffer to this city. - The Marserort and Carlisia Railroad Company - The Portuguese Ministry have been defeated in the Cortes on a want of confidence by 98 against have employed steel, to a great extent, in place of iron, for the working parts of locomotives, with most batisfactory results. - A horse railroad is being constructed between 4200,000,000 per annum.
— Some important discoveries have been lately

Oil City and Plumer. In a snort time people may travel dry-shod over the sea of mud between the two places. - At Concord, Franklin county, and Harrison viile, Fulton county, preparations are making to test the indications of oil in their respective vi

- The Eric Gazette attacks in strong terms the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on account of its tardiness in the deliver; of freight at Erie. - Thursday was everywhere observed in accordance with the purport of the President's proclamation, throughout the whole State. - A widowlady, 66 years of age, residing in Millport, Lancaster county, committed suicide by hanging, on Tuesday afternoon.

- Robberles throughout the State are still on the - The Court House at Leavenworth is to be re-- The wet weather in the interior of the State is rotting the corn. - The amount of coal consumed on the line of the Lehigh Canal in 1864 was 93,039 16 tons.

· Counterfelters are at work in Pictsburg. ROME ITEMS.

- Last week two returned rebels came to Ritchi They rode through the town, nodding familiarly to accomplished the following mone willing to wan pize them. They were soon notified that but thirty minutes would be allowed them to leave. The hig was taken and they left. They were mor two fine horses, but were pursued and their horses taken from them and turned over to citizens wa

had been robbed of their horses by Confederate - The Wheeling Register says a novel suit will come before the Brooke-county Circuit Court at its next session. A Mrs. O'Brien, whose husband was killed in one of the West Virginia regiments, sues Mr. the injury sue has sustained by the death of her husband. She claims that Palmer was a sympa-thizer with the South, and contends that he should therefore be held accountable to the extent of five thousand dollars for the death of her husband, - Two routes have been recently surveyed for the location of the railroad botween Newark and Paterbe selected will pass turough Speartown, about two miles from Passaio, thence through Franklin and Belleville, to Newark, and connecting with the

New Jersey Railroad at Centre depot.

Two lads about filteen years old quarreled at a school in Michigan. After school the quarrel was pictol from his peaket and shot his opponent in the thinh, making a severe wound. He then went to the jail and delivered himself up.

— A letter from Toombs, dated March 24, 1865, has just come to light. He wrote in a despending tone, and was very severs on Jeff Davis. He closed by saying, "We must fight the fight to the bitter end, and we can win it; if we can get rid of Jeff; - Andrew McGipley, a murderer under sentence

of death, escaped from the jail in Danville, Ohio, a few days since, by sawing off six thick from bars of ground under the stone wall of the prison vard. The Baron and Baroness Von Santan were lately put under bonds in a New York court, to keep the peace. The baroness was alleged to have brandished a razor in asserting her household - Friday evening last a squad of negro soldier to take a black boy to put him in the army. The boy

refused to go, and whilst the master was talking to one of the pegroes another shot him daad. - An explosion of condemned metalic cartridges, from which boys were removing the balls, occurred at the Sage Ammunition Works in Middletown verely burned but no other damage done. to remove the market houses, on account of their city." - Operations have recently been commenced h

a New York capitalist, in the gold mines of Plymouth, Vermont. He has taken \$12,000 worth of - The proprietors of the stock yards and the stock ness on Sunday, and to prevent the shipping of live stock on that day.

- The Ladies' Aid Society of Pitisfield, Mass. have sent two thousand nine hundred and twenty eight dollars worth of sanitary supplies to the arm; during the last year.

— There is a boy in an insune as lum at Hartford, hopelessly insane from a knowledge of the suffering and consequent death of his father in the rebel prison at Andersonville. lected April 14th for their assassinations, completed

-It is proposed to enlarge the Music Hall at Boston about thirty feet on the Bloomfield-street end, at an estimated cost of \$60,000.

—Junius Brutus Booth is still in the Old Capitol Prison, where he astonishes the inmates by his gym-- Eighty-four thousand dollars have been contributed to the Rible cause in twenty-two counties of Eastern Ohlo during the past year.

The Park Fort in Baltimere (one of the defences erected at the time of Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania) has been demoliched. - A man named Nicholson, of Marblehead, Mass., committed suicide by lying down in six inches o

pig to draw a small two-wiseled wagon, which it does with great case and regularity. - The soldiers in the grand review at Washing, ton, if marchaled thirty abreast in solid column, would extend forty-two miles.

