# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1865.



# **REDUCTION OF TERMS.**

The price of THE PRESS, from and after July 1, 1865, will be as follows: City subscribers, \$8 per annum, in advance; or, 15 cents per week, payable to the carriers.

Mailed to subscribers out of the city, \$7 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$1.75 for three months, invariably in advance. The TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, mailed to sub-

soribers, \$4 per annum, in advance. The above notice is sufficiently explanatory; but we may add, that while the re-

duction in the price of subscription will introduce THE PRESS to a larger circle of readers, it will not be less attractive in its various departments. We have made arrangements to greatly improve it.

#### THE SENTENCE OF THE CONSPIRA-TOES.

The decision of the Military Commission, as approved by the President, promptly concludes the protracted proceedings of the trial of the assassins of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. No one who has carefully read the evidence and the comments of the Assistant Judge Advocate can doubt their guilt; and the distinction made in the punishment of the offenders probably approaches as nearly as possible to the true measure of their criminality. HAROLD, ATZEROTT, Mrs. SU-RATT, and PAYNE were clearly involved in all the intricacies of the crime. Mrs. Su-RATT was the master spirit of the whole plot ; PAYNE's attacks upon Mr. SEWARD, his family, and his attendant, indicate his desperate and determined villainy; ATZE-ROTT was fully committed to the murder of ANDREW JOHNSON, and had shared the labors and participated in the counsels of BOOTH and SUBATT ; HAROLD was plainly cognizant of the whole murderous scheme, and as ready to aid any of its details as he was to share the flight of the principal assassin. To all intents and purposes they were deep-dyed murderers, and they richly deserve the fate that awaits them.

Of the guilt of MUDD, O'LAUGHLIN, and ARNOLD, there can be no doubt, but as they were not as closely and clearly identified with all the preparations and bloody deeds of the assassination, they are sentenced to imprisonment for life.

SPANGLER, having performed but a subordinate part of the drama, escapes with imprisonment at hard labor for six years. The universal experience of civilization

establishes the necessity for the severe punishment of dangerous criminals. Our annals have never been disgraced with the record of a more outrageous and horrible crime than that for which these abandoned villains have been justly sentenced.

#### Who is John A. Bingham?

To the Editor of the Press: SIR: In common with thousands of my countrymen, I have taken a deep interest in the great trial, for several months past in progress at Washington, of the alleged conspirators in nation of our great and good martyr President. From the first I have watched its

"BEROCRACY" IN OHIO. the fiends of slavery. These poisons of A row has broken out among the "Deplausibility, blunting the sharpest horrors mocracy" of Ohio, because the State Execuof any age, and sanctifying the most hellish offences, required an antidote as swift to cure. Mr. BINGHAM's two arguments, tive Committee, at its recent session in Columbus, refused to recommend for the alluded to by our correspondent, have adoption of the coming State Convention, supplied the remedy. They are monua platform concocted by that avowed symments of reflection, research, and argumenpathizer with secession, Hon. ALEXANDER tation; and they are presented in the lan-LONG (formerly member of Congress from guage of a scholar. In the great volume of proof and counter-proof, rhetoric and condoubtless remembered by many of our readers.) in conjunction with congenial troversy, that preserves the record of this spirits. LONG & Co. propose to regain great trial, the efforts of Mr. BINGHAM will power in the Northwest by boldly advocatbe read with an eager interest. That they ing before the people, State-rights doctrines come after all that has been said against the Government, is rather an inducement to as they were understood in the South betheir more satisfactory consideration. For | fore the war-the very theories, indeed, on which the whole disunion movement was from that study the American citizen must based; so that everybody, to use the realize how irresistible is Truth when in words of those Northern fire-eaters' shall conflict with Falsehood, and how poor and puerile are all the tricks of the lawyers opnullification." This notion they desire to posed to the moral power of the Patriot.

follow up by forcing "free trade, hard MONARCHICAL RULE. noney, uniform taxes, and a cheap, sim-When a man, in any position, conducts ple, and responsible government," with himself so as to raise a doubt whether he is the addendar that "white mastery and mad or bad-whether his are the errors of negro slavery is, in the South, the very head or heart-it is charitable to give him best form of their society, and that any the benefit of the doubt, and simply believo other is not only undesirable, but incomin his insanity. When such a man happatible with the negro's existence." This pens to be on the throne, with a power of platform, stated at length in a letter formaking misgoverned millions miserable by mally signed by Long and eight other his misconduct, he becomes a public nui-'leaders," was urgently supported by two sance, which it is proper to abate by all members of the Executive Committee and proper means. When a discussion took opposed by six others present, not on acplace between two British statesmen concount of any avowed opposition to the princerning the execution of CHARLES the ciples laid down, but because it was "out First, one asked, "By what laws did of order" for the Committee to dictate to the House of Commons of 1649 bring their the coming Convention ! The Bourbonic King to trial, and, on condemnation, art of leaving nothing and forgetting noplace him under the headman's axe ?" and thing was too freely displayed in the docthe other replied, "By all the laws which trines to suit even the "advanced" views of VALLANDIGHAM, who opposed them. Hisinhe had left them." The case of misgoverned England in 1649, very closely resembles lignant colleagues have, therefore, resolved that of Prussia in 1865-in both cases, an secede from an organization that they hereditary monarch claiming to be absoallege is afraid and ashamed to avow its true sentiments, and they propose to run an inlute lord and master of the people, by ' right divine "---dispensing with, or rather dependent State ticket that will be truly riding over the laws of the realm when they 'Democratic." Thus Long & Co. are to were opposed to his own tyrannicide. have a platform of a pattern that would CHARLES STUART, time and place considerhave suited South Carolina in the days of ed, was not more pretentious, grasping, and CALHOUN exactly ; and VALLANDIGHAM is absolute than now is King WILLIAM of illustrate, at the approaching Conven-Prussia-whose merited capacity is of the tion, how far the mighty events of the last smallest, being a mixture of obstinacy and four years will compel him to disguise his ambition. While his military prowess, on rue convictions in deference to an enwhich he chiefly piques himself, would just ightened public sentiment. suffice to make him a tolerable, though corpulent drill sergeant in an infantry regi-LINCOLN MONUMENT FUND. ment. That this man has been so long to-

It has been suggested to us, by a practica lerated has been a matter of surprise to the an, that the readiest way of raising suffiworld. But the Prussian nature is phlegmaient funds for a National Monument, to tic, and requires an immense amount of commemorate the virtues, services, and wrong to arouse it into action. One day, martyrdom of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, has no ere long, we have no doubt, the present auyet been adopted. His idea is that a penny subscription should be entered into, tocrat of Prussia will find himself on the throughout the length and breadth of the wrong side of the door-a discrowned mowhole country-and if every one, man, narch, obscurely living in some foreign land, woman, and child, whose personal unity under a private name, and making one more goes to swell the sum total of our popula ion, now far exceeding thirty millions. "These Lords of a day,