— The Chickerings of Boston have given one of their grand planes to the Chicago Sanitary Fair. - Milk in Meriden, Connecticut, is now no more than four cents a quart. - Butter at St. Albans, Vt., has fallen to 25 cents per pound.

— A watchwan in the Treasury Department has resigned in layor of a wounded soldier.

— There is in Portland a soldier alive and well: who has been shot directly through the head.

- A man in Mariposa, California, has educated a

last novelty in California,

— Eleven negro soldiers were to have been hung in Vicksburg last Friday for murdering a woman.

—Joe Smith, son of the original Mormon, is out against polygamy.

— Michigan takes more white fish than all the -A geography and history of Vermont has just - The wheat crop in Michigan is said to be unin New Hampshire. - They are to have a new theatre at Paterson New Jersey.
- Fifteen thousand rations are daily issued in

- Wheeling papers report seven and a half feet of water in the Ohlo river there.

- A race between a horse and a camel was the

FOREIGN ITEMS. - A fearful scene at an execution in Athens reat the scaffold, appeared to feel awaken in him an

- The Saratoga opera house is finished.

instinctive clinging to life, and having his hand free (as permitted by the Greek law), he suddenly felled one of the two executioners to the ground. The second at once drew a poignard and plunged is into the breast of the criminal, who still continued to make a violent resistance. The man's arms were at length bound and his head laid on the sliding plank, but, in consequence of his violently moving the blade of the guillotine fell only on his shoulder A second attempt severed the head from the body - Asparagus plants of enormous size, now exhibited in the windows of earing houses, at Paris attract the attention of strangers. Great curiosity s expressed as to their mode of culture. It is sai hey are planted, not in the usual way, in beds, but eparately. As soon as the plant rises a shor height from the ground it is covered with a bottle, under which the plant attains an enormous size before it is fit for use.

- The almost incredible story reported of the

s'oppage of the navigation on the S. Quentin canal, near Cambrai, by an accumulation of half-stones of enormous size, is confirmed. The entrance to the canal at Vandhuile is chetracted by a block of toy hail of the size of 40,000 cubic yards, and 600 CITY ITEMS.

workmen employed to break up this frozen mass have great difficulty in making any impression

upon it with their pickaxes.

Royal palaces and official printing offices have

filled their scores of the wagons on the road to

Florence. In a few days six hundred passed the station of Bologna, laden with the property of Go

vernment functionaries. All this, however, is bu

a small portion of the mighty removal, which it will

ston whether he will intimate to the United States

Jovernment that extremules would be deplored by

-The Prince of Servis refuses payment of the

indemnity awarded to the Mussulman emigrants,

and demands the demolition of all masques and

Mussulman establishments throughout the princ

pality.

— M. Maurice Joly, author of the "Dialogue

des Morte; ou, Montesquien et Machiavel," has ap-pealed against the sentence of fiteen months' in

- Atexander Hertzen and the Russian poet Oxa

issia, have arrived at Geneva. Their journal i

- The steamer Dix Decemore, Captain Cavaller

reff, the two leaders of the revolutionary party is

to be henceforward published in Switzerland

orisonment for introducing the work into Franco.

take a conciderable time to complete.

the whole civilized world.

the silk crop.

line between Turin and Florence.

45 votes. A dissolution is probable.

numerous Greek inscriptions.

that the pavigation was open.

at Lisbon very distinctly felt.

Paris on his way to England.

the 89th year of his age.

suggest in the barbarous sport of cock-fighting.

-Mr. Giadstone estimates that every English-

man drinks two quarts of beer a day, at a cost of

made at Pempell. Among others is a sun-dial with

- The latest invention to obviate jewelry robbe-

- A great religious movement is taking place in

ries in London is to connact the safes with the po-lice station by means of telegraphic wires.

China in favor of the Catholic religion.

— The Counters de Montijo, mother of the Em-

press Eugenie, has arrived in Paris from Madrid.

— A Petersburg telegram of April 15th state

hibition.

Rumor has it that there is a prospect of a

early addition to the family of General Tom Thumb.