Forgotten as fools, or remembered as worse." were to contribute only a single penny, the rebels we now cry out to punish! And James Buchanan, Horatio Seymour, C. L. Vallandig-Prussia was an absolute monarchy until result would indeed be a National Tribute to the memory of him who, under God 1848, when the late King, FREDERIC ham, Fernando Wood, and others lesser, ar more guilty of the rebellion than all the erased from this great Republic's escutcheon WILLIAM IV. (well know by his devotion more guilty of the repetitor that all the Southern rebels put together-yet who thinks of taking their lives? No more-not so much -think of asking to have the lives of any of those rebels taken! And the editors of the La to the Champagne which bears WIDNO the dishonoring blot of Slavery, and was CLIQUOT's name and brand,) becoming smitten to death, by the assassin's hand, alarmed at the progress of liberal opinions, when his great work of humanity was Crosse Democrat and Chicago Times, and other similar Northern journals, together with convened a national assembly, and pro- accomplished. The sum of \$300,000 could mised to establish a constitutional form of easily be raised, in a single day and by a umbers of Democratic perambulating ora-Government. The Parliament consists of simultaneous effort in all parts of the tors, all of whom made a trade of inflaming an upper chamber, or Herrenhaus, with United States, and every one would have the public mind against Abraham Lincoln as successive phases and revelations; have read, line for line, with critical scrutiny, the mass of testimony, the arguments of the coursel, aristocratic, and of a lower chamber, with it. We throw out the suggestion as we re-352 members, elected by the people. Fol- ceived it, believing that it is practicable as found in Nin a master. From his time until the rise of Pitt, the Ministers were almost all members of the aristocracy. The elder Pitt's life is one long history of aristo-ratic jealousy and exclusion. George Gren-ville was the son of a peeress and brother of a peer. Charles Fox was a peer's son and a grandson of a Duke of Richmond; and even he never attained the position of Prime Minis-ter. The story of Mr. Burke is well known. Mr. Brougham was hardly more than tolerated by the Whigs until he became Lord Chancellor. Mr. Charles Grant, like Mr. Gladstone, came ful grown from the Tories. Shr Charles Wood and Sir Francis Barling married into the Greys, and the English people have generally Con-sidered this their principal claim to office. Mr. Labouchere married a lady of the Howard family. Sir George Lewis deserved everything he ever attained, but we fear that what at-tracted attention to him for the Chancellor. ship of the Excheque in 1855 was as much his being brother-in-law of the Earl of Clarendon as his great merit. Mr. Cardwell first rose to importance as a Peelite, and owed his promo-tion to the terms of the coalition between the the torserval frest and owed his promo-tion to the terms of the coalition between the the torserval frest start and the only James Grulan, Mr. Spring Rice, and even William Molescerth of the start dest nfluenced to become their i who thinks of taking their lives ? No morewell as practical. lowing the example of the United States not so much-think of asking to have the lives and England, the lower, or popular branch OUR SISTERS OF MERCY. any of those conspirators taken! No, of the Prussian Legislature exercises the brethren, no; there is a better way of testify-Some ten years ago, while France, Engng against all these wrongs, a better way of right of controlling the public purse ; that is, | land, Turkey, and Sardinia were battling loing justice to all these parties, ourselves as it alone can originate money votes, it against the might of Russia, no small adwith the rest, thus : regulates the public expenditure. In 1862, miration was excited by the fact that FLO-RENCE NIGHTINGALE, then known only as that they are savages, will still be to inflict on however, King WILLIAM, successor to the Cliquot-loving monarch, desired to increase them the utmost extreme of punishment; for a young lady of gentle blood, high culture, what could be so terrible as to be so branded before the world! And pardoning them his army. In time of peace, the Prussian and abounding humanity, had quitted her army numbers 191,033, of all arms, and in time of war, 356,532; besides, (in war English home, in order to attend upon the on the ground that we have been a party wounded and sick in the hospitals in the to their slavery, will also be both punishment and pardon-punishment to us, as having been guilty with them, but pardon to them, as no more than that punishment to us, seeing the time,) of 153,923 men at the dépôts-Crimea, and that her example had been making a total of 634,421. Now, considerfollowed by other ladies, who acted with ing that the whole population of Prussia is the best results, as self-appointed nurses the guilt has been common to both. And pardon-ing rebels will be the same punishment and only 18,500,000, this enormous army draws blessings of the sufferers and their win pardon of them and of oursely because we tion to the torms of the coalition between the time conservative instance of the coality him, the only James Graham, Mr. Spring Rice, and St. William Molesworth-all of very light target among the gentry. None of them ever led the House of Commons. The Whigs have had no prime minister since Sir Robert Walpole, or leader of the House of Commons since the first William Pitt, who has not been a peex, pr.son of a peer; and since Mr. Gren-rille's, resignation, a century ago, all their prime ministers have been "lords." Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Therney, Mr. Poulett Thomson, Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Charles Buller, Mr. Miner Gibson, and many others whom we height cumerate, however serviceable and dis-tinguished they may have been, were early taught that the highest offices belonged to the great families and their connections. At least they never attained them. It looks now as if the Liberals could not escape from Mr. Glad-stone, at least as their leader in the House of Commons. But, eminent as he is, we shall be very much surprised if they do not attempt to confine him to this, and to make him yield the previse consent." The characters of Castlerengh, Canning, Grenville, Grey, Peel, Russell, Derby, and Palone soldier out of every thirty-one inhabigood thoughts abundantly rewarding ison spare them for being what we helped make thing is done upon a vast scale, it was not them And nordening South and the state of the sta portion which is beyond all compass whatthem. And pardoning Southern rebels will be forevermore and most terribly, punishing Buone, but a whole brigade of self-devoted, hind-hearted, and ready-handed women chanan, Seymour, Vallandigham, Wood, & Co. by concluding them so much more guilty of the or something very like it, runs in the house who voluntarily acted the part of FLORENCE of Hohenzollern-Brandenburg. In 1701. NIGHTINGALE, during the four terrible rebellion than even those rebels themselves when Prussia was elevated into a monarchy, And sparing the lives of the conspirators will years of war from which we have just be in the same way punishing ourselves of the he head of that family exchanged his emerged. They were to be found every-where, summoned by the living instinct of slavery, out of which the conspiracy meelectoral hat for a royal crown, and, though where, summoned by the living instinct of what the world calls "a great man," the humanity-in the hospitals, in the camp, diately grew; secondly, for our hand in de-veloping the rebellion, into which at last twist in his mind was evident. His two on the battle-field, on the working comslavery grew, and out of which the conspiracy. immediately sprung ; and thirdly, for our furnext successors were undoubtedly insanemittees of the Sanitary Commission-FREDERIC WILLIAM I. being publicly so her having had a great and formidable party everywhere doing good, everywhere minisat the North obstructing the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion during all on the subject of tall soldiers. Then came tering angels, when pain racked the body FREDERIC the Great, of whom, and of the and anguish pressed the brow. They sought the time of its raging, even to the day of its close. And still more will sparing the lives of family generally, CARLYLE has given no reward; they have been blessed by the an account more truthful than flattergratitude of thousands whom they relieved ; the conspirators be terribly punishing those editors and orators who clamored for Linc ing. FREDERIC WILLIAM II., who reigned they did their duty as Christian women, assassination, as forever writing them down from 1786 to 1797, had method in far more guilty of the deed than those who became their tools! But thus, shall all we who and the consciousness of having done it is Grenville, Grey, Pecl, Russell, Derby, and Palhis madness, for he enriched himself by the best repayment they could desire or merston are drawn here with a bold and free wish to bear tostimony against wrong, be both just and magnanimous—just to ourselves, as having been ourselves in the wrong, and magthe second and third partitions of Poland. receive. We have not left ourself much space for as FREDERIC WILLIAM III. was the victim of Still, something should be done to acparticular notice of other articles as they dea depressed condition of mind, which, for nanimous to others, as not possibly more in the wrong than we, but chiefly in it because of knowledge the national obligation to these, even literature must not be treated of at too many years, left him a puppet in the hands the true Sisters of Mercy. To each woman much length. But we desire to recommend our influencing. This must be the sentiment -that all parties have sinned together, and of Count HARDENBERG, his able minister. o especially careful perusal, the able article who personally devoted herself, as we have FREDERIC WILLIAM IV., who succeeded in nere on the United States Banking System, as now all must repent together, that by the united efforts of all, the evil of the past may be stated, to alleviate the sufferings of our it was and as it is. Of the