Lord Brougham is about to leave Cannes for

- The venerable Bishop of Exeter has entered on

The Negro-What Shall be Done with

The following letter, written by one of our soldiers on personal friend, has been placed in our hands

We give it not as supposing it solves the question but as placing it very definitely before the rationa

thinker.—Ed. Parss.
PRINGE GRORGE COUNTY, VA., May 25, 1866.

Von are not more rejoiced than I that the war i

over. I do not fear much from desperadoes, or the old stareholders, in cases like the one you speak of

wish our Government had ordered in advance of

the late captures, that the slaves must stay at their

homes and work for their masters for pay, or for a

part of the crop this year, similar to General Scho-field's order in North Carolina. But as it is, and

as I have seen the freedmen provided for in about

the worst form, I am satisfied that all the trouble

will be the delay caused by the freedmen in restor-

ing order here, and the expense of supporting so

whites than blacks are feeding on the Governmen

this side of the James river.

The obstacle is, what shall be done with the ne-

gro-shall he be a man or a nuisance?—ne can't be a glave. From an extensive acquaintance with the

Southerners, I am fully persuaded that if the ques-tion is left to the States to settle, they will refuse

the haliot to the negro-also his oath in court-and

that will deprive him of any chance for even a livelihood, much less education for his children;

and if philauthropists volunteer to educate him

he will learn more of stealing, lying, &c., than

honesty, truth, and science. For no matter how

faithful his teacher, or well solocted the lessons in

school books, if he must feel the heel of the op

pressor in the denial of his rights, he will become more of an adept at "toking" things than hard-fore—and he claims never to have been in the habit

of stealing, only taking. A few anecdotes will illus-

trate: A iree negro, before the war, has been known

to work for \$100 a year, and when paid off, it is in

over : and I know three men at work hosing corn

Now, if the first legislators are the right stripe-

honest and capable—there will be no difficulty afterwards. But if men who prefer the so called Confe-

deracy to a Government they are obliged to swear

allegiance to, they will swear that allegiance as O'Laughlindid—to enable them better to destroy it.

good men in office until we give up political party.

The Feeling in the Coal Regions.

Sin: In the Philadelphia Inquirer of May 30. 1

which the writer states that riots are threatened in

this county, and that the military have been sent to

This was certainly news to the residents of this

county, and convayed to them the first intimation of

the turbulent condition of the county. The article seems to have been written by one totally ignorant

of the business of the coal region, and contains statements tending to produce the state of affairs that he seems to think now exists.

The statement that discharged soldiers are to be

produce that feeling that should exist among all classes towards our noble army, whose labors are so

nearly finished, and can only be attributed to igno

rance, or to a design to excite our population to

Any one at all acquainted with the feeling exist

ing among the "present excitable element now working in the mines," knows that no very cordial

feeling towards the soldiers existed among them at any time, and statements such as are contained in

the "special despatch" are well calculated to inten-sify the hostile feeling and lead to disturbances. That any paper should have given circulation to

ntelligence might have been entertained from the

fact that the "special despatch" was from Reading,

distant from the scene of the protended disturbances

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF CARPETINGS.

DEUGGETS, &c., THIS DAY.—The attention of dealers is solicited to the large assortment of rich-printed

selt, fine ingrain, royal damask, Venetian, list, cot-

attention to the advertisement of the change of

time upon this line of railroad. To our citizens, who live upon the line, it may be necessary to study the time table which appears in the advertising

232 and 234 Market street.

sement and catalogue.

employed in place of the "present excitable element now working in the mines," is not excented to

I am satisfied that we shall never be able to put

Yours, in hasto, T. Hotoman, 16th New York Artillery.

them not more than twenty five cents.

- On April 10th there was a shock of earthquak

- > eventeen hundred dogs compose the Paris ex-

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.-Mr. George Grant, 610 Chestnut street, has just added to his superb stock in this department a handsome assectsent of new things, including novelties in Shirting Prints, beautiful Spring Oravats, seasonable Unde clothing, &c. His celebrated "Prize Medal" Shirt. invented by Mr. John F. Taggert, is unequalled by any other in the world. RICHMOND PHOTOGRAPHED AFTER ITS DOWN

FALL.—Having been appointed agents for Hathar way's sclendid views (the finest taken of the scene the late exciting events), we respectfully invite examination of them.

For sale, at wholesale and retail, by - Mr. Griffith, M. P., in England, is to call attention to President Jourson's proclamation for the capture of Jeff Davis, and ask Lord Palmer-Wendeboth, Taylob, & Brown, CONFECTIONS, FINE STEAMBERRIES, &c -Mr.