present system the writer says: serve. But daily journals have limits, and "The system was born of the rebellion; it has grown in sympathy with, and in depend-ence upon, the growing success of the Federal arms. Under the auspices of our present able Secretary, it is certain to be matured with the recovered authority of the government of the Union. Mr. McCulloch is entitled to much more credit for the advantages accruing from our present excellent banking system, and the universal confidence with which it has been received, than the public is aware; for he is not a politician or officesceker, but an unostentations; thoughtful, business man, whose only Care is his duty, and whom the study of years and ample practical experience have made wellnigh perfect in the philoso-phy of currency." Mr. J. K. Simon, 33 South Third street, is t was and as it is. Of the present system the 1840, had been drunk or insane for some brave wounded and sick during the war. years before his death, in 1861; and the some testimonial ought to be presented. atoned for by the good of the future. This is ) be noble, just, magnanimous, right, all present monarch, who declared, at his Co- | It is not sufficient that their names and round. ronation, that he actually represented the services should be recorded on a special IV. Southern slaveholders have always been Almighty in his royal functions, seems just Roll of Honor and Humanity, but some educated to regard their slavery as more as much out of his mind as any of the race. | tangible acknowledgment should also be than all else, and to be upheld and preserved at the expense of all else, even their religion-even the National Government. Religion had A straight waist-coat would suit him better made. The ladies themselves, enrolled han the purple robe of State. and organized as a noble Legion of Huo be sacrificed to slavery, that is, cut down to So thought the Lower Chamber of the | manity, should be distinguishable by some be consistent with it; and the Union had to be subordinate to slavery, that is, to State rights, which were only for the sake of slavery. Fealty Prussian Parliament, when the King de- | badge, to be worn so that all might inmanded an increased money-vote, in order | stantly recognize the wearer as having asto slavery became the one grand duty, till at to augment his military force. The memast, treason to the Government was lost in sisted to alleviate the sufferings of our brave that fealty to slavery. Instead of being treason bers, elected by the people, about one in men during the recent war. A cross-a o the Union, it was fidelity to the South, to Mr. J. K. Simon, 33 South Third street, is every two hundred and fifty having a vote, brooch-a medal would suffice; and, on all arent for the sale of the National Quarterl State rights, and to the institution for which both the South and State rights existed. Let the North put itself in the South's place, before respectfully declined to grant the money, occasions, public or private, precedence Review. and a collision between the monarch and should be given to the possessor of this dist proposes to hang a single traitor under the the Chamber then commenced, which tinguishing badge. plea of justice! (From the American Publisher's Circular.) A stenographer of the French Moniteur says that M. Dupin, the elder, is the fastest speaker in France, he speaks twenty-four lines of the Moniteur in a minute; M. Thiers speakes twenty-two; M. Rouher between eighteen and twenty; M. Jules Favre fiftcen, and M. Jules Simon fourteen. The reporter says its exces-sively difficult to follow Messus. Dupin and Thiers. It may be interesting in this connec-tion to quote a passage from Gibbon's "Auto-biography;" "As I was waiting in the mana-ger's box, I had the curiosity to laquire of the Shoot-hand writer how many words aready and rupid curtor might pronounce in an hour? From 7,000 to 7,500, was his answer. The me-dium of 2,200 will afford 120 words in a minute. But this computation will only apply to the English langtage." Of a truth the average number of words in each line of the Moniteur is eight; this would make M. Dupin speak 132 words in a minute, M. Thiers 176, M. Rouher between 144 and 160, M. Jales Favre 120, and M. Jules Sinon 112.-Paris Letter. (From the American Publisher's Circular.) In this respect, we should not be above seems likely to culminate, ere long, V. There is no possible need of taking a life. either in the autocracy of the ruler or The rebellion is dead; its cause is dead following the good example of several fo-Slavery is no more. Paramount State rights a revolution headed by the Lower Cham- reign nations. In Austria, Bavaria, Belhave disappeared. The supremacy of the Union ber. The contest between the King gium, Hanover, Portugal, Prussia, Sweis established. Future secession is out of the and this branch of the Legislature was question. The conspirators are in our hands, and can be, as they ought to be, restrained of den, and Italy, there are several Orders, in a manner suspended, during the late war exclusively for women who have distintheir liberty to do further harm, by incarcera with Denmark, but has lately been re- | guished themselves by good deeds. The tion. So can bad, dangerous men among the newed. It should be mentioned that the Order of Louisa, in Prussia-a decoration rebels, if necessary, in view of what they have Herrenhaus, or Upper Chamber, which is for services rendered by women to the sick lone, be punished with incarceration. But no life need be taken; no blood need to flow. Cleintensely aristocratic, has sided with the and wounded in hospitals and on the fieldmency to this extent can be sh own to Jeffer King from the first. The Lower Chamber is considered one of the most honorable in son Davis himself. refusing to vote the budget, the King has | Europe. It is presented equally to single Land of the Free, North, South, East, West! gone on collecting taxes, without the slight. or married ladies; and the badge, a small throw open thy doors to this justice and maggold cross, with black enamel. is worn on nanimity-the justice of mutual repentance est parliamentary sanction therefor, and, and the magnanimity of universal forgivethe left breast, suspended by the ribbon of when the parliamentary session lately closed. JOSEPH TREAT. M. AUGUSTE BARBIER is about to publish a olume of new Satires. the Iron Cross (the reward of valor:) and LISBON, IOWA, June 21, 1865. M. Accouste BARBIER is about to publish a volume of new Satires.
M. VICTOR COTSIN has returned to Paris from Cannes, in excellent health i he brings with him the corrected proof-sheets of "The Youth of Mazarin," another historical study of the seventeenth contury.
The Inst day's sale of J. Techener's "reserved books" amounted to 147,000. This is said to be the largest sum of money ever received here in a single day at a book sale. One day of the sale of M. Solar's library reached lib,000; and one day of the sale of M. Leopold Double's library 113,000, were taken in.
Tr is a little odd that at least three of our important publishing firms are in the hands of the fair sex: Mme. Oliendorff, Mme. Duprat, and Mile. Guillaumin.
Owe of those painfully idle animals, called Academy contains 5 octogenarians, 10 septuarians, 8 seugenarians, 10 septuarians, 8 seugenarians, 1 trentenarian, and that the total of the ages of all the academicians is 2,611 years.
The subscription organized in favor of the late P. J. Proudhon's family has reached the sum of 43,000, attong the list was circulated only among his immediate personal friends, "Mercet Masture Student," where wealthy. his Majesty, in a terrible rage, frankly snubwhen a lady thus decorated passes by any . \_\_\_\_ bed the deputies, thanked the Upper Chamber, and declared that his Government (the station, the sentinel on the guard is bound THE GETTYSBURG AND HANOU RAILROAD. Our correspondent who was present at the laying of the corner stone at the National to give a military salute to the wearer. head of which is M. DE BISMARCK,) would Surely, we ought not to be above paying, continue to act in absolute defiance of the Cemetery of Geitysburg, desires to return his thanks to the managers of the Hanou and in some such manner as this, a small invotes of the Representative Chamber. The Gettysburg Railroad. The cattle cars with stalment of the vast debt which is due to President of that branch gave the King which the passengers on that occasion were accommodated, were large and airy, and the pine of which the seats were made was of the our noble Sisters of Mercy ! quite as much as he received-boldly an-As it might appear invidious to mention swering that the Prussian Government was articular names of Pennsylvania ladies fest kind. The conductor was kind enough to endeavoring to transform the constitutional delay starting one-half hour from Gettysburg, who have participated in the good work of system into an absolute military power, and so that the passengers had ample time to wit ness the arrest of a number of pickpockets humanity, we simply submit a general he declared all such efforts would be foiled proposition to do them honor in some such manner as this. Others may suggest a scenery. by the constitutional perseverance of the people. A little time may show whether better mode, but the leading point is to exthe unconstitutional conduct of his Prus-Another Speech by General Sherman. press the national gratitude, in some obsian Majesty will be tolerated by his On Saturday last Major General Sherman visited the Merchants' Exchange, Cincinnati servable manner, to those who have done subjects. They have been very patient, so much and so well, in deeds of mercy, and addressed that body as follows: so much and so well, in decids of mercy, during the recent war. Of course, each recipient should be required to substantiatc her claim, and this can be done without difficulty. THE RICHMOND WHIG asserts, on "re-tible subtrainty" thet Moion Transform of the conventional particular to the soldiers, and partity to me, partity to the soldiers, and partity to cannot be carried on without eitigens who must pay the bill. It is pot a note in bank but but there is a limit to popular endurance. A CORRESPONDENT from Towa sends us 'five reasons" for leniency to the condifficulty.

trated-a sin which could only have been conceived, executed, and permitted in a society whose very foundations were built upon crime. That evil has been washed away-the people are emerging from a baptism of blood, purified and strengthened into a new and better life. The ancient wrong has been thrust aside, and now they are making ready to accomplish the work Cincinnati, whose ultra Southern speech is | that has been allotted to them, and they are strong for the endeavor, because, at length, they may labor with hands clean and hearts pure of the abomination that has weighed upon them, and kept them from the goal.

Then, let such wicked memorials of an unrighteous past depart from a land that revolts at the mere rehearsal of their infamy; and may all-healing Time, in its rapid flight, remove every trace of the injustice, cruelty, "ccase to be afruid of secession and and crime, of which these evil-doers were but the natural results, fearful exponents, and damning consequence.

#### The Five Reasons.

To the Editor of The Press : SIR: There are five reasons why the Amer can people may not take the life of any evildoer connected with the rebellion, even to satisfy strictest justice-five reasons that change strictest justice to mercy: I. Slaveholders, and those who have been brought up under the influence of slavery, cannot be held amenable to the civilized cod of morals. They never have been so held, and they cannot be so now. Henry Clay was not so held in the matter of duelling; nor Thomas Jefferson, nor thousands of others, in the mat ter of licentiousness with slaves. Slavery is a relic of barbarism, and is barbarism, and it influence is to barbarize those who come in contact with it, and its effect, in thousands on instances, to make them savages. Savage Indians, in carrying on their wars, are not held esponsible to the laws of civilization, and no responsible to the haws of civilization, and no more can savage slaveholders be in carrying on this war. The inhuman treatment of our pri-soners, the butchery of our colored troops, the massacre at Lawrence, and nameless other atrocities of the war, were all savage, and in perfect keeping with the whole savagery of slavery for the past two hundred years, and with all the street fights, shooting affrays vie-knife rencounters, open-day murders and brutal mobs which have grown out of slavery, and in particular with the hunting of slaves with bloodhounds and burning them at the stake! Slavery is savage, and the world will yet pronounce that savages inaugurated and carried on a war of rebellion to sustain it. II. We of the North have been guilty of this slavery, as well as they of the South. From the first we have done almost nothing but foster and pamper and pet their "peculiar institution. We may not now, then, turn round, hold tion. We may not now, then, then round, how up our hands in horror, and protest that we are innocent, and they are perfect monsters. To chamor for their blood for their fidelity to slavery, when we have so long kept them com-pany in that fidelity, and often gone beyond them in our example of it, would stamp us monsters, pharisces, hypocrites, and stupend-ously and immensurably unjust. Not to be magnanimous, would be a small thing; but to do this would be, in the absolutest significance

and emphasis of human language, not to be pos-sibly just. In particular, the servile North led and lured the South into this very rebellion. Had not the whole history of the North given the South to believe that we should at last vield to her threat of secession, or, at least that a sufficiently large party in the North would side with that secession to make it suc cessful, the rebellion would never have been inaugurated. So that we have made the very

The National Quarterly Review. The twenty-first number, which forms the first portion of the twelfth semi-annual volume, contains articles upon the follow ing subjects: The Celtic Druids; Wallen-stein; United States Banking System, Fast and Present; The New York Bar-Charles O'Conor; Phases of English Statesmanship; Modern Correctors of the Bible : Ancient and Modern Discoveries in Medical Science ; The Lessons and Results of the Rebellion, and some forty pages of miscellaneous notices and criticisms of new books. It will be admitted that there is no want of

variety in the articles here named. Dr. Edward J. Sears, the accomplished and erudite editor, is author, we presume, of the opening paper upon the Celtic Druids, a sub-ject hitherto not made familiar to the public at large, and, indeed, generally shunned, from its difficulties, by most writers except the hard-working Germans, who seem to glory in groping amid the obscurity of antiquity. Here, at last, justice is done to the Druids, and

their proper place in history is given them, and, also, literature, for Dr. Sears claims for them not only that they wrote, but that "the Ogam alphabets are undoubtedly Druidi-cal." Pliny called the Druids "the Gaulish Magi" and Cæsar has recorded a decided opinion of their knowledge and influence, be-sides crediting them (before the Christian cra) with belief in the immortality of the soul. Gibbon and other great authorities also eulogize them highly. They introduced the Bre-ton laws into Ireland, and invented trial by jury, practiced in the same country centuries before Alfred, who received part of his edocation in the green island, and adopted it into the jurisprudence of England. Finally, we are told by the Reviewer-"The most uncompre mising of their enemies admit that the Druids did good in their time-that as instructors of youth, who occupied nearly a quarter of a century in qualifying themselves for that high office, they contributed largely to the de-velopment of the human mind. Those who knew them best appreciated their efforts and regarded them as benefactors; if they were so to them, they are to us; for certain it is that all they added to the world's stock of know-

ledge has not been lost, whether we believe that they discovered any particular science or . The notices of Wallenstein, the great German soldier-statesman, made immortal by the tragic muse of Schiller, and of Charles O'Conor the living head of the New York bar, are ascriptially different in tone, but coincide in honoring eminent men. The first is a life of Wallenstein; the other is a character of O'Conor. A man who has been forty years at the bar, more powerful than popular, but always employed because of his power, must present many points to the observant critic. There is a great deal, too, that is personal in the paper on the Phases of English Statesmanship-a commentary upon a collection of

George Cornwall Lewis, but really more interesting than the articles themselves. We learn from it, what we previously suspected, that long before his death Macaulay had abandoned his first grand intention of tracing the history of England from the two last of the Stuar Kings, "within the memory of men now living ;" that is, to the close of the American war, in 1783. He did not despair of connecting his own book with Lord Stanhope's "History of England from the Peace of Utrecht to the Peace of Versailles;" that is, from the year 1713, the twelfth of Queen Anne's reign, to 1783, the twenty-fourth of George III.

Edinburgh Review articles by the late Sir

Here is a very important extract on the fact that the English Tories pay far less regard to that the English fortes pay hir less regard to birth and station, in selecting their leaders, than the Whigs do: "Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fercival were the younger some of earls. But we question whether the Whigs would not have been shocked at the idea of placing either of them at the head of a Whig Ministry instead of some Rockingham or Portland. Mr. Addington had no claim to family at all. Since then, among the promi-nent leaders of all ranks of the Conservative party, have been Mr. Canning, Mr. Mr. Van-sittart, Mr. Huskisson, Sir Kobert Peel, Mr. Goulburn, Mr. Herries, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Disraeli, Sir John Pakington, Mr. Walpole, and Mr. Sotheron Estcourt. Two of these were Prime Ministers, three leaders of the Honse of Commons, and all of them Secretaries of State or Chancelors of the Exchequer. "The Whigs can show no such record. To go back to Sir Robert Walpole, he was, for a long time, kept in an humble position, and upon his return to office, after the bursting of the South Sea bubble, it is doubtful whether his noble colleagues intended him to be much higher than Craggs and Aislabie had been, until they found in him a master. From his time until the rise of Pitt, the Ministers were almost all members of the aristocracy. The elder Pitts life is one long history of a fistor. birth and station, in selecting their leaders,

News of Literature.

and it is supposed to be the oldest autograph of a European sovereign in existence. It is written upon strong, closely wire-wove paper, and evidently made from a Coarse linen puip, in which shall positions of the outer bark of the flax plant can be seen glistening on the surface with the naked eye. The ink, after the lapse of more than five hundred years, is as fresh as if the letter had been written yesterday." He adds that " the Rev. Edward Trolfope, who has published the most carefully compiled account of King John's captivity in England, informs us that there was an extensive manufactory of fore the arrival of the royal captive at Somer-ton Castle."

EXPLORATION OF AFRICA.-Dr. Livingstone i Exploitation of Arkies.—Dr. Invingstolle 18 about proceeding upon an exploration to the district between the north of Lake Nyussa and the south of Lake Tanganyka. As British con-sul to the native races of Eastern Africa, ho has a salary of £500 a year. A private friend has paid £1,000 towards the new expedition, the Royal Geographical Society promise £500, and the foreign office will give as much more.

### STATE ITEMS.

- There was admitted last week, at the Laneaster County Hospital, an insane female, who ad come to Mount Joy from some unknown parts, and who became so annoving to the citi tens of that place, by her strange manners and her eccentric conduct, that complaint wa ments. GET OFF THAT STUMP.—Amongst the paroled robel soldiers who came up on the steamer Lady Gay on Tucsday, was a man a little over soven and a half feet in height. He started out with the Missouri troops at the commence-ment of the war, and stuck to them until the "dog was dead," and never received a soratch. Soon after he was mustered into the rebel ser-vice, the regiment to which he belonged ap-peared before the Colonel on dress parade, and the Colonel, who prided himself on the fine ap-peared before the Colonel on dress parade, and the Colonel, who prided himself on the fine ap-pearance and good size of his men, cast his eves along the line with a smile of self-satis-faction, until they rested on the towering form of the tall Missourian, when he kuit his brows, and called out flereely in thander-tones, "Get off that stump, you impertiment scoundrel, or 1<sup>11</sup> order you under arrest." The soldiers looked at each other, wondering what the Col-onel meant, but no one moved. Finding his odged against her, and she was committed for safe keeping to the insane department of the Lancaster County Hospital. She gives her name as Lavina Cochenour. She labors under the impression that her mother is murdered, and that those about her have concealed the place of her interment. She also fears that hose who are her associates will murder her So intent is she in search of the body of her nother, that it is with some difficulty she is restrained from removing every movable ob-ject in the yard where that class of patients are at liberty to go. Whilst search-ing every place in the yard, every stone that she possibly can, for the purpose of finding the body of her mother, or, as she fauties, the dissected members of that body, she sings funeral dirges that would do no discredit to some church choirs. She is apparently about thirty-five or forty years of age, of small stature, dark complexion, and robust lealth. -Governor Curtin, accompanied by Majo