A. L. Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut, manufactures the ficest goods in his department, and is unquestionably the General Grant of his profession. His Chocolate preparations, Roasted Almonds, French and American Mixtures, and a thousand other ovelties, are unequalied. THE BEST FITTING SHIET OF THE AGE IS "The Improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixthst. Work done by hand in the best manner, and warranted t ng Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. "CHINESE SUN HATS."-These beautiful new

has sailed from Toulon to lay down the electric submarine cable between Marsals, in Sicily, and tyle Hats, manufactured by Messrs. Wood & Cary, 725 Chestnut street, are very popular. W. & C. are now relling off their stock of Straw and Fancy Bisorta, on the Airlean coast.

— The great East India house of Cama & Co. Sonnets at very much below cost to close the sasson of London, Liverpool, and Bumbay, is said to ESHIRMAN'S PATENT CRAVAT HOLDER, for salt, have suspended, with liabilities to the amount wholesale and retail, at 701 Chestnut street. Also, shirts, drawers, under wear, hoslery, gloves, ties, - The demand for wrought slik has improved a carfe, and men's wear generally. Lyons, but fears are entertained for the safety of GREAT REDUCTION IN SILE, THREAD, AND COT-- A low tariff has been established for the trans

SINGER MANUPACTURING COMPANY, t No. 810 Chestnut street, fer of public servants and their baggage, on the THE "STERN STATESMAN" IN HOOPS -The Confederate soldiers, when they went into buttle, often whooped like Indians. Perhaps Jeff Davis, when streets of London who had walked three miles in his surrounded by the Federal troops, didn't whoop, but he hooped. Hooping didn't save J. D., so he - The Russian squadron, convoying the remains of the Czarcwitch, put into Plymouth, where it re-ceived appropriate honors and tributes of respect.

Not long since a number of English gentlemen might as well have at least preserved a dignifiappearance, as he could have done had he been provided with a full suit from the Brown Stone Cluthing Hall of Rocklill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 galed to hedeland has being shery and panished for being Destnut street, above Sixth. Poor Jeff! - The Naval Commistse of the Prussian Chan ber of Deputies have unanimously rejected the Go vernment bill for an increase of the navy. Norion.-W. W. Pullinger, hair-cutter, has re

neaved from opposite the Post Office to the St Lawrence Hotel, Chestnut, above Tenth. We would advise all lovers of good hair outting to tes his art, of which he is the master workman of this DR. D. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE IS A STANDAR Mericine-a compound of those articles which long experience has proven to possess the most safe and efficient alterative and deobstruent properties and containing no concealed poisons, no mercuria or other metallic preparations. Having before us the testimentals of thousands of porsons who have

een restored to sound health from its use, it is re

in the belief that it will effectually eradicate from the human system the diseases for whose cure it is For Purifying the Blood, the Alterative will be ound to be a most effective medicine. Acting direcily on the circulation, it purities the blood, and passes with it into every tissue and fibre of the body, removing every particle of disease from the system. For Scropula, in all its forms, whether electations of the Flesh or Bones, Enlargement of the Joints, Glands, Swellings, Eruptions, Tumors, Sc., the Alterative has been found pre-eminently succassful. By its action on the blood, it destroys the virus or poisonous [principle from which these diseases For Skin Diseases, the immediate cause of which

will nearly always be found to be an obstructed state of the pores, Jayne's Alterative is a certain re-medy. It not only removes the obstinate state of the pores, but it frees the blood and perspiration from all impurities and gross particles which are so liable to obstruct the small perspiratory vessels Prepared only at 242 Chestnut. THE SAMBURG GRAPE OF POTUGAL IS NOW CULL vated in this country for the preparation of a wine unexcelled by the vintages of the oblivest Port, to which it strongly assimilates in its mellow juict ness, richness of flavor, and brillian fruit has been brought to a perfection never attained in Portugal, by Elr. A. Speer, in his vineyard, New

Jersey. I hysicians say it is superior to Port for invalids. Clergymen use it for its purity as a commu nion wine, while the most fashlonable familles drink it as a dinner wine .- N. Y. Tribune. Our CARPETS out, altered, and laid; and new