General Meade and the other distinguish nilitary guests who accompanied his Excel-ency to Gettysburg, on the 3d inst., to be present at the coremonics of the laying the corn tone of the Battle Monument, returned to the A LETTEE FROM JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. John C. Breckinridge writes a letter from Cuba to Hon. E. M. Bruce, member of the late Confederate Congress, dated May 15, 1883, from which the following is extracted, viz: "I have heard no news from the outer world since I disbanded, near Woodstock, Georgia, the last Confederate force cast of the Chattaboochee. I trust there will be wisdom enough in the councils at Washington City not to drive a brave and suffering people to the remedies that spring from despair. Every man should now exert all the influence he possesses to make the present cessation of hostilities per-manent and honorable, and let it be remem-bered that there can be no lasting peace found-cd upon cruelty and oppression." State capital on Wednesday morning, and unched at the Executive Mansion, prior to heir departure for their different homes. - Mr. Samuel Miles, for four years past the conrecous and attentive messenger directly i waiting at the Executive Chamber, in Harri rectly in ourg, died on Wednesday morning, after a short-illness, from congestion of the bowels Mr. Miles was a native of Centre county, and by those who knew him intimately, regarded vith great respect for his many personal good ualities.

- A grand celebration and soldiers' recep ion took place at Lewistown on the Fourth A free dinner was served up for the returned veterans. About three thousand persons were present, and the celebration passed off plea santly and with great enthusiasm. o the London Owl.

#### HOME ITEMS.

The oil-stock business is still in its transitio - The arm-chair used by the fat woman tate. The wonderful success that many of the the museum, in St. Louis, was on Saturday mpanies have attained in the past, the remarka vied upon to satisfy a judgment of \$39.49 in fa vor of a doctor. The doctor had attended Comparison are detailed in the party one contained by the ble swiftness with which fortunes were made by the lucky, stimulated speculation to an extraordinary extent. In the beginning everything was favorable, but too much speculation has affected the whole oll upon the giantess, and on her failure to foo his bill, had the chair seized, the only portion of her worldly effects that could be got hold producing occupation, and at the present time the petroleum interest is flattened out. Oil stocks are of. The chair is about three feet wide. The discouraged, and buyers are cautions. Undoubtedly many of the moonshine corporations which have been started will have to fail. They will exhaus the means and patience of their stockholders. The chair is to be sold at constable's sale in a day or two, and any one in want of a settee, a lounge, a church pew, or a buggy body, can buy this chair and convert it to the use reatter will resolve to pay no more money, con-sidering what they have already contributed as quired. On a pinch, it would make a second-story law office, a stand for a band of music, inevitably lost. Either a few men will get the management of them, or they will be sold out, and those who come in at the death will or the pilot house of a small steamboat.

- Some time since a man named Amos Taylor, of Eastmanville, Michigan, took into his bag the game. And yet, with all these disad vantages, petroleum, per se, will not suffer. It has become an object of worth to commerce, and the demand for it will be steady. If the number of pro-ducers decrease, the value of the productions inemploy as a domestic a disreputable woman known as Mrs. Hatch. Her presence in the family soon caused trouble between Mr. Taylor and his wife, resulting in the wife being crease. The companies organized for the production of oil, which have avoided the arts of the store shamefully abused, as the story goes, and com-pelled to leave her home. The ladies of Eastexchange, which have at all times paid attention to the development of their lands, and which have manville, about twenty in number, armed the development of their isnus, and which have been managed with patient industry, will reap the benefit. Their course was clear from the first. It was to attend to their own business, unmindful of the turmoil around them. They are now approach-ing the time when it will be demonstrated that this policy will pay. As the number of finnsy companies themselves with blue beech-gads, and pro-ceeding to his (Taylor's) residence one night, a short time since, gave him a sound and doubtless richly-merited thrashing. The man Taylor, as soon as he had sufficiently recovered from the chastisement, had the ladies arrested for the offence.

#### A Rebel Secret History. GHT INTO THEIR PROVISIONAL GOVERN MENT-CURIOUS DISOLOSURES.

AN INSIGHT INTO THELE PROTISIONAL GOVERN-MENT-OURIDUS DISOLOSURES. Some light is thrown upon the hitherto se-cret history of the initial proceedings of Jeff Davis' Southern Confederady by General Wil-Son's recent capture in Georgia of documents and archives containing a record of the pro-ceedings of the rebel provisional government at Montgemery, Alabama. They show that the rebels lost inc, when once they got fairly at work, in organizing their provi-sional government, which they had in full operation in less than five weeks from the assembling of there is national "Congress or Convention. In the work of framing their Constitution the documents show they had considerable tinkering and discussion. There was a strong feeling in favor of naming their Southern establishment the "Republic of Washington," which was only defeated by "Confederate States of America." There were long debates over propositions to insert in the preamble of the Constitution a recognition of the con-tited and the body thereof a provision enforcing the observance of the Christian Sabbath. The former is understood to have been voted down out of respect to Ja-chap Benjamin, and the latter in defeorance to the wishes of the people of Louisina and Texas. Many other enrices discussionares, be-sides those noticed, are made by these docu-ments.

The Cincinnati Gazette says:

The Cincinnati Gazette says: The following important information is nicated to us by the officers of the First Bank of Shawneetown, Illinois, This con telligence we have from other sources in 111 mois. We do not hear, as yet, any ser-plaints from Northern Illinois, Indiana, and we hope the calamity is not general: "We have advess from the counties. Gallatin, Hamilton, and Saline, in 1011 union, Webster, and Headerson countie tucky, that the wheat crop is proving alon-tive former.

these, the the where they is parting along tire failure. "'Two or three weeks ago all looked we good yield, but the 'spot,' 'sout,' and have blasted the hopes of the faitners, and intre fields have been abardoned, and store "pon the wheat, it not being worth the ant "As far its our information extends, we,' the wheat erop of Southers Illinois will failure from these same causes." "The New York Post of yesterday says: Could the dull and the transactions were how.

The New York Fost of yesternay says: Gold is dull and the transactions were in the The opening and highest type with the lowest, 133%, and at the close 139 with h The loan market is abundantly supplied capital, and the rates for demand loans re 465 per cent. The new certileacts offer nient outlet for the accumulating halance, extremely popular. Commercial paper

niont outlet for the accumutating opamers, and extremely popular. Commercial paper is a and passes at 666 per cent. The stock market is strong. Governments, request at advancing rates for foreign how rive-twoities are wanted at 104560 his bit are advancing, as file leading bear appea seem for the moment to have charged how and are reported to be operating for a plan security of the construction of the start indicate reported to be operating for a plan.

Before the first session New York func-Before the first session New York func-noted at 96, Erie at 82%, Reading at 1834, Mig Southern at 90, and at 100%, Mig The following quotations were made at the h The following quotations were made at the s compared with Saturday:

Wed. 106% 10423 10423 10423 10423 10423 10423 10423 10423 10524 1055 105544 10554 10554 1055444 1055444 1055444 1055444 1055444 10554444 1055444 10554444 10554444 1 ennessee 6s..... tiantic Mail..... lew York Central frie Preferred... Audson River.... .109% .98% 108 .03% After the board there was a further improve New York Central rose to 90, Erie to 2004 to 1094, Reading to 99, Michigan Southern Later, Erie sold at 82%.

Sales of Stocks, July 6.

PEOPLE'S STOCK EXCHANGE, FIRST CALL. 

in the bar of the second secon ..... 830 2 100 Royal ...

A LETTEE FROM JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. 

SALES AT REGULAR BOARD OF BROM Reported by Hewes, Miller, & Co., 50 South ; BEFORE BOARDS.

300 Corn Planter.... 11/ 100 Delaware Div. 700 Clinton Cont..... 12/ 100 Reading B....

FIRST BOARD.

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do..... 4 Minehill R.. 1 Readin FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

- The Bat is the name of the newspaper riva

lay, and prices have an upward tend

BETWEEN BOARDS. 

Philadelphia Markets

In Flour there is rather more doing, bu for unsettled≯1,500 bbls sold for expert at 1 60.25 for superflue; \$0.25@7.37% for extra; 5 or extra family, and \$5.50@9.50 \$ bbl for rands, according to quality. pakers are buying within the above range of or superfine extras and fancy brands. Rye dull at \$5 % bbl. Corn Meal is also dull

or Pennsylvania. GRAIN.—There is more Wheat offerin Grain, -There is more wheat outputs, prices are drooping: sales reach about 7, " in jots, at from 160@175c Bushel for frime, an at from 190@195c B bushel, for prime, an ing in a small way at 85c B bushel. Corn 1-wer: 6,000 bushels sold at 92c for prime pay-box Bushel for Western mixed. Out are: dull, with sales at 75c B bushel. 4,000 bushels in Mair sold, for future delivery, on private tra BARK. -In quereitron there is nothing dot. No. 1 is quoted at \$32'00 bton. COTTON. -There is very little doing in the sales, but prices are itrue at 45@50c E ib for dilings. y, and prices have an upward tendency. Govern-ent bonds were firmer, with sales of 5-20s at 104%@ enters, out prices are disvery little dolas is GROCERIES. --There isvery little dolas is Sugar or Coffee, owing to the difference in it of buyers and sellers. PROVISIONS.--Prices are without any change, but there is very little doing in in change, but there is very little doing in in ment bonus were trimer, with sais 0.0 -5.0 at 10.7 sg 104%, the latter rate an advance of %, and 65 of 1391 at 103%, an advance of %; 97 was bid for 10-408, and 993 for 7-305. The private advices from Germany and Holland speak of a decided reaction in favor of hange, but there is very interest of supply has males; huyers only purchase to supply has mannts. Mess Pork is quoted at 25.5000. Bacon Hang are solling at 240250 B. b hagged; small sales of Pickled Hans are a Inited States 5-20s, as in competition with the Aus binded but so, as, as a stong banking sup-port in Frankfort. A month or two ago a good many bidders of 5-20s were tempted to sell out on the large profits which they were able to realize on their cheap Bacoli Halling are sching at 2002 19 to hargeoit small sales of Pickied Hanns are i Marie B. B. WHINKY.—Thore is very liftledoing a tre less firm; small sales of Pennsylvaniar ern bils are reported at 2120214 B guilous The following are the receipts of Flour: tt this port to-day; burchases of last year, and to go into American five per cent. bonds. But of late the feeling has again

the Court, and all that has related to it. To this I have been prompted by the heinousness of the crime, and by a sincere desire to arrive my own mind, at some well-founded conclusion, both as to the guilt of the prisoners, and the constitutionality of the court that is trying them.

It the decisions of

And now, in this connection, grant me space in your columns to give expression to my most unqualified admiration of the great argunents, on these two main points, presented to General, by the Special Judge Advocate range of my reading, I have known of no productions that have so literally led me captive. For careful analysis, logical argumentation, profound and far-reaching research ; for over whelming unravelment of complication would have involved an ordinary mind only in inextricable bewilderment, and for a literal rending to tatters of all the metaphysical sub tleties of the array of level inlant oppositions in the English language superior to these. They are, literally, as the spear of Ithuriel, ever. dissolving the hardest substances at their how

and mazy. Not Locke or Bacon were more profound: not Daniel Webster was and more penetrating; not Chil worth was more logical. I feel sure that the author of these two unrivalled papers must be one of the greatest legal minds in America. and must be, too, one of our rising statesmen. But who is John A. Bingham, who, by his industry and learning, displayed on this won-derful trial, has placed the country under such a heavy debt of obligation ? He may be well known to others, moving in a public sphere, like yourself, but to me, so absorbed in a different line of duty, he has appeared so suddenly, and yet with such vividness, that I long to know some, at least, of his antecedents.

E. W. H. The question of our esteemed correspondent is natural to one who has not probably, watched the individual actors on the great stage of public affairs with the interest of the historical and political student. We are not surprised that the arguments of Mr. BINGHAM before the Military Commission should have filled him with delight. It was worthy of the great subject confided to that fine statesman by the Government, and of his own fame. Mr. BINGHAM was born in Pennsylvania, and is exactly fifty years of age. He had the advantage of a thorough academical education, and before studying the profession of the law, spent two years in a printing-office. Admitted to the bar in Ohio (where he removed in early life) when he was about twenty-five, he rose rapidly in the confidence of his seniors, and in the favor of the people. His keen and searching logic, his clear and condensed style of speaking, his studious habits, the fearlessness of his character, and the morality of his conduct, called him into the public councils-a field in which these great attributes were frequently displayed. He was first chosen to Congress in 1854, and sat for his district from that year to the end of the thirtyseventh Congress in 1863, when he was called to Washington by President LINCOLN. first as Solicitor of the Court of Claims, and afterwards as special Judge Advocate General. For nearly two years he has been the associate of the Judge Advocate General HOLT, and with him has investigated, reviewed, and decided many important cases arising out of the rebellion, especially abuses of trust on the part of officials and contractors. The printed reports of these eminent patriots are infused with rare judicial learning, and stern and exalted patriotism. No traitor has long plotted, and no mercenary has long swindled the treasury, when these bold and unselfish men were called to define the measure of punishment. The comprehensive exposure of the secret Copperhead conspiracy in the Northwest, by Judge HOLT, in 1864, is a single specimen of the method of uncarthing the political malignants; and the wholesome fruits of that development fix the priceless value of the skill that compelled it. When the assassins of Mr. LINCOLN were sent for trial before the military court by President JOHN. son, the Government wisely left the whole management to Judge HOLT and his eloquent associate, Mr. BINGHAM; and to the latter was committed the stupendous labor of sifting the mass of evidence, of replying to the corps of lawyers for the defence, of setting forth the guilt of the accused, and of spirators, some of which are novel and vindicating the policy and the duty of the worthy of consideration. We apprehend

ade sout-as the chaff is riddled from the grain-the old-fashioned, honestly conducted companies will rise in estimation. They will find their reward in sented \$5,000 to Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., to provide good prices for their oil and enhanced value for their stocks. Happy they who have interest in such a free scholarship fifty years, for the son of a concerns, for they will undoubtedly receive the benefit of their patience and perseverance. The stock market was rather more active yestersoldier. - The policemen of Elizabeth. N. J., have

provided themselves with uniforms at their own expense. — Colorado-ranks next to California as a

gold-producing region.

# FOREIGN ITEMS.

- A few days since an outrage took place at Siddalsville, Canada, which for barbarity and indecency has been seldom exceeded. At the place named lives an Englishwoman, called Boyles, whose husband is a respectable, hard-working man, who follows the business of a gardener. This person happened to be paying a visit to a neighbor's near at hand, when the house was entered by five men, who seized Mrs. Boyles, tore off her clothes, and daubed her all over with tar. They then inflicted the riding her upon a rail, which they practiced for more than half an hour, and then left her. Amboy of 128/4; and Norristown at 53/4; 24 was bid for North Pennsylvania; 58 for Lehigh Valley; 12% - The sale of Jules Gerard's guns, hunting knives, &c., at the Hotel Drouot, has been a se-Philadelphia and Erie; and 48 for Northern Central. rious disappointment to his aged mother. The City Passenger Rairoad shares were dull. Scould and Third sold at 77; 64 was bid for West Philadel-phia; 10 for Race and Vinc; 31 for Green and Coates; irearms only fetched their value. The only articie which was anxiously bid for was the skin of a lion, which he killed on the 30th of January, 11½ for Lombard and South; and 20 for Union. a hon, which he know ou and some of warden y, 1850, in the Sequia country. The proprietor of an immense shop on the Boulevards, La Regence, gave £24 for it, and also purchased Jules Gerard's letter describing the exciting struggle he had with the brute.  $-\Lambda$  young man named Ward, who died in

Tyrawly, Ireland, a short time ago, had a favorte spaniel dog, who attended him everywhere. On his death, the dog could with difficulty be kept from his grave, and on being brought away it returned there again. This continued till one day the faithful animal was found lying dead on the grave of his master. - Last month a child was poisoned in Dublin. by eating some plants and flowers known as nkshead, which had been thrown into a lust-pit, from which the child picked them

# CITY ITEMS.

of \$200,000 from First National, New North Part of \$400,000 from First National, Leavenworth; one of \$100,000 from First National, Leavenworth; one of \$100,000 from First National, Cincinnati; one of THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS "The mproved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. 900,000 from Third National, Cincinnati; one of \$10,000 From First National, Checkmark, one of \$245,500 from Second National, Chicago; one of \$245,500 from Forst National, Springfield; one of \$100,000 from Fourth National, New York; one of \$1,014,100 from First & Hatch, New York; one of Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street. Work done by hand in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. 200,000 from Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Boston; one of \$100,000 from Second National Bank, Boston, and

ELEGANT SUMMER HAT .- The Chinese Sun Hat, made by Wood & Cary, 725 Chestnut street, is indispensable to every lady leaving the city for the country or sea-shore. Prices moderate Entire stock of straw goods selling off below cost.