Henry Patten's, 1408 Chestnut street. MACKINAW SUNDOWNS .- The demand for these secutiful Hats continues to increase, and we have perceeded in procuring another let of them, perhaps secure them at once, at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS',

EYB, EAR, AND CATARRE, SECONSTRILY treats by J. Isaacs, M. D., Coullet and Anrist, 519 Fine so artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

H M Hamblin, Pa Henry Blomer, Wash'n Jos R Holmes, Wash'n G W Jackson, Bullefon the busics or barn, where there is no one by to examine the account or witness the balance paid JOS R HOIMES, WESSIT, WESSIGN, Desirable of Wesley Slack, Maryland John Fatten, Harrisburg E H Brown, Pa. H. M. Allen, Steubenville E H Brown, Pa. H. M. Rowman, Pittsburg Jas Sterrett, Uarlisle Chas Gibbs Geo B Porter, Dayton, O M Townsend Joseph Porter, Dayton, O Jas P Wilson, W Chester LA Scattering Control of the Con they were to have a day, they said the going price, uthwick, Trenton US Foster, Ashland
leid, New York
bton, Danville, Ky
Nsrec, USA
Washington

LA Mackey, L Haven
Chas Besstea, Detawar I heard a man ask a free negro to work for him some time ago, and remarking at the same time, "Peter was a good hand before the war, except he H Binrey, Jr., Palla

G W Barrus, Baltimore,
Robt Mussop, Clearfield

S Smoker, Hilnols

W P Bower, Hilnols

T P Baker, Hilnols

T P Baker, Hilnols

H Edwards, Jr., W Vs.

C P Brown. W Virginia

J C Clarr, Washington

W W Both, Hudianapolis

W M Dunn. Jr., Wash

R H Taft, Ohlo

J F Morris, Baltimore

A Aronson, Pitusburg quired, "Poter, why were you so unsteady?" Peter said, "We never could collect our pay by law, and we made it a rule never to work long, so that we G W De Camp & wf, Erle Miss A De Camp & s, Pa

chould not lose large sums." Now he cannot deal with white men, learn to be henest, learn to be responsible, to succeed, and to be a man, unless all chstacles—distinction on account of color—be re-moved from the laws. The whites have property to start with; the blacks are poor; and if the white man can't hold his row with such a start with the Fadden, Pittsfield L Wunder, Pittsfield J Adams, US A M Armstrong, Conn blacks, let him fall in the rear. But the white men in any country cannot succeed where there are as Dr J E Brown
G Lark, New York
F F Patterson, N J
Il Bair, Lancaster
F A Shesti, Montgy co
G B Stack, Franklin
Il Kendie, Middletown
J H Krug, Lancaster
H R Fahnestock, Lanc
W A Morron, Lancaster
G L Bliger, Wasport
A Anderson, Washington
J M Campbell, Altoona
Mrs Weir, Harrisburg

W M Armstrong, Conn
G Armad, Quicago
S Patton. Scranton
W Adier & Is, New York
Miss H Godfrey, Del
Miss V Godfrey, Del
Miss V Godfrey, Del
Miss V Godfrey, Del
Miss Y Godfrey, Del
Miss W Godfrey, Del
Miss many blacks as in the South unless the blacks But the worst feature of the whole matter is the disposition to organize political parties on the basis of negro suffrage. This would be bad enough if the negroes were distributed equally in all the States; but when parties in New York are divided on a question that has a practical bearing only outside of her boundaries, and no constitutional right to en-force the decision, another rebellion may result. You have often heard mesay the cause of this war

The Continental was the aspiration of political power. You said it was slavery. Now you will hear every Southern man say they wanted to get rid of slavery many years ago, but could see no way to do it. But how they strove to extend, and how they fought because the North would not agree to the extension! showing it was not sinvery but political power they were elected that will organize on principles that will George county that would be induced to vote for negro suffrage, nor are there more than that number, in my opinion, that are strictly loyal—that is,

A S Jerome & WI, N Y

The Merchants' J. MoGrann. Larcaster S. G. Maur. Lewisburg las Gandolf, New York D. Bratton, Elkton, Md Hen T. White, Indiana co. J. Brodhead, Lyoocaing ci H. H. Southworth, Conn. J. Kirkpatrick, Poana U. W. M. Kandolph, Ft. Del

J. H. Southworth, Conn.
J. H. Southworth, Conn.
J. H. Southworth, Conn.
J. H. Southworth, Conn.
J. W. McDill, Washington.
J. E. Taylor, New York.
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A. Pattersco F S Bilez, Columbia, Pa The American.