VISITORS TO THE BEA-SHORE should provide themselves with BATHING DRESSES from 3 P. M. 3 P. M. 4 P. M. JOHN C. ABRISON'S. Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street.

PURIFY THE BLOOD .- It is an established fact that a very large class of disorders can only be

cured by such remedies as will enter into the Quartermasters' vouchers..... Orders for certificates of indebtedue Gold. blood, and circulate with it through every por-Sterling Exchange... tion of the body; for by this means only can the remedy be brought into immediate contact with the disease. To obtain this desirable end, no preparation has ever been so uniformly suc-The New York Times. July 6th, says: "There is cessful as Dr. Jayne's Alterative. Scrofula renewed demand for the border State stocks, and Fennessees have gone up to 74 per cent. again, after King's Evil, Cancer and Cancerous Tumors, White Swellings, Enlargement of the Bones, Chronic having reacted to 70% of the recent. Again, after having reacted to 70% of the recent. Virginias, North Carolinas and Georgias are withheld from market, since the recent measures of the President of the United States looking to the reconstruction of those States. There is no reason to doubt that their anti-rebellion bonds will all be recognized and duly provided for by the new State Governments. The obligations of North Carolina, and Caovali he Rheumatism and Gout, Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Old and Indolent Ulcers, Goitrous Swellings T the Throat, &c., are cured with a certainty which has astonished every beholder. It is, besides, one of the most pleasant articles that can be taken into the stomach; operating as a The obligations of North Carolina and Georgia be The obligations of North Carolina and Georgia be-fore the war were quite moderate, as compared with their resources, and neither State, we belleve, ad-vanced its public credit to the lato bogus Confede-racy. The old debt of Virginia is large, nearly thirty millions, but probably less than half the amount is now owned outside the State.<sup>19</sup> A certificate and a blank transfer of railroad shares were sont to Washington with the inquiry of how many and what stamps were sequired in the transfer of stock and issuance of a new certificate. tonic, it removes *Dyspepsia* and *Nervous Affec-*tions, and imparts a glow of animation and health unequalled by anything in the whole Materia Medica. Prepared only at No. 242 Chestnut street. jy4-3t

HUNTER'S IODINE SARSAPARILLA, is a specific for disases of the blood and skin. HUNTER'S IODINE SARSAPARILLA, positively cures Scrofula, Tetter and Erysipelas.

HUNTER'S IODINE SARSAPARILLA, CUIOS FUNning Sores of every kind. HUNTER'S LODINE SARSAFARILLA is the best remedy for the complaints of children-fol-lowing improper nourishment and scarletfever. HUNTER'S IODINE SARSAPARILLA has effected

how many and what stamps were vequited in the transfer of stock and issuance of a new cortificate. The reply was as follows: WASHINGTON, June 29, 1865. SIR: Your letter of the 20th inst., in relation to stamp duty required on certificates of stock, trans-fers of the same, &c., and calcolong forms for my consideration, is received. In reply, I have to say that the certificate of stock required a stamp-duty of twenty-five cents, and the power of attorney on the back of the certificate is chargeable with the same amount, twenty-five cents, as specially provided by Schedule B. The transfer is subject to a stamp-duty of five cents, as an agree-ment or contract. Sometimes this transfer is made on the back of the certificate, and when that is the case, and it is duly stamped. The record of the transfer made in the books of the company does not require to be stamped. But if the actual transfer is made—as in the present case—in the transfer is made—as in the present case—in the transfer is made—as in the present case. In the transfer does of the com-pany, and no such instrument is executed on the transfer book becomes more than a record of trans-fer; it is a regular transfer of stock, and as such, is chargeable with a stamp daty of and cents, as an agreement or contract, as above stated. Very respectfully, E. A. RULLINS, Deputy Gommissioner. The Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company, of Iowa, have filed in the Interior Department a room the store and head and the four pade from cures after all other means had failed. See the HUNTER'S IODINE SARSAPARILLA, the best remedy for the Complaints of Femules. HUNTER'S IODINE SARSAPARILLA,-Hundreds in this city attest its value. HUNTER'S IODINE SARSAPARILLA .- A single trial is sufficient to convince any one of the truthfulness of these assertions. Sold by A. M. Wilson, No. 938 Market street, Phila. jy6-2t\*

THE ILLUMINATION .- The illumination was repeated on Wednesday night. Gas jets spar kled along Chestnut street, and pyric beauties flashed from scores of house fronts. Patriotic of Iowa, have filed in the Interior Department map of the survey and location of their road from the Missouri river to Fort Kenrney, in Nebraska, The Union Pacific Company have also filed a map of survey and location of their road west from Omaha, Nebraska, for the hundred pulses of the devices and mottoes were emblazoned upon honce of whom were weathing. Is a "Monography of Champagne Wines," by M. Flovet, he stutes that not a angle bottle of the Widow Cliquot's champagne is sold in France; she is under contract to English and German wine merchants to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes, Frenchen, who e She makes, States Frenchen, who e She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes, States Frenchen, who e She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes to sell them every bottle of whoe She makes themen, who here the she seneral route of the Brown Stone Building, Nos 603 and 605 Chest-

heat ..... old ditto at \$9; and Municipal + 402/. In railroad shares there was more doing, with large sales of advance of \$2; Minchill at 403(307; Camden and

New York Markets, July 6.

New York Markets, July 6. BREADSTOFFS.-The market for State and ern Flour is 5610c hetter. Sales 9.600 hils at 5.80 for superflue State, \$5,5005.55 for superflue ern, 5140 colored 0., \$5,1865.55 for superflue ern, 5140 colored 0., \$5,1865.55 for superflue trands extra round for common to medium extra brands extra. Southern Flour is firmer: sales 600 bils at 5 7.40 for common, and \$5.5611.60 for funcy and 17.8. Ryc flour is quiet. Corn meal is dull wheat is to hetter on spring, and 26.2611.60 amber Michigan. Two is dull, Barley is a Barley mait is dull. Outs are a shade firmer for Western. The Corn market is a studie for sole 60.600 husin at 700766 for unsound, and for sound mixed Western. The Good busis and 7000 for on unsum, and state for for do, cash and round are as shade firmer. Southern Flour is 100 for on unsum, and state for sound mixed Western. The level market is a function provisions. The Yor market is difference prime, and \$20020.25 for prime meas. The level market is dull cash so bols at state provision prices. Reef Hams are quiet. Cut Beats are furnit sales 300 bbls at state prince, and \$20020.55 for prime meas. The level market is due traget way the 2.55 for sound mixed Western. The Level market is function and the state of the state prime, and \$20020.55 for prime meas. The level market is funct so bols at states to the state so bols at states to the state so bols at states and the state so bols at states to the state so bols at states and bols at states to the state so bols at the state so bols at states to the state so bols at states to the Canal shares were rather better, with sales of Schuylkill Navigation preferred to notice, at 23% 28%, an advance of ¼, and Lehigh Navigation at 55; 20½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 121 for Morris Canal preferred; 734 for Susquehanna Canal; 31% for Delaware Division, and 52 for Wyoming Valley Canal. Bank shares were without change; Northern Liberties sold at 90; 132 was bid for Philadelphia; 120 for Farmers' and Mcchanics'; 9 for Mechanics'; 51½ for Girard: 37 for Consolida-

ion, and 35 for Corn Exchange. In coal oil shares there is no material change to notice; Maple Shade sold at 9/2094; McElhenny, 2: Winslow, 69-100; Royal, 69-100; Mingo, 2; Sherman, 14; Corn Planter, 1/2; Curtin, 4; Dalzell, 3%, and Junction, 3/4; 1/2 194c. WIUSKY is quiet; sales 50 bbls Western at \$2 TALLOW is quiet; sales 70,000 [hs at 10%@lic. was bid for Walnut Island; 11/4 for Egbert; 21/8 for

Boston Markets, July 5.

Caldwell, and 3% for Oll Creek. The subscriptions to the 7.30 loan received by Jay Cooke yesterday amount to \$3,015,100, including one of \$325,000 from First National Bank, New York; Boston Markets, July 5. The receipts since our hast have been 8.7 Four, 100 bils Corn Meal, 18,125 has of Corn, steady; sales of Western superflue at \$5.559 non extra at \$5.366,553 not choice St. Louis at \$5.6612 \$3 bill, and choice Stands are selling at \$26.6612 \$3 bill, and choice brands are selling at \$26.6612 \$3 bill, and but, and of Western mixed at \$6.6962 \$1 bill, and but, and of Western mixed at \$6.6962 \$1 bill, and Western at \$6.3622 \$5 bill, find Church 18, for selling at \$22.622 \$5 bill, Fine Selling at \$6.6961 \$5 bill, sales selling at \$22.622 \$5 bill, Fine Sell \$5 bill, \$5000 cling at \$22.622 \$5 bill, Fine Sell \$5 bill, \$5000 cling at \$22.622 \$5 bill, Fine Sell \$5000 \$10000 \$1000 \$10000 \$1000 \$1000 \$10000 \$10000 \$ ne of \$130.800 from Ninth National, New York; on cucar as serious 5 bbl. Beef is quict; salve: 2m and Western mess and extra messal \$14. § bbl. cash. Lard is in fair demand; salve it 10200; B. cush. Hams are solling at 100 b, cash. Butter is selling at 200312 for pr holee quality. Cheese is setting at 160 for 5 both to good quality. ne of \$50,000 from Second National, Philadelphia There were 2, 195 individual subscriptions of \$50@100 The following were the quotations of gold yester-

> **Cincinnati Provision Market**, July Cincenniate Provision matrice, e.e., Mess Pork is held at \$25 for eity. The demand ght. Bulk Ments are in good demand and Ye quote Shoulders. 1356, Sides 14/2011/9: Jame in bulk 170, Bacon Shoulders advance 5340: Clean Sides 176, Hams 200 for plain and 2 warreured, including packages, Land adv. gar-cured, including packages. Lard at 18%c, and at the close holders asked 18%c. wek is light.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE THORNTON BUOUN, EDWARD LAFOURCADE, RENRY LEWIS,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, July

UN RISES...... 4 45 | SUN SETS...... HIGH WATER......

Arrived. Ship Columbia (Norw), Jewell, 55 days from U-pool, with salt to Feter Wright & Sous. Bark M E Corning (Br), Hibbert, 40 days from verpool, with mds to Peter Wright & Sous. Schr Quickstep, Nickerson, 5 days from Ch on, in ballast to captain. Schr W G Bartlett, Connelly, 4 days from Al dria, in ballast to captain. Schr W ar Steed, Cash, 7 days from Albany matt to A Willinge & Son. Schr E Curtis, Mumford, 2 days from Berlis with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co. Schr Sewall, Cathall, 2 days from St Murtin with or th to Jas L. Bewley & Co. Arrived. Schr E Curtis, simmori, 2 days from sem-with grain to das L Bewiey & Co. Schr Sewall, Cathall, 2 days from St Murlin with grain to Just. Blewley & Co. Schr Exchange, Woodbury, from Port R. ballast to capitaln. Steamer Liberty, Pierce, 24 hours from New with melse to W F Clyde & Co. Steamer Baltimore, Yance, 28 hours from ington, in ballast to Thos Clyde. Steamer Frank, Shronshire, 24 hours fro-York, with melse to W M Baird & Co. Steamer S C Walker, Sherin, 24 hours fro-York, with melse to W M Baird & Co.

Cleared.

Cleared. Brig Amalla (Ital), Colombo, Cork, Brig Itasca, Rosc. Port Royal. Schr George A Bearse, Bearse, Boston. Schr ShowRake, Dickersan, Boston. Schr Tologruph, Nickerson, Boston. Schr Tologruph, Nickerson, Boston. Schr Jannes Butterthwait, Boston. Schr & L. Massey, McAndrews, Wasblaufer Schr W W Wilson, Butter, Cohasset Nutro Schr B F Brainerd, Skinner, Norwich. Schr & M Wilson, Butter, Cohasset Nutro Schr J S Watson, Little, Hartford, Schr J S Watson, Charleston, Steamer R Willing, Cheros, New York, Steamer R Willing, Cherof, New Harcel. Steamer R Willing, Chero, New York. Steamer Reverly, Pierce, New York.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange Lawks, Det. July 5-3.1. The ship Coburg and a British bark (proficially M & Corning.) both from Liverpool for Philadelph passed up the bay yesterday. Wind SU Yours, &c., J. HILLY D BURTO

Memoranda. Bark Josie Nicholas, Nicholas, for New Yor days, remained at St Jago, Cuba, 20th ult Bark Mark Henry, Frince, for Fenanth & salled from St John, N B, 2d Inst. Brig Henry and Louisa, Potter, hence at M.

Executive in an exigency so novel and so full of tragic solemnity. The crime severity in full of tragic solemnity. The crime was so enormitted it so important in issues, immediate, contingent, and re- mote, as to awaken an excitement its of a waken an excitement its of a waken an excitement its of the autors of such as monte, as to awaken an excitement its of a waken an excitement its of the autors of such as monte, as to awaken an excitement its of a waken an excitement its of the autors of such as montered all nations. The murder itself	
So enormous, and the trial of those who committed it so important in all its issues, immediate, contingent, and re- mote, as to awaken an excitement that	
committed it so important in all its nation under the sun, where the most at one time commandant of Castle Thun- issues, immediate, contingent, and re- mote, as to awaken an excitement that be such as the latter prison, have all reached London the before Judge Davis, in the United the such as the latter prison and there are the such as the latter prison and there are the such as the latter prison ar	
issues, immediate, contingent, and re- mote, as to awaken an excitement that punishments to the authors of such a the latter prison, have all reached London	,
mote, as to awaken an excitement that punishments to the authors of such a the latter prison, have all reached London will be brought before Judge Davis, in the United port, at New York, pressned, inder the united port, at New York, pressned port, at N	,
more as to awaken an excitement that puttisments to an eached build be at the anter prison and the port at new York on Wednesday.	,
ombread all at the solution of	,
chandlader's Light and the decision will be looked for with I this nort and FT. Day Heaten band the decision will be looked for with I this nort and FT. Day Heaten band to be and the decision will be looked for with I this heat any band to be and the decision will be looked for with I this heat any band to be and the decision will be looked for with I this heat any band to be and the decision will be looked for with I this heat any band to be and the decision will be looked for with I this heat any band to be any bany band to be any band to	,
was almost forgotten by those who wished most sanguinary are disposed to recome would be the worst and salled again the worst again t	,
the core of fifteen million dellars and in Amorice Something is due to be the summer laters generally."	,
1 Offici barrow and to it is a superior report of the second seco	,
wicked theories were broached and sown the dignity of our country and to the Heaven!	,
ploaucase by new wide the cloak of establishment of a proceeding by which were represented by stop and thank (arthurs 1888 is to be seen in the Record Office. Four STREK & Co's Private fultra need for and thank (arthurs 1888 is to be seen in the Record Office.	
reverence for what they called the law. I it will be made clear that redefindes can be   polluted by their footsteps. Like CAIN,   God, we have made that right good. In doing   in London, declares that he has in his collec-   sale at bargains. These pieces and the law lit will be made clear that redefindes can be   polluted by their footsteps.	,
toiled with berculean energy to weaken the crushed by legal as well as by military they may fly to distant lands for refuge and this are the Medge as having gone addition of refuge and they may fly to distant lands for refuge and they may fly to	,
erm of the Government, extended in time authority But the blood of their brethren will General Grant and in private houses, and in private house, and in private houses, and in private house, and in private hou	
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the land by the subject was postnessed by the subject was postnessed with the subject was post	
heing shaughtered by the assassing in public 1 and is defined both and historical lotton is addressed to have been reduced \$75. J. E. Gourne and historical lotton is addressed to have been reduced \$75.	
places, and tracked even to their firesides by men of our country.	
이는 그는 데에이 이야 전쟁을 수요? 한 수요? 방법에 있는 이렇게 방법에 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 않는 것 않는 것	