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P Ludlam, Bridge'n, N J
G Richmond, New York
O Richmond, New York
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O Howens, Oecil co, Md
Stephen Knamp, N Y
W Mokenney, Maryland
J Highland, Washington
O Stuark, U S N
W S Arthur, U S N
John Ross, Penna
W K Jones, Penna
W K Jones, Penna
Moses Burg, Penna tage, hemp, and rag carpetings, carpet tacks, &c., to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on four mouths' credit, commending this morning at 11 volock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. EXTRA VELUABLE REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS on Tuesday Next.—See Thomas & Sons' adver-NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD .-- We call

W C Raudenbuse, Pa R J S Wright, West Chester F P J S Parson, Pa J James, West Chester C H E Patteren, Oxford Mrs E Patter, Pennsylvania P C W Motlanna, Chester col G W W,
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J White, Frenchtown
Chas Dubre, Bucks of
W Borler, Cheltenham
ChasKirkbride, Attlebore
Edalkinson, Wrightewn
James Sate
M S Bracy, Millersville
Miss Ella Hollinger, P4
E Smith, O

SPECIAL NOTICES SPRING FEVER." BY THE BARD OF TOWER RALL Tis said the witching days of too! Do to the weakened frame, A value and languid allment bring, Which we 'Spring fever' name A kindly act it were to say What course can a wate it. And to explain what errors ma-

Dull languor well may be confessed And supply, go as thickly dressed Again, the clovenly attire
That clogs, not weeks the frame, Can thoughts of indolence inspire And noble ardor tame. But he who is genteelly dressed.

Fit is each some to raise, Feels cheerful musings in his breast, With energy combine. Then ero Spring fever can beguite You with its weakening power, Procure this season's latest style Of clothes from Bapaett's Town,

All kinds, styles, and sizes of clothing, men and boys', all grades, from medium to superthough our sules are large and ruold, we h and complete assortment, new and fashionab is being replenished daily. Our prices, be apon the lowest market rates of the season han the lowest elsewhere. An examination No. 518 MARKET

Two in One-Restorer of Colo PERFECT BAIR DRESSER COMBINED. FRAGRANT. "London" Hair Color Restorer and i "LONDON" Hair Color Restorer and D.
"LONDON" Hair Color Restorer and D.

Hair Color Restores and Dra Bestores Gray Bair to Its Naural Going Mares the Plate Fort, Glossy. and Luxusi Muteitious and Entirely Vegetable. Keeps the Soalp Clean, Gool, and Habitel DOME NOT STAIN THE SKIN OR SOIL ANYTHIS As this preparation contains no mineral and as the preparation contains no mineral flux and is delicately performed, its application is ap-instead of a task.

BALDNESS.—It will positively step the he falling, and cause it to grow on bald heads in a where the fellicles are left. Single bottles, 75 cents; six bottles, 84. Soil WAYNE & SON, No. 330 Morth SIXTH Stre TO LET .- A NEW AND NEAT COTTS eady furnished complete on Caps Island. In VISITORS TO THE SEA SIDE ARE REOF Boys' TURNING LATHES AND

Benches and a variety of Caests of Tools so Handles, with ministine trols in them, for salesy MAN & SHAW. No. 835 (Eight Tuirty-ny.) KET Street, below Minih. WIRE DISH COVERS, FOR PROTECT ood from files; a variety of round, oblug as iterns in stock at TRUMAN & SRAW'S. ARMY ITCH, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, RHEUM, RINGWORM, ALL BROPTIONS.

** Dr. Smayne's AlliATS ALL.
** Dr. Swoyne's ITCHING ANCIENT FINE ARTS. To the Editor of the New York Herald; Respecting the relics of potcellelu ware found late exhamations at Herculaneum, which have

among the ruins by the agent of Dr. Drake, w the sum of the sum of

"HANDEL'S MESSIAH." AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROVING

GRAND CONCRET. ON THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 818, 18 Pardri and haydn society. HABUDA AND WHEN WILL BE PERFORMED.

WHEN WILL BE MESSIAH."

The following professional talent has been entitled. The following professional talent has be MRS. MOZART, MR. BIMPSUN, Of New York, MISS O. MCOSFFREY, MISS H. ALEXANDES,